THE DAILY STANDARD

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There is no place
like Christmas

By DAVID POLING

Home is the most powerful emotion when people think about Christmas. The big question asked in New York, Los Angeles and Paris is, "Are you going home for Christmas?" In a year when young men are far away from home in the Army or the Peace Corps, Christmas again becomes the poignant and painful season of separation.

But think about this: Jesus Christ was born away from home. When Mary brought Jesus into the world they were en route to Bethlehem. St. Luke tells us about the taxation procedure that sent Joseph from Nazareth to Bethlehem to be "enrolled." This was his home city and yet the Holy Family was unable to find accommodations for the birth of the Christ Child, finding shelter in a primitive barn.

Consider this: Everyone included in the Christmas story was away from home. The shepherds who came to honor the birth of Christ did some traveling. The Wise Men crossed mountains and valleys and rivers to greet this newborn King. Christmas and the coming of Christ did not mean homecoming or family reunions as much as it illustrated the dramatic appearance of God's love and promise to a frightened and weary world.

Christmas is really the deep and abiding feeling in your life that comes from the birth of Christ. Christmas is a person and not a place.

Now if Christmas is not confined to homecoming, not limited to the family circle nor hampered by a geographic togetherness, then a rich and powerful meaning has come into our lives. Wherever we are, God's gift through His Son becomes a refueling and renewing experience in every heart that responds to the hope and promise of this birth.

Gilbert Highet reminds us that George Washington kept one of the most complete diaries of any person during colonial days in America. His journal, which spans a period of almost 40 years, seems to find its highlights around Christmas. And for Washington, many Christmases were spent far from home and family.

For instance, in 1751, at the age of 19, he spent Christmas at sea, taking his brother Lawrence to the island of Barbados. His ailing brother was on the verge of collapse and George became his escort and nurse as they wintered in a more temperate climate.

At the age of 21, Washington spied out the French forts along the Ohio River. He celebrated Christmas by fording the Allegheny River, which was swollen with ice, in an effort to escape from the French and Indians who stalked this young patriot.

Throughout his life, the man who loved Mount Vernon, family and home was to be denied them so often. We think of his Christmas attack on Trenton and the wintry Yule at Valley Forge the following year.

In the last diary entry that he made, on Christmas, 1798, Washington wrote with a vision of all the years that had been filled with hardship, treachery, victory and illness these lines:

"It is not necessary to be brave or clever or generous or beloved or even happy. It is necessary simply to do one's duty. All else flows from that."

At Christmas, no one was home, but everyone doing their duty. Joseph was on his way to pay his taxes. The shepherds were watching their sheep. The Wise Men were following the scholar's road of study and travel. God revealed Himself to all of these and especially to Mary, the world's first refugee. Chesterton was right. When we have found the Person, then we will be in the right place.

"To an open house in the evening
"Home shall men come
"To an older place than Eden
"And a taller town than Rome
"To the end of the way of the wondering star
"To the place where God was homeless
"And all men art at home."

(The Rev. Poling is associate editor of the Christian Herald.)

Berlin Christmas Divided For Second Year in Row

BERLIN (AP) — Again this year, Christmas in Berlin is a season of being divided.

For a few West Berliners there will be "hardship" passes to cross through the Communist wall to visit friends or relatives in the East. For a few East Berlin pensioners there also will be special crossing passes.

But the vast majority of the city's 3.3 million people, 2.2 million in the West, will be able to do nothing more than wave across the wall.

It is the second Christmas in a row that the Communist East Germans have refused to issue passes for the West Berliners to go to the East. It is the fourth passless Christmas since the wall went up in August 1961.

It is now 18 months since the last seasonal passes were issued and since negotiations for a new East-West pass agreement were broken off over the issue of an East German demand for recognition. The West does not recognize East Germany.

West German Foreign Minister Willy Brandt, himself West Berlin mayor until a year ago, said this week that the pass issue was part of an East German campaign to promote uneasiness among West Berlin's people.

The East Germans, however, have been operating a hardship pass office for months without any formal agreement.

About 3,000 passes a month are issued and usually a West Berliner can obtain one, for such things as weddings, deaths, births or serious illness in his East Berlin family.

Except for the elderly, East Berliners have been shut off from the West since 1961.

On Christmas Day, some of the many people waving across will have written and told relatives to be at a certain place at a certain time. They will hold up children, especially new born babies.

Carefully watching will be beefed up East German border patrols with their machine-guns, dogs, bunkers, watch towers, trip wires, sirens, searchlights, flares and motorcycles. The guards have orders to shoot any fleeing East German caught in the final "death strip" before the wall.

The Rose Bowl, forerunner of all college post-season football games, was inaugurated in 1902 when Michigan defeated Stanford, 49 to 0.

White Christmas Prospects Dim

KANSAS CITY (AP) — Prospects for a white Christmas in Missouri appear slim.

There will be increasing cloudiness Sunday in the east and south, but the weatherman says there is only a chance of snow flurries.

Bunker Believes War Nearing Point of Accelerated Progress

SAIGON (AP) — The allies in Vietnam have made progress in the last eight months, U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker says, and are now at a point "where we can reasonably expect progress to accelerate."

According to the white-haired, 73-year-old career diplomat, who took his post here in April, this means chances are better than before to end the war.

But he added: "I don't know of anything in the immediate offing which indicates a change in the (Communists') attitude" toward negotiation.

In an interview with The Associated Press, Bunker touched on the possibility that the fighting would just fade out and said, "It's certainly one possibility.

"But I think it's also a possibility that the North Vietnamese may come to the point where they are aware of the fact that they can't win the war and therefore may want to negotiate the best kind of settlement they can."

Bunker said South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu "has the feeling they will try to hang on at least through the U.S. presidential elections, so that the chances for negotiations until then are not particularly good. This may be quite true, I don't know. One never knows."

In any case, he said, "they will be no more successful than they have been in the past."

Bunker was asked about suggestions from some U.S. politicians that the war should be extended into Cambodia and Laos to cut down Communist infiltration into South Vietnam. He replied that American policy does not allow such a move.

"We're fighting a limited war with limited objectives, therefore with limited resources and with restraint. There's no change in policy."

Asked how infiltration could be lessened, Bunker said: "We're trying to stop it by bombing the North. In North Vietnam we're making it constantly more difficult to infiltrate. We're always trying to think of new ideas, trying to use imagination."

Asseslng the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu, the ambassador said it was hard for him to say if Thieu's government had lived up to expectations. He said Thieu had outlined "a very good program" but that "it's difficult to expect concrete actions until it is organized and until it is underway." He did not indicate when this would be.

Johnson Flies to Rome

Audience With Pope Paul Follows Stop in Karachi

ROME (AP) — President Johnson flew on from Pakistan today for Rome and an audience with Pope Paul VI, informed sources said, after telling U.S. fighting men in Vietnam: "What you have done will not have been in vain."

Johnson flew to Karachi, Pakistan, from the big Cam Ranh Bay base where he told U.S. troops: "The enemy cannot win, now in Vietnam, you have seen to that."

Johnson paused in Karachi for a two-hour talk with President Mohammed Ayub Khan. The subject of their secret talks was not disclosed. An ally of the United States, Pakistan has been moving closer to Red China.

Johnson's plane later flew over Tehran, the capital of Iran, without stopping.

Reports in Rome and Washington said Johnson wants to explain personally to the Pope why the United States is pursuing its policy in Vietnam. The pontiff issued a new call Friday for the United States to suspend the bombing of North Vietnam and for the Communists "to give a sign of serious will to peace."

Italian Communists prepared to stage anti-American demonstrations in Rome and police braced for possible widescale violence. Anti-Johnson banners were already up in the streets.

It was speculated that to save time and avoid contact with demonstrators, Johnson might take a helicopter from one of the two Rome airports to the Vatican.

Leaflets scattered in the streets by the Communist party read: "Johnson we don't want you. Babies are being killed in Vietnam, hospitals, schools, churches, cities, villages are being bombed. Men and women are being burned with napalm.

"Tortures like those done by the Nazis are being committed. They want to exterminate an entire people. From this is born the threat of world peace. Johnson, Christmas is not your day and '68 will not be your year."

The Vatican daily newspaper L'Osservatore Romano deplored a Communist party statement calling a stop by Johnson in Rome an "intolerable provocation." The newspaper assailed Communist plans for demonstrations.

Leaving Australia, Johnson winged into the sprawling U.S. Air Force base at Khorat, Thailand, Friday, to visit airmen, snatched four hours sleep, touched down at Cam Ranh for 1¾ hours and bounded on.

In Rome, a Vatican spokesman indicated the President was coming but declined to say the visit was a certainty.

Rail Cars Plunge Off Overpass

ST. LOUIS (AP)— Two cars of a Frisco freight train plunged off an overpass over U.S. 61-67 early today, injuring one motorist slightly and blocking the highway completely.

A railroad spokesman said the road would be closed at least 24 hours.

Two other cars of the 113-car train jumped the tracks but did not fall off the overpass just south of Mehlville, about 13 miles south of St. Louis.

The injured motorist was George Cox of St. Louis. His automobile was struck by one of the falling rail cars. He was treated at a hospital and released.

The cause of the derailment was not immediately determined.

The Highway Patrol said through traffic was being routed over Interstate 55, which runs about parallel to the blocked highway. County police said local traffic was being detoured around the wreckage.

The four cars were in the middle of a freight bound from St. Louis to Memphis, Tenn.

Attendant at Station Slugged And Robbed

CAIRO - Investitation is underway by the Alexander county sheriff's office in the robbery and slugging of a night attendant of the B and H Service Station, early today north of here.

Four Negro men drove to the station in a red 1966 Chevrolet station wagon, took a 12-gauge shotgun, and stuck the attendant over the head.

The holdup and beating was reported to the Illinoise highway patrol at 1:30 a.m.

Rings, Watch Stolen

Two white gold diamond rings valued together at $650 and a watch valued at $75 were among items of jewelry reported stolen between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Friday from the apartment of Mrs. El Reno Shelton, 106A West Center.

The jewelry was taken from a bedroom dresser. The kitchen and bedroom had been ransacked, investigating officer Dolph Webb Jr. said.

In other activity, an automobile owned by Ted West, St. Louis, was reported stolen last night from 133 North Ranney. It was recovered today at the scene of a hit-and-run accident Friday night at Ables Road and Route AA. The driver apparently left the scene on foot, police reported.

Velton L. Taylor, Morehouse, was charged at 2:43 p.m. Friday on West Malone with operating a vehicle with an improper exhaust.

Tex A. Reeves, 504 South Kingshighway, was charged at 8:50 p.m. Friday with assault and battery. He was arrested at his residence.

Marvin D. Wyatt, Memphis, Tenn., was charged at 11 p.m. Friday with exceeding the speed limit on West Malone.

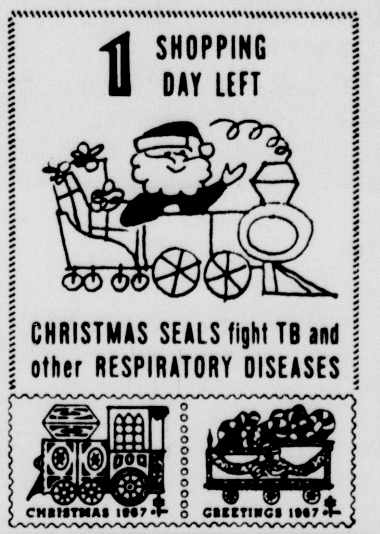
Leroy Hart, 221 Luther, was charged at 11:25 p.m. Friday on Murray Lane with driving while intoxicated.

Mrs. David Garner, 214 South Prairie, reported to police at 3:40 p.m. Friday that her husband's black topcoat valued at $25 was taken Thursday night from the men's room at the Imperial Bowling Lanes, Highway 60 East.

County to Issue Warrant Today

J. W. Teague, 50, Bertrand, was arrested early today by Alexander County, Ill., authorities and is being held for Scott County authorities, Cairo police reported today.

Scott County Chief Deputy Eddie Michael said a warrant charging Teague with attempted rape will be issued today.



1 SHOPPING DAY LEFT
CHRISTMAS SEALS fight TB and other RESPIRATORY DISEASES
CHRISTMAS 1967
GREETINGS 1967

No Standard On Christmas

Daily Standard personnel will celebrate Christmas with their families. There will be no issue published Monday and the office will be closed.

Revived Woman Hangs to Life

ST. LOUIS (AP)— A young woman who showed signs of life after being pronounced dead and sent to the city morgue was reported in critical condition at city hospital today.

Police identified the woman as Glenda Gampher, 23 of Ballwin, Mo.

Mrs. Gampher was found about 1:15 p.m. Friday lying on a frozen lake in Forest Park.

She was taken to city hospital where she was pronounced dead.

Hospital administator Merle Blanchard said he understood the intern who examined the woman found no heartbeat, pulse, temperature, or breath. He said there were indications Miss Gampher was suffering from exposure.

The woman was found by 9-year-old Brett Cervantes, son of Mayor A. J. Cervantes, and a companion, John Earl, 12. They had been skating at Steinberg Memorial rink in Forest Park and were riding their bicycles to the home of a friend.

Town Raises $1,560 For Tornado Victims

SULLIVAN, Mo. (AP)— Residents of this area have contributed $1,560 and food, clothing, toys, bedding and other needed goods for people in Potosi, Mo., who were hard hit by the tornado Thursday.

Travel Lanes Jammed

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Holiday travelers were on the move again today crowding the nation's highways and jamming into bus, train and airline terminals to get transportation home for Christmas.

The first peak push came Friday afternoon when millions of Americans got off work, gathered their families and headed "back home for Christmas with grandma," in the words of one airline agent.

While cold, clear weather covered most of the country today providing dry roads for motorists, the National Safety Council estimated 625 to 725 persons would die in traffic accidents before midnight Monday.

The toll since the count began at 6 p.m. local time Friday stood at 63 early today.

Safety council statisticians estimated motorists will drive a total of 7.9 billion miles during the three-day weekend— 300 million more than during a nonholiday period of equal length.

As a basis for comparison The Associated Press made a survey of motor vehicle fatalities during the three-day nonholiday weekend from 6 p.m. Friday, Dec. 15, to midnight Monday, Dec. 18. The total was 484.

The crush of cars starting out Friday created many a late afternoon traffic jam. Philadelphia police reported the midtown traffic was the worst in five years and expected a bigger jam today.

Two Vehicles Leave Highway, Three Injured

Three were injured in two single car accidents Friday.

Bernard Steimle, 44, New Hamburg, driver of a 1961 Pontiac, ran off the road while rounding a curve on highway 61 last night at 11:30 p.m., three miles north of Benton.

The vehicle struck a culvert and overturned. Steimle received a head and chest injury and was take to a Cape Girardeau hospital.

Yesterday at 5:05 p.m. on Highway 62, one mile east of Miner, Tom Rister, 21 and his wife, Trishia, 17, both of Royal Oak, Ky., were injured when their car left the road and ran into a ditch.

Rister received cuts on his chin and his wife received cuts on her head. Both were taken to the Missouri Delta hospital.

Friday at 5:15 p.m. on route 60, three miles west of Sikeston, a 1967 Ford, driven by Mrs. Walter Miller, 59, Dardanelle, Ark., pulled out of a nursing home driveway, into the path of a 1958 Chrysler, driven by Bradbury Crumpecker, 17, Sikeston.

Last of Series

Blood Disease Victims Require Clothing, May Need Treatment

Editor's Note: This is the fourth and last of a series of articles describing actual situations which exist or have taken place in two years in this area. Each was chosen by child welfare worker Gary Thurman to illustrate how the newly - started Scott County Children's Service Fund can aid needy children.

By JERRY OBERMARK

A group of construction workers were building a new house when they noticed two small boys watching them in a nearby yard.

Nothing unusual you say? The workers noticed before long that two of the boys watching had swellings on their faces, arms, legs. Each boy was black and blue with bruises.

One of the workers was so repelled he couldn't work. He reported the incident to the prosecuting attorney. He though it was a case of child abuse and reported it to the child welfare workers with the county division of welfare.

Upon investigation, the child welfare worker learned that the boys were not being beaten. They were hemophilics. They suffered from uncontrolled internal bleeding from the slightest bump or scratch. It is a birth defect for which there is no cure known.

A doctor in this area examined the children and recommended they be treated at the Hemophelia Foundation in St. Jude's Children's Hospital in Memphis. Treatment was free, but transportation costs had to be paid by someone. A church group was contracted, and the boys were treated.

They will have to make the trip if they scratch themselves or suffer a fall again.

Their most immediate need now is for crutches. They are eight and seven years old. They need winter clothing.

When the boys were first discovered the mother carried them to and from the house. Their swellings were so bad neither could walk.

Treatments consist of transfusions, but research is being carried on at the foundation. The mother, who has two other smaller children, has not heard or received any help from her husband for more than a year. She supports her four children on $138 a month.

A strong children's fund in Scott County would outfit the boys with crutches so they can attend school on a regular basis, buy them winter clothing and most of all guarantee a trip to the hemophilia foundation whenever one is needed.

Case 12

A small girl living with foster parents needed two appendix operations this year. The first time her condition was so poor, the removal of the appendix was impossible. It was removed the second time.

Two other children in foster homes also required operations. The Scott County Division of Welfare was billed for the operations, but it only receives funds from the county court for the hospital bills. None is appropriated for doctor bills.

Legal custody of children living in foster homes is vested with the welfare department.

"To keep on good terms with the doctors so they will not resent helping other foster children we should start paying these bills," Thurman said.

"Payment of $5 per month to the concerned doctors would not exhaust a health children's fund and it would show our sincerity in making payments for foster children."

Case 13

A woman making $32 a week is supporting four children. They attend school.

Her education level is low and she cannot find a better job without retraining or help from a concerned person.

Contact with her husband has been lost. She receives no support from him or any public assistance. She would be qualified for child support funds, except that she has not lived in Missouri one yar.

She came to the county welfare office seeking help. Its hands were tied by law for a year. She is receiving no help, and the children are being deprived.

They need clothing, more food and hope. The children's fund can offer them that opportunity.

Case 14

A 17-year-old umarried mother was abandoned by her parents and left to care for her child alone. She had no income. When she asked for help at a welfare agency in another section of the state she was referred to a training program in this area.

She arrived by bus penniless. Arrangements were made for quarters for her and the child while she attends the training course. She receives a monthly grant that equals her room and board expense. They had no clothing except the items they were wearing when they arrived.

With her first payment, she bought the child clothing and a few things for herself. The young mother has no friends or relatives and has undergone a shocking experience. The children's fund could brighten her Christmas by helping her pay the rent and buy additional clothing.

If a representative of the Scott County Children's fund has not called on your church, civic or fraternal organization and you desire more information call Gary Thurman or Gwen McDonough at 471-5194 or Bill Moore at 471-5520.

Contributions may be mailed to Scott County Children's Fund, P.O. Box 504, Sikeston, Mo., 63801.

Money collected in the fund goes directly to the needy in Scott county. None of it is spent for administration.

Weather Review

U. S. Weather bureau official observations are for the 24-hour periods ending at 7:30 a.m. daily.

	Rain	High	Low
Dec. 16	.21	40	31
Dec. 17	.52	51	42
Dec. 18	.00	58	35
Dec. 19	.00	60	37
Dec. 20	.15	67	55
Dec. 21	.51	68	22
Dec. 22	.00	33	18

Rainfall for the week 1.39
Rainfall for the month... 5.51
Rainfall for the year 46.68

	64	65	66	67
Jan.	1.47	3.57	3.21	2.07
Feb.	3.07	5.42	3.25	2.41
Mar.	11.13	4.62	1.00	2.50
Apr.	4.33	3.65	12.88	2.70
May	2.69	4.54	9.05	9.47
June	1.51	2.67	4.69	3.82
July	2.07	3.97	2.61	3.78
Aug.	3.27	3.05	3.07	2.60
Sept.	7.42	14.37	3.71	3.08
Oct.	.03	1.20	1.63	4.96
Nov.	4.00	1.32	2.06	3.18
Dec.	4.39	2.60	4.96	
Totals	45.00	48.38	64.03	

Seals Drive At $1,598

The Scott County Tuberculosis Association has collected $1,598, not counting the receipts collected this week, Mrs. Francis Humphreys, executive secretary, reported today.

The collection last year netted about $2,000.

Weather

Fair and not so cold tonight with low in 20s. Increasing cloudiness Sunday with high in low to mid 40s before turning colder in afternoon. Probability for measurable precipitation Sunday 10 per cent.

HIGH AND LOW YESTERDAY

High and low temperatures for the 24-hour period ending at 7:30 a.m. today were 33 and 18.

Sunset today - - - - - 4:46 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow - - 7:10 a.m.
Moonrise tonight - - -11:44 p.m.
Last Quarter tomorrow -4:48 a.m

PROMINETN STAR

Capella high overhead at moonrise

VISIBLE PLANETS

Mars sets - - - - - - - - 8:11 p.m.
Jupiter rises - - - - - - -9:55 p.m.
Saturn sets at moonrise.
Venus rises - - - - - - 3:52 a.m.

Merry Christmas

THE DAILY STANDARD
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PUBLISHED DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS).
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By Carrier: 35 cents or By Mail: Where Carrier Service is not available. 1 Year -- $15.00: 6 Months -- $8.00; 3 Months -- $5.00.

Saturday, December 23, 1954. Snerd, Kansas. Priffle's Emporium sells 1,984,250 1/2 neckties in a single day.

* * *

Monday, Dec. 25, 1967. Christmas.

* * *

POOR CHARLIE SAYS!

New Madrid may feel that it has a monopoly on Christmas joy with a $140 million aluminum plant tucked in its pocket but it is wrong.

Southeast Missouri is rejoicing over this acquisition if not all regions of this state.

It is a real pleasure for Sikeston citizens to see rewarded an unusually vigorous attempt to provide New Madrid with an industrial base. The intelligence directed at this effort, the time, money and effort expended have been tremendous. New Madrid's neighbors as well as industrial prospects have been impressed by the vigor of this talented and persistent exertion.

More than a year was required to induce Noranda Mines Ltd. of Toronto, Canada, to come to New Madrid.

There were many obstacles not the least of which was the building of a large steam generating plant to assure adequate electricity for operations.

Our hat is off to Sam Hunter and other leaders who have burned up so much mental and physical energy in this achievement crowned with success.

If Sikeston can help, our citizens are eager to do so.

The glory belongs to New Madrid but the prosperity the large payroll of the plant will bring will benefit a much larger region. For this all Southeast Missouri is grateful to New Madrid's barn burning civic achievement.

Our buttons are bursting with neighborly pride.

* * *

Jack Hogan says; "Every man should have a fair sized cemetery in which to bury the faults of his friends."

* * *

We have been urged by several members of the coffee table club to ask the city to do something about cleaning the mess in the alley between North New Madrid and Scott Streets behind the old Dewey home.

We suggested that they file a complaint with the Police Department but we did not get an affirmative answer.

* * *

Sikeston seems to be having a rash of breakins.

Could they be juveniles who apparently are not to be punished if caught?

The stealing of guns would lead one to believe these thefts are by adults for sale or for defense.

Anyway we hope that the coordinated efforts of Chief Bruce's men and Sheriff John Dennis' men can get them broken up very quickly.

* * *

THE DATE BOOK:

Dec. 24, 1814 (153 years ago), Great Britain and the United States signed treaty ending the War of 1812; Dec. 25, Christmas Day; Dec. 27, 1822 (145 years ago), French scientist, Louis Pasteur, born; Dec. 27, Hanukah, Jewish Feast of Lights; Dec. 30, 1867 (100 years ago), Philanthropist, Simon Guggenheim, born.

* * *

Our thanks to the Street Department for the work in fixing the chug hole on South Frisco Street at Kendall.

* * *

THIS IS THE SEASON

This is the season - just before a national election year - that sparks the perennial question about the longevity of American presidents, and the effects of the demanding burdens of office upon the official White House occupants.

A study by statisticians sheds some interesting light on the question by comparing the longevity of our Presidents with that of their running mates and the unsuccessful Presidential candidates for office.

Our Presidents, coming mainly from the more favored segments of our society, usually have been vigorous men, tenacious of life. Nevertheless, their average duration of life after taking office has been shorter than might have been expected from mortality conditions prevailing at the time of their inaugurations. Firm conclusions on this score are not possible inasmuch as our deceased Presidents number only 32. The varied backgrounds and styles of the men who have filled the world's No. 1 job confound any proposition that the Presidency attracts men of similar physical type or disposition which might be associated with a shorter lifespan.

The 28 deceased Presidents who died natural deaths (i.e. excluding those who were assassinated) lived an average of 70.7 years, or about three-tenths of a year longer than the average years lived by the 24 deceased Vice Presidents, and about six-tenths of a year longer than the 40 deceased unsuccessful candidates. (None of the Vice Presidents or unsuccessful candidates was assassinated.)

The Presidents who died natural deaths lived about 1.5 years less than expected. In this respect, they fared somewhat better than the Vice Presidents or the unsuccessful candidates, who fell short of their life expectations by around 2.6 and 2.2 years, respectively.

While the record of the Presidents who died natural deaths does not support the proposition that the strain of office shortens the lives of our Chief Executives, the picture is radically altered when the four assassinated Presidents are included. Then, the average length of life of all our 32 deceased Presidents turns out to be 68.5 years, which is approximately 3.6 years below their average expectation of life at inauguration.

A stronger case for the adverse effect of the burdens of office on the longevity of our Presidents can be made out of the record since 1860. The Presidents since then have, on the average, been more short-lived than those who preceded Lincoln. The 15 Presidents from Washington to Buchanan averaged 74.2 years, or about 1.3 years longer than might have been expected at the time of their inaugurations. There were 13 Presidents following Lincoln who died natural deaths. They lived an average of only 66.6 years, or almost five years less than expected. When the four assassinated Presidents (all of whom held office after 1860) are included, the average duration of life for the 17 postbellum Presidents is reduced to 63.4 years, or almost eight years less than expected.

Although the different in longevity between the two periods is not as marked for Vice Presidents as for Presidents, the longevity of the former after 1860 has been definitely more favorable. Those Vice Presidents who came before Lincoln fell short of their life expectation to a greater extent (about 4 years) than those who came after (about 1.8 years). The Vice Presidents from Burr to Breckinridge lived an average of 67.4 years, but those from Hamlin on lived an average of 72.2 years. On the other hand, the pattern of longevity of the unsuccessful candidates before and after 1860 parallels that of the Presidents. The deceased candidates from Pinckney to Fremont lived an average of 72. 3 years, or around .3 of a year more than expected, but those from Douglas to the present lived an average of 68.5 years, or some 4.0 less than expected.

Our longest-lived Presidents so far have been John Adams and Herbert Hoover, each of whom died at 90. Adams, 61 when he took office, lived about 16 years beyond his expectation of life at that time. Hoover took office at 54 and lived around 17 years beyond such expectation of life. Our shortest-lived Presidents were John F. Kennedy, who died at age 46, and James A. Garfield, at 49, both men at the hands of assassins.

* * *

Cash & Carry. In Windsor, Ontario, a subtle thief broke into Vacationer Arnold McCarthar's house, then called a furniture dealer, who obligingly drove up with a van, made an estimate, paid on the spot and carted all the furniture away.

* * *

DO YOU HAVE a 10-year-old car in the family? How many people have owned it? Average auto of that vintage has been registered to at least three. . . . YOUNG LADY MOST LIKELY to make a happy marriage is the girl with a respectable brother at least five years older than herself. So says our Matrimony Man. . . DO INDIANS GET bald? If not, why not? Have never seen a bald-headed Indian and am becoming a little concerned about it.

* * *

We have noticed that less indignation is felt when a man runs off with a stolen woman than when he runs off with stolen money.

* * *

A girl should not marry a man whose mother was a good cook.

* * *

ADVICE (From behind a screen door.)
It may be true, "The dogs won't bite,"
But what's to prevent my dying of fright?

* * *

DECEMBER 25 - MONDAY

BUFFALO, DEER AND HARVEST DANCES. Dec. 25. Pueblos, N. Mex.

CHRISTMAS DAY. Dec. 25. Celebrated throughout the United States, its territories and the rest of the Christian World.

The Story of Christmas

December 25, 1776 -- George Washington led his troops across the Delaware to Trenton, New Jersey, for a surprise attack on the Hessians encamped there.

* * *

DECEMBER 26 - TUESDAY

BOXING DAY. Dec. 26. United Kingdom, Australia, some Canadian provinces, Poland. Day for gift exchange.

SECOND CHRISTMAS. Dec. 26. Marks beginning of two-week long celebration. Celebrated in S. C. and the Virgin Islands.

SOUTHWESTERN SUN CARNIVAL. Dec. 26 - Jan. 1, 1968. Purpose: "To sponsor, inaugurate and produce an annual New Year's Historical pageant in El Paso for educational and charitable purposes." Sponsor: Southwestern Sun Carnival Assn., Joseph F. Irvin, Pres., Box 95, El Paso, Tex. 79941 (Matt Reid and McFall Advertising, Attn: John McFall, 3028 Luther Bldg., El Paso, Tex.)

* * *

The late Adlai Stevenson was a witty, sensitive diplomatic gentleman, whose consideration of elderly people was well known.

Coming out of the United Nations building in New York one afternoon, Stevenson, then U. S. ambassador to the UN, was surrounded by a group of young admirers clamoring for his autograph. In the group was a small, old lady who after a few minutes succeeded in pushing close to Ambassador Stevenson.

"Please, Mr. Ambassador," she said, holding out a piece of paper, "your autograph for a very, very old lady."

"Delighted," said Stevenson, "Where is she?"

* * *

THAR'S GOLD IN THEM CHIPS

There's a tantalizing project now under way at Ohio State University.

The goal: To produce nothing less than potato chips of a uniform golden color.

"Potato chip color is influenced by several factors, such as amino acids and reducing sugars," explains project chief Dr. Wilbur A. Gould. "We are trying to make a golden color chip rather than a brown chip."

To turn base spuds into gold, the researchers are studying various frying oils, frying times and frying temperatures. They have made as many as . . . crunch . . . 180 research batches of potato chips . . . chomp . . . in a single week . . . smack!

"We think that as long as the potato in storage is kept at 55 degrees F. or warmer and if sprouting is prevented, we can make a good chip out of any potato," says Gould optmistically.

RAIL EXHIBIT CANCELLED

Cancellation of the 1967 American Railway Progress Exposition has been announced by Kenneth Cavins, chairman of the executive committee of the Combined Railway Suppliers. The exhibit had been scheduled for October 8 - 13 at the International Amphitheatre in Chicago.

* * *

Great opportunities come to those who make the most of small ones.

* * *

BOOKS FOR BLIND

Under the supervision of the Library of Congress, 33 regional libraries supply books on records to 90,000 blind Americans a year, the Catholic Digest reports.

* * *

DRESS TIP: The choice of neckline patterns by any man can be influences by the shape of his face. A man with a long, thin face looks well in polka dots and circular patterns; while a man with a round face will appear to have a less-round face while wearing diagnocal or vertical stripes . . . Many readers ask whether the hat should match the overcoat or the suit. Actually, it should blend with the coat, not match. (Example: a gray or black hat with a blue coat.)

* * *

EDUCATING CONSUMER PROTECTORS

One of the favorite "evils" of the competitive free market system cited by consumer protection crusaders is "product proliferation". During a recent forum on food prices at Cornell University, it was disclosed that a large grocery in Los Angeles offered 70 varieties of dry cereal from only 6 companies and that 121 choices of ready-to-eat breakfast food were available if you considered the many different package sizes offered. By the pound, these products ranged in price from 35 cents to $1.25. In substance, the conclusion was that, after all, cereal was cereal and there could be no justification for so many different varieties nor for such a wide variation in price.

Commenting on this, The National Observer states that if the cereal companies but the number of brands, spent less on eye-catching packages, eliminated prizes and reduced or dropped expensive advertising the price of cereal might very well go up as sales decreased, and at worst, it would be possible that cold cereals might almost vanish from the shelves. The fact is that, ". . . the demand for cold cereals comes largely from youngsters. . . And children demand their cereals on the basis of fancy-colored boxes, catchy brand names, prizes, and the shape and color of the cereal itself. How the stuff tastes sometimes matters too, but children bore easily; manufactures oblige them by offering scores of brands."

Because the buying public wants a variety of products, producers and retailers offer them in order to increase volume of sales, lower costs and offer the minimum prices to meet competition. The National Observer concludes, "The sooner those dedicated to protecting and educating the consumer learn this, the better protectors and educators they will become."

* * *

In ancient days, a young, handsome Athenian warrior stopped at the famous "Oracle of Thebes" and found that the oracle was a beautiful young woman. She said to him, "I am very busy. My husband is away and I am here all alone. I can give you time for only one question." His question: "How long will your husband be gone?"

Doc. Duncan Says

Gramp, are you gonna vote in 1968?

Donno. I'm beginnin to think I'm in my Doteage. That I'd voted fur one good guy in Mo. in 64 and I'll be d--- if I don't believe he's the worst one we ever had. Seems like I can't pickum no more. Its worse than playin the Doc Duncan ponies.

* * *

H.L. Hunt Says

SUPREME COURT AGAIN

The founders of our nation created the Supreme Court of apply the Constitution and the laws to the facts of particular cases before the Court. They certainly did not intend that the Court itself would write laws and violate the Constitution which the justices were sworn to uphold. Yet such is the result of a recent Supreme Court decision which struck down a section of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950.

In this decision, the Court said that no employer has a right to bar members of "communist-action" organizations from work in a "defense facility." The members of the Court stated that the Act abridges "freedom of association" protected by the First Amendment.

This is not a matter of free association. It is a question of whether or not an employer may fire a subversive communist. Also, if a communist cannot be fired, he cannot be refused employment for reason of his subversive activities alone. The Court in this decision, then, has in effect written a law that guarantees communists a "right" to jobs in critical defense industries, where they can be ready to commit sabotage on command from their leaders.

Ironically, while claiming to protect someone's "freedom of association", the Court has abrogated the rights of any employer to determine, freely, who he will be associated with in his business.

The Court has put itself in the business of manufacturing "rights" for some which violate the Constitutional rights of others. In this one decision, the Supreme Court has undermined both the security of our country and the freedom of its citizems. HLH.

Washington Merry - Go - Round

By Drew Pearson

DREW PEARSON SAYS: White House used to be "Home for Christmas"; It's become more a tourist mecca; Kennedy and Johnson have preferred Palm Beach and Texas.

WASHINGTON -- The mantel in the East Room of the White House has held many Christmas stockings, ranging from the bleak celebration of John Adams in 1800 to the topsy-turvy celebrations of the two Roosevelt families when that August mansion was teeming with children.

For more than 150 years the first family always celebrated Christmas in the White House. It was their home. In recent years it has come to be something of a combined museum for tourists and an office for official business; so that the Kennedys never spent a single Christmas in Washington, and this is the first Christmas to be celebrated in residence by the Johnsons.

The absence of the Kennedys caused some wags to recall that the Kennedy family came from Boston where for years the Puritans outlawed Santa Claus. The law in 1659 read: "Whosoever shall be found observing any such day as Christmas and the like, either by forebearing labor, feasting or any other way upon any such account as aforesaid, every such person so offending shall pay for each offense five shillings as a fine to the country." It was not until 1722 that the governor of Massachusetts gave public recognition to Christmas as a holiday.

This was not, however, why the Kennedys eschewed Christmas in the White House; rather it was because they liked the sunshine of Palm Beach, where the elder Kennedy entertained his large family at his winter residence.

--FIRST LADY'S PROBLEMS--

The Johnson family hitherto has spent Christmas in Texas; but this year, with the family expanded from 4 to 7, they will remain at home. The Robbs, the Nugents, and little Lyn will hang up their Christmas stockings before one of the 12 fireplaces which Abigail Adams, the second first lady, complained were so difficult to supply with wood.

"Surrounded with forests, can you believe that wood is not to be had because people cannot be found to cut and cart it!" Abigail wrote her daughter Nov. 21, 1800. "Briesler entered into a contract with a man to supply him with wood. A small part, a few cords only, has he been able to get. Most of that was expended to dry the walls of the house before we came in, and yesterday the man told him it was impossible for him to procure it to be cut and carted. He had recourse to coals; but we cannot get grates made and set it. We have indeed come into a new country.

"You must keep all this to yourself and, when asked how I like it, say that I write you the situation is beautiful, which is true. The house is made habitable, but there is not a single apartment finished . . . we have not the least fence, yard or other convenience, without, and the great unfinished Audience Room (the East Room) I make a drying room of to hang up the clothes in."

This is where the Johnson Christmas tree will stand and where so many Christmas ceremonies have taken place during the years that have passed.

Unfortunately the British burned the White House in the summer of 1814 so the Christmas which followed under Madison was not a happy one.

--UNHAPPY CHRISTMASES--

But probably the unhappiest Christmases in the White House were those spent by Lincoln during the Civil War; by Woodrow Wilson in 1917, during World War I; and by President Roosevelt during World War II.

Lincoln celebrated Christmas the first year of the Civil War by calling his cabinet into special session to discuss the Trent Embargo. It looked as if there might be a war also with Britain.

Troops were encamped throughout Washington, and the capital was packed with all sorts of people attracted by the army -- contractors, inventors, cranks, correspondents, artists, Indians, pickpockets, embalmers, and "women of the town."

The first Christmas following the Civil War was celebrated in 1865 with Andrew Johnson in the White House; through historians noted that it was Gen. U. S. Grant who got the presents and enjoyed the limelight. The New York Stock Exchange appropriated $5,000 for him as a Christmas testimonial fund which by New Year's day had swelled to $100,000 in thanks for his victory over the Confederacy.

Christmas in the White House under Grover Cleveland in 1885 was somber. He was a bachelor. When he returned to the White House in 1893 he had married, and his family was enlarged to include a wife and two children. On Christmas day he took them to the all-Washington annual football game in the baseball park at 7th and Florida Avenue, later to become Griffith Stadium. The All-Washingtons won 6 to 0.

When Teddy Roosevelt spent his first Christmas in the executive mansion in 1901 he gave 87 fat turkeys to members of the White House staff -- police, ushers, messengers, gardeners, servants and stablemen. This was the largest distribution of its kind until that time by any president. President William McKinley always gave turkeys as presents to his married employees, but his list was smaller.

My father-in-law, who was a cousin of Teddy Roosevelt's and served as his military aide, described the White House in those days as approaching bedlam. The Roosevelt children, six in all, had their toys all over the house, and once sneaked a pony up in the elevator to the third floor.

There was one thing about Christmas, however, that Teddy Roosevelt would not tolerate -- namely, Christmas trees. He was such a conservationist that he objected to any Christmas tree being cut for official White House use -- quite a contrast to the hundred - million - dollar Christmas tree industry of today.

Inside Labor

By Victor Riesel

UNMAKING OF A PRESIDENT?

With McCarthy and Kennedy in the Wings, Walter Reuther to Play It Cool in '68.

Washington, D. C.: -- There are two presidential reelection campaigns upcoming in the life of Walter Reuther -- his own and that of Lyndon Johnson's.

The first doesn't worry him much. Reuther's not a betting man but even he will put a dollar on his own chances to beat the "United Caucus" candidate at the auto union's May 4 convention in Atlantic City.

But the Detroit redhead, emotionally strained by his father's death and brother Roy's hospitalization, is not as certain of "Lyndon's" chances. And there hangs one of the 1968's big political stories.

Walter Reuther wants a winner. If anything annoys him more than a full-length portrait of George Meany, it's backing a loser -- especially in a presidential campaign. Reuther, a shrewd bargainer, knows how damaging an antagonist in the White House can be to his union.

Despite his strained relations with President Johnson, Reuther reported regularly and in person to Labor Secretary Willard Wirtz and to the White House all through the big three contract negotiations. The United Automobile Workers chief has a deep understanding and respect for power.

Few realize how strong this passion for a winter is, how long it has been with him and how effectively he has used it to build the UAW into the AFL-CIO's biggest union. It is, in fact, the free world's third largest labor organization.

Few know that this instinct swung him against Harry Truman in 1948. Until the final possible moment, Reuther fought for the nomination of Dwight Eisenhower at the Democratic party's Philadelphia convention.

So certain was the Detroiter that Mr. Truman would lose, that Reuther never really swung heartily into the campaign against Thomas Dewey. The union leaders turned most of the Political Action Committee work over to his vice president, Jack Livingston.

Sometime in June of '48 Reuther heard that the editor of the UAW publication, then called Ammunition, was planning to run HST's picture on the front cover. "Walter sure made a fuss," one of his colleagues reminisced the other day.

Nothing personal. Reuther just did not want to sink with "Harry's" political ship. Nor does he want to go down with Johnson. So he's hedging. This will have double impact on the machinery of both the AFL-CIO and the Democratic National Committee.

In Roy Reuther both these forces had one of the most brilliant political strategists and organizers. His specialty is getting millions of eligibles to register and then getting them out to vote.

But with Roy Reuther now hospitalized by what many believe to be a heart attack, it appears that he will not be the link between the three powerful political forces -- the AFL-CIO, the Johnson machine, and the sprawling UAW Citizenship committee.

Thus Walter Reuther will be making more of the practical decisions on a day-to-day basis. He certainly is not likely to tie himself to the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (COPE) which he has been boycotting financially and organizationally.

A sturdy consensus has it that he will slowly drift away from the big labor federation, quietly at first, because he must work with such big AFL-CIO unions as the Machinists during the swiftly approaching aerospace negotiations, and then more loudly and sharply.

Brother Victor Reuther believes that the final break will come at the union's Atlantic City convention.

That's what Victor told some visiting foreign labor leaders when they saw him a few days before the AFL-CIO convention met in Bal Harbour.

"Walter is a master of timing," one of his close colleagues mused in the presence of this correspondent the other day. "He'll leave the AFL-CIO at just the right dramatic moment. He doesn't want to be second to George Meany. He never intended to be second man in the merged federation.

"When we (the UAW) and the CIO merged with the AFL, we began probing corrupt unions. But Meany beat us to it and ousted them at the first convention after the 1955 merger. So there was little to scream about. But now, you can be sure, Reuther is leaving."

And then what? Reuther will play it close politically. If Lyndon Johnson is shaky, there always are Senators McCarthy and Kennedy. If Johnson looks good, there always is time to bandwagon with him.

But what does Reuther really want? Those close to him say that Mrs. Reuther wants him to retire in 1974. Under the current UAW rules that's the last year he can serve as president.

But a Reuther never retires. If those close to him are right -- and I believe they are -- Reuther someday wants to do an Arthur Goldberg.

He wants to serve in the United Nations. He wants to stand and debate toe-to-toe with the skilled diplomats. He wants to move in international affairs.

He has many heads of state as friends now and believes he can be envoy extraordinary to them in a world more and more governed by labor, Social Democratic, Socialist and Communist parties.

And since in 1974 the president of the U. S. may well be his good friend, Bob Kennedy, the Detroit redhead will tread easily politically in '68.

An Editors Outlook

By Jenkin Lloyd Jones

THE HOLY CURSES

SINCE last June you can visit the birthplace of Jesus in Bethlehem, His boyhood home in Nazareth and the site of His crucifixion in Jerusalem, all on one Israeli visa.

Before that you had to fly to Jordan, spend three days getting yourself let out at the Mandelbaum Gate, visit the shrines in Israel and then, if you sought the wonders of Egypt, sneak in via Cyprus and pretend that you had never seen Israel at all.

This odd condition prevailed because the Holy Land is holy to three great religions. The holier it gets, the more furious and idiotic and illogical human beings behave concerning it. And, if the shrines again are divided, it may be because of arms handed to the Arabs by Communist Russia that officially doesn't believe in God at all. If this sounds a little confusing, it's because it is.

ON July 15, 1099, the battered Crusaders under Godfrey and Raymond finally undermined the walls of Jerusalem and entered the Holy City in such holy fervor that the massacre was almost complete. Men, women and children were hacked to death along the Via Dolorosa and hunted down in the temples and synagogues. In ecstasy the Crusaders waded through blood to the hill of Golgotha.

For 150 years Christian and Moslem butchered each other in and around the Holy City while the Jews, protected by neither, were driven out upon the face of the earth in the great Diaspora. Yet deep in the Jewish faith, whether practiced in the ghettos of Poland, on the steppes of Russia or in the cities of far-off America, was the conviction that old Israel was the spiritual homeland and Jerusalem its capital.

THE return of the Jews fo the control of part of Palestine had its genesis in the ambiguous and weasel-worded Balfour Declaration of November, 1917. It promised to establish in Palestine a national home for the Jews while it hastily assured the Arabs that nothing would be done to prejudice their rights. It was, in fact, a cynical effort by the British to enlist the aid of world Jewry in the European struggle without any clear idea of how these conflicting promises could be met.

At the time of this declaration Jews represented less than 10% of the population of Palestine and hadn't held political control of the country since the overthrow of the Maccabees in 65 BC. But the power of Zionism grew stronger year by year and at the end of World War II both American political parties, which had no Arab constituents, threw their support to the establishment of a Jewish state in the face of the obvious misgivings of the British.

The Arabs were outraged. They argued vainly that this was as though a third party would demand that New Yorkers cede the political control of their state back to the Iroquois. But the American press almost unanimously backed the proposal. They had no Arab subscribers.

NO sooner had the United Nations given its blessing to the new Israel than the Arabs attempted to obliterate it. The attack was a disaster. The Israelis enlarged their territory far beyond the U. N. boundaries, and fleeing Moslems left much new land for Jewish settlement.

In 1956 the Jews struck at the time of the Suez crisis. In 100 hours they drove to the Canal. But the United Nations, hoping to placate the Arabs, pressured the victors into withdrawing to lines guaranteed to tempt the Arabs to attack in their turn. And last June they did.

THE third amazing Israeli victory has resulted in a line fronting the whole length of Jordan, reaching well into Syria and stretching all the way to the Suez. The Israelis had no price but to be recognized and to enjoy the freedom of trade and waterways granted to all other nations.

And, however much one might doubt the wisdom of establishing Israel in the first place, you can't put a cooked omelet back in the eggshells. Too many people have found new homes. Too much has been invested in money, blood and devotion. Wisdom could bring compromise, a pullback from conquered land, an internationalizing of holy places, an end to the idiotic grinding of armaments out of the poorest people in the world.

But this apparently is not to be. The Holy Land is too holy. Most of Islam is reaching for Russian weapons.

ON Christmas Eve voices will rise in the Church of the Nativity in memory of the Prince of Peace whose advent was witnessed by Wise Men. At the moment, we're a little short of wise men.

Someday humankind may expunge itself and perhaps in a future eon visitors from another galaxy will come to survey the ruins. If they learn to read our record, nothing will amaze them more than the story of what the vanish people called the Holy Land.

Women's Page

Ruth Dillender, Women's Page Editor

PHONE GR 1-1137

Nancy Elizabeth Lindsay

Nancy Elizabeth Lindsay Presented at Debutante Ball

NEW YORK - Miss Nancy Elizabeth Lindsay was presented at the 11th annual Mistletoe Debutants Ball Thursday in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Pierre for the benefit for Youth Consultation Service of New York.

Miss Lindsay is the daughter of Mrs. Nancy Douglas Linsay of Palm Beach and Alvin Francis Lindsay of New York City.

She is the granddaughter of Mrs. Paul H. Douglas of Palm Beach and the late Mr. Douglas and Mrs. Alvin F. Lindsay Sr., 535 North Ranney, Sikeston, Mo., and the late Mr. Lindsay.

Miss Lindsay was graduated from the Masters School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and attends Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

In addition to the mistletoe debutante ball, Miss Lindsay was presented at the Junior League debutante ball and will be presented at the New York Junior Assemblies.

Social Calendar

SUNDAY

MATTHEWS -- The annual Christmas program will be held at Christ Lutheran church on Sunday at 7 p.m. The pastor is the Rev. F. J. Duecker. The public is invited.

BRAZIL SIGNS TAX TREATY

CHICAGO (AP)—Brazil has become the first South American nation to sign a tax treaty with the United States.

The Brazilian-U.S. treaty brings to 22 the number of such agreements, Commerce Clearing House said.

The treaties protect taxpayers with international interests in countries where agreements are made against double taxation. Such treaties have existed since 1935 when France and the U.S. exchanged ratifications.

Christmas Cantata Sunday

The Murray Lane Baptist church choir will give its annual Christmas program during morning worship at 10:30 a.m. Sunday.

The choir will present "Glory to God," a Christmas cantata by J. T. Adams.

The Rev. Wade Paris will be narrator; V. W. Entrekin, director; Mrs. John Davis, organist, and Miss Linda Stacy, pianist.

Charles Wilburn will be soloist in "Glory to God." The choir will sing "The Messiah's Birth." Dolan Rogers will sing "And Of His Kingdom There Shall Be No End."

Mrs. Jarrell Griffin and Mrs. Jerry Presley will sing "Jesus, our Savior and Lord." The choir will "For Unto Us a Child Is Born."

A sextet, composed of Mrs. Flaire Ferrell, Mrs. W. H. Perrin, Mrs. Presley, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Leroy Parmenter and Mrs. Velma Stacy, will sing "In the Secret Places of Your Heart."

Mrs. Ferrell will be featured as soloist singing "O, Holy Night, When Christ Is Born," Mrs. Stacy, soloist, "Peace on Earth;" Entrekin, soloist, "The Shepherd's Song;" and Deneen Couch, soloist, "You May Wonder Why a Stable."

The choir will sing "Hallelujah, Our God Omnipotent Reigneth."

The invitation hymn will be "The Light of the World."

The pastor, the Rev. Mr. Paris, will give the benediction.

Choir members are Mrs. Cecil Boyer, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. Stacy, Couch, Jarrell Griffin, Leroy Parmenter, Mrs. Al Skinner, Mrs. Johnnie Taylor, Mrs. Barbara Keefer, D. L. Spurlock, Mrs. Floyd Underhill, Mrs. Ferrell, Mrs. Eileen Sewald, Dale Webb, Mrs. Presley, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Parmenter, M. B. Wethington, Mrs. W. R. Guthrie, Rogers and Wilburn.

Selections from the cantata will be given in the evening service at 7 p.m.

The Rev. Mr. Paris' sermon will be "The Night Before Christmas."

Joint Christmas Service Planned

St. John, Smith Chapel and West End churches will have a joint Christmas service at 5 a.m. Christmas Day at the West End Baptist church.

The regular Christmas service will be from 11 a.m. Monday from 12:15 p.m. and a Christmas program sponsored by the Sunday School will begin at 7 p.m. Monday at the West End Baptist church.

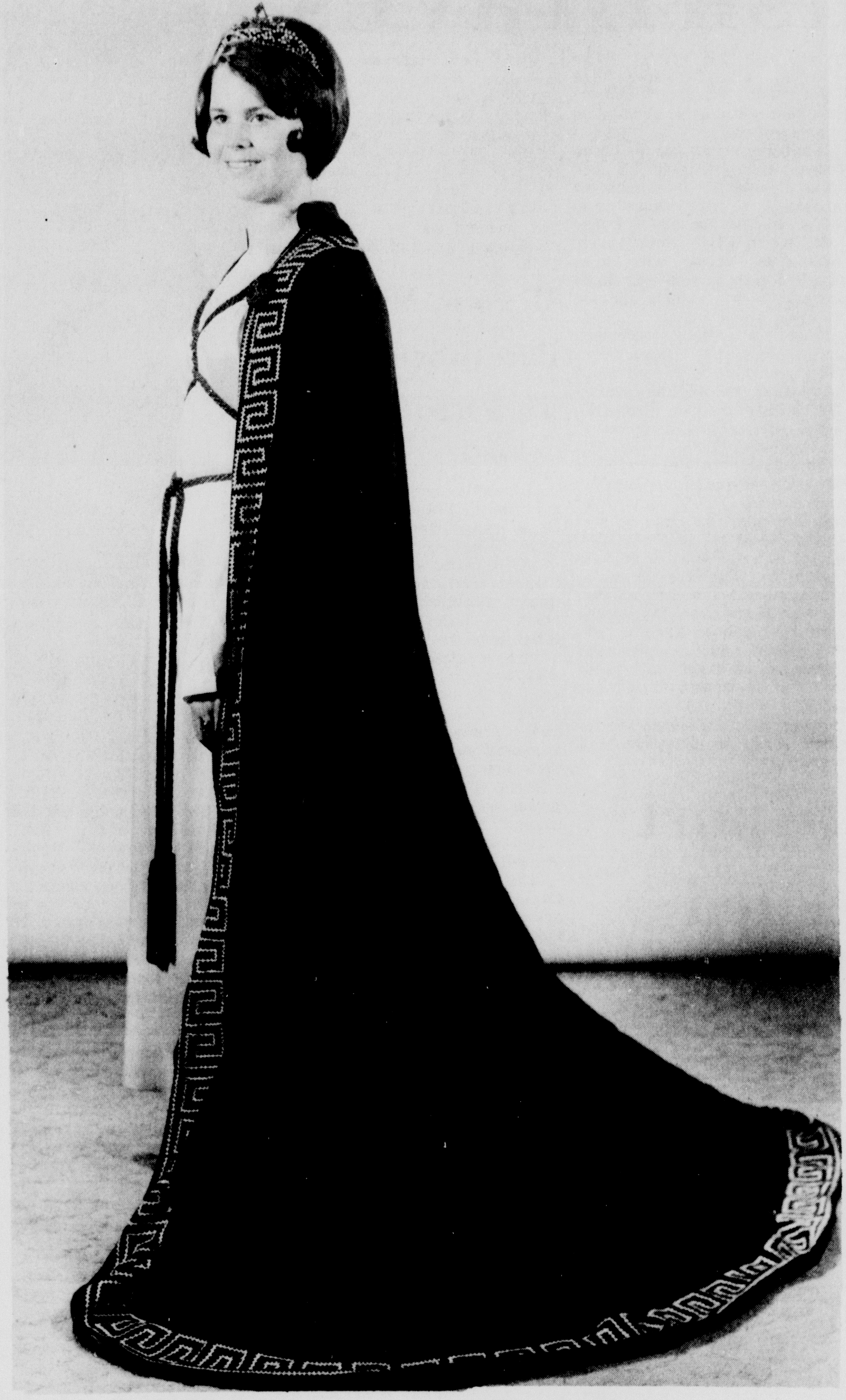
The Rev. J. W. Gwin is pastor of the church.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Miss Margaret Ann Scott arrived Friday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Clarence Scott, and her brother, Bob Scott, and family. Miss Scott is working in Kansas City as staff attorney, civil division of the Legal Aid and Defender Society of Greater Kansas City.

....

Mark Twain's daughter married Ossep Gabrilowitsch, noted orchestra conductor.



Claudia Ham

Claudia Ham Crowned Honored Queen of Job's Daughters

Claudia Ham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dale Ham, was crowned honored queen of Bethel 27 of the International Order of Job's Daughters last Saturday. The ceremony was performed at the Masonic Temple, which was decorated in the colors of the organization. The east was draped with a purple and white cloth over a large white Holy Bible.

The bethel guardian, Mrs. Aquilla Grimes, was escorted to the east by installing senior custodian, Nancy Turner, and the associate guardian was escorted by installing junior custodian, Mrs. Becky Beaird. Mrs. Grimes opened the service. The installing honored queen, Miss Melinda Morrison, was then escorted to the altar by Acquilla Grimes. She was introduced and presented the gavel.

The following officers were escorted to the East and introduced by Miss Morrison: Debbie Ingram, guide; Prissy Righter, marshall; Becky Turner, chaplain; Nancy Turner, sr. custodian; Becky Beaird, junior custodian; Lucille Mount, recorder; Mrs. Elmer Poage, organist, and Mrs. Jo Anne Fox, soloist. Following the introduction of the installing officers, the elected and appointed officers were escorted into the bethel by the installing guide and marshall.

The Holy Bible was brought into the bethel by the installing chaplain, Miss Becky Turner. The bethel choir preceded Miss Turner and formed an aisle of honor on either side of the altar where the Bible was to be placed. As the installing chaplain knelt at the altar to open the Holy Bible, the lights were lowered and Mrs. Fox sang "He".

The installing marshal presented the American flag west of the altar and after a tribute to the flag by the installing honored queen, the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung, and then the Pledge of Allegiance was repeated.

After the audience was greeted by the installing honored queen, and a prayer was given by the installing chaplain, the bethel officers were introduced.

Honored queen, Claudia Ham; senior princess, Beth Montgomery; junior princess, Kay Stauffer; guide, Debbie Colins; marshall, Beverly Ingram; recorder, Margaret Morrison; treasurer, Sharon Beaird; chaplain, Elizabeth McCollum; librarian, Marsha Morrison; musician, Betsey Carney; assistant musician, Sheri Baker; first messenger, Peggy McMullin; second messenger, Donna Mulcahy; third messenger, Janie Campbell; fourth messenger, Lana Dillender; fifth messenger, Donna Wheeler; inner guard, Jana Moyers; outter guard, Terri Willis; junior custodian, Beverly Barnes and senior custodian, Sheri Sprout. The obligation was given to the bethel officers by the installing honored queen.

Miss Ham was escorted to the altar by the installing guide and marshall. She knelt and was crowned and adorned with the cape of royal purple velvet. As she knelt, Mrs. Fox sang an original song written for Miss Ham. The new queen was then escorted to the east by her father, and there she was presented with the gavel of her office, after the installing recorder read a proclamation.

During the escorts and honors ceremony, the junior past honored queen, Prissy Righter, was escorted west of the altar where her sister, Miss Lisa Righter, presented her with one dozen red roses and her past honored queen's jewel. The soloist sang an original song to her to the melody of "My Wonderful One", and she was then escorted to her chair of honor.

At this time, Mr. and Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Mildred Baker and Miss Mount were presented flowers by the honored queen in recognition of their assistance to her as the executive council. Also honored were Miss Judy Allen and Nancy Dillinder, candy girls; Miss Chris Miller, choir girl of the month; Miss Debbie Ingram choir director, and Misses Marsha and Margaret Morrison, most helpful in the bethel. They were presented gifts by Mrs. Grimes.

The ceremony of escorts and honors continued with the introduction of the installing officers, the honored queen's family and guests. The Masons and Eastern Star members were acknowledged and thanked by the honored queen and Job's Daughters.

The traditional closing ceremony was begun and the installing chaplain approached the altar and gave the closing prayer. The lights of the bethel were again dimmed and while the members sand "Onward Christian Soldiers", a cross was formed. They knelt and sang "Nearer My God to Thee." The Rev. Joseph Wagner gave the benediction.

Job's Daughters and their guests assembled in the junior high school gymnasium for the annual queen's ball. Music was by the NoNames of Sikeston.

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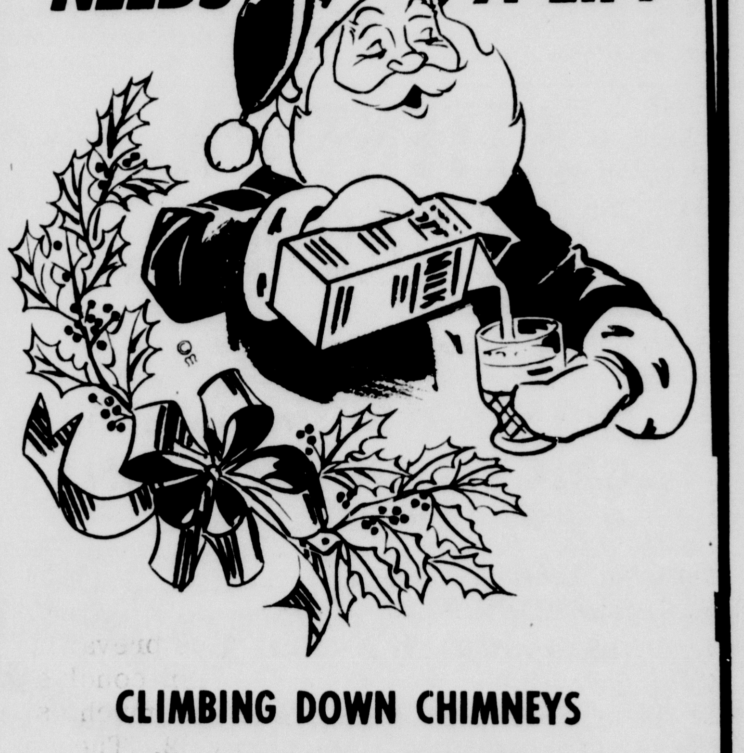

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Bruins Crush Braves

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

UCLA crushed previously unbeaten Bradley 109-73 for its 38th straight victory, but Coach Johnny Wooden of the National Collegiate Basketball Champions feared for a few minutes that he had lost towering Lew Alcindor.

Mr. A., as the agile 7-footer is known on the UCLA campus, was accidentally hit in the right eye soon after the start of the second half of the game in Los Angeles Friday night.

Wooden sent his collegiate Player of the Year to the sidelines within a few minutes rather than take any chances. The injury turned out to be minor and big Lew will be back in action tonight against Notre Dame.

Before he left with 13 minutes left to play, Alcindor had scored 13 points and more importantly blocked 11 shots. Wooden soon took out his other regulars, but the 10th-ranked Braves from Peoria, Ill., couldn't stop the subs either.

UCLA hasn't played in two weeks and Wooden said the regulars "got tired. We were rusty from our layoff and I was surprised we shot as well as we did." The Bruins made 50 of 99 shots from the field.

Before the game, Bradley Coach Joe Stowell said "eight straight home game wins and then UCLA on the road-wow." Afterwards he praised UCLA as the best team he has seen. "We got more open shots than we thought we would, but except for Allen missed most of them."

Joe Allen finished high for the game with 31 points. Mike Warren, with 24, and Mike Lynn, with 22, led UCLA in snapping Bradley's eight-game winning streak.

Elvin Hayes, the Big E, broke loose for 10 points in the last three minutes to pace unbeaten Houston, second ranked to UCLA in The Associated Press poll, to an 81-76 victory over Arizona at Tucson, Ariz. Hayes finished with 28 points in leading the Cougars to their ninth in a row.

Third-ranked Vanderbilt, paced by Tom Hagan's 22 points, whipped Seton Hall 85-67 in the first round of the Vanderbilt Invitational at Nashville, Tenn., after Oregon had downed Wake Forest 76-58.

Seventh-ranked Kentucky, the only other team in the Top Ten to see action, blew an 18-point lead but came on again to beat Dayton 88-85 in the first round of the UK Invitational at Lexington, Ky. Two free throws by Dan Issel and a basket by Thad Jaracz in the last 18 seconds gave Adolph Rupp the 365th victory of his coaching career after Dayton, down 41-23, had rallied to tie at 83-83 with 90 seconds left.

South Carolina edged Cincinnati 64-61 in the other UK first-round game.

Pistol Pete Maravich, son of Louisiana State coach Press Maravich, set a season high of 58 points in leading the Tigers over Mississippi State at Baton Rouge. Maravich got 42 of his points in the second half and set an SEC record. Bob Pettit, LSU's All-American of 13 years ago, had set the previous SEC single-game mark of 57 points in 1954.

Swims Key To Fifth Bulldog Win

PORTAGEVILLE -- Coach Dale Harrison's Portageville Bulldog basketball team notched its fifth win of the season, it's biggest winning record in two seasons last night. It turned back Caruthersville 49-48 on Hank Swims' two clutch free throws with one second remaining on the clock.

The victory moved the Dogs record to 5-6. The two losses came by two points.

Swims netted 20 points while the Dog's Kirk Stuart added 14. Portageville fought off the surging Tigers, who took their first lead in the game with 3:14 remaining and then jumped in front twice in the closing minute before Swims sank his charity shots after an attempted laying drew a foul.

Gary Lessing's 15, Mike Fisher with 14 and Clarence Agnew with 12 took high honors for the Tigers, who failed to get double figure scoring out of their leading scorer, Jim Prather.

Portageville dropped a 45-37 junior varsity game to the Tigers. Ronnie Studie with 10 led the Bulldogs, Danny Meredith and Terry Holmes both needed 10 for the winning Tigers.

Scoring:

Portageville (49)

Williams 5, Swims 20, Fischer 2, Stuart 14, C. Durden 6 and J. Durden 2. Totals: FG--21; FT--7; PF--20;

CARUTHERSVILLE (48)

Prather 4, Bruce 2, Agnew 12, Fischer 14, Davis 1 and Lossing 15. Totals: FG--17 FT--14; PF--12:

Deer Transport Permit Issued

JEFFERSON CITY -- The Missouri Department of Conservation has given special permission for the temporary importation of a number of reindeer from unspecified areas north of the artic circle.

Eight of the animals, similar to our North American caribou, are to enter the state only briefly on their way to other parts of the continent, according to the terms of the prmit.

The Missouri Wildlife code prohibits transportation or possession of any wildlife except as permitted in the code or with special permission of the conservation commission.

Request for the permit to import the eight reindeer - for one night only -- was received from an address at the North Pole. Neither the exact address nor the name of the permittee were made public by the Conservation Department.

It was revealed, however, that the reindeer are expected to arrive by air Christmas Day. The unidentified person is expected to accompany them.

Moroni, Morgan Pace Hornets To Victory

ADVANCE -- John Moroni and Ford Morgan scored 31 and 30 points to lead the Advance Hornets past Illmo - Scott City in a basketball game Thursday night, 91-71.

The Hornets rolled up an 18-16 first quarter lead and continued on to score 20 or more points in each of the final three periods for the victory after the junior varsity Hornets posted a 49-29 decision opening the night.

Illmo - Scott City got a 21- and a 16-point night from Larry Cavaness as eight men got into the scoring column for the Rams.

Kevin Hilleman, who was injured in the Rams last outing against Sikeston, did not see action in the encounter. He is generally a starter.

Illmo - Scott City enters the Cape Girardeau College High school Christmas tournament next week while the Rams vie in the Bloomfield Christmas tournament.

Scoring:

Advance (91)

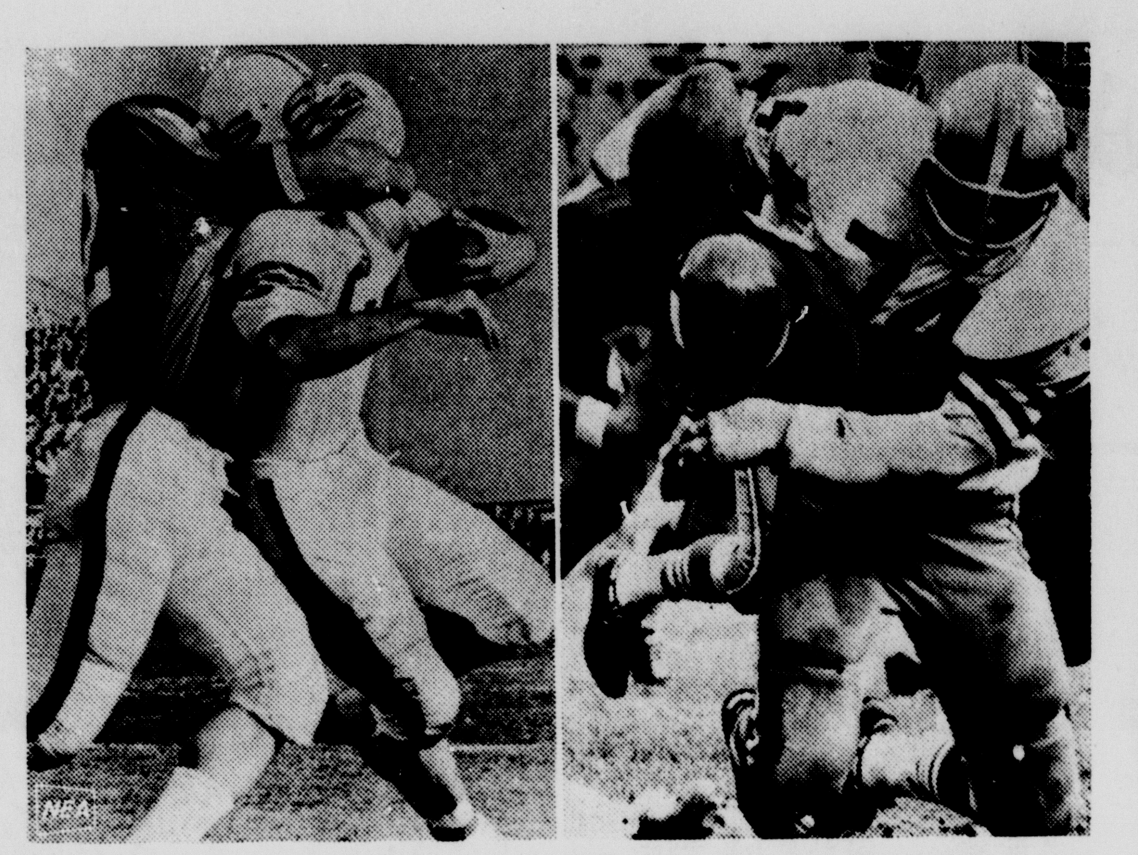
Moroni 31, Long 9, Morgan 30, Daniels 8, Richmond 4, Jenkins 7 and Francis 2. Totals: FG--36; FT--19; PF--22:

Illmo-Scott City (71)

Cummins 4, Blattel 2, Brown 8, Dahms 9, Brant 21, Gentry 6, and Cavaness 16. Totals: FG--30; FT--11; PF--23;

Score by quarters:

Advance	18	23	21	29
ISC	16	23	17	15



HEAD HUNTERS in football parlance are aggressive defenders. A graphic example of their skills is shown above. At left, Penn State's Tim Montgomery attempts to make off with Leon Mason's head after the North Carolina State back grabbed a five-yard pass. At right, San Francisco 49er Clark Miller "uppercuts" Redskin Gerry Allen, making him fumble.

Matthews Rolls To 12th, Beats Kelly

MATTHEWS --- Coach Jim Hart's Matthews Pirates rolled past Kelly of Benton last night 72-52 for its 12th basketball win of the season against one loss. They prepared for their entry into next week's Bloomfield Christmas tournament.

The Pirates rolled behind the nine-man scoring attack led by Senior Leonard Bishop's 23 points as coach Hart's Pirates strolled to a 15-8 first quarter lead and had little trouble with their opponents from the beginning.

The Pirates junior varsity got back into winning form by posting a 60-47 win after it dropped its first regularly schedule game of the season against Richland Tuesday night in 33 games.

David Hubbert and Steve Hitt netted 14 and 11 points respectively in leading the Hawks scoring that had seven shair in the 52 point total with three claiming twin figures.

Andrew Richardson dropped in 17 for the junior varsity Pirates while Steve Brucker had 14 in leading the Hawks.

Matthews is top seeded in next week's Bloomfield classic and sees action Monday night at 6 p.m. against Chaffee.

Kelly Meets second - seeded Oran in the Cape College high tournament Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Scoring:

Matthews (72)

Hardin 10, Brooks 2, Nunn 13, C. Bishop 3, McElyea 6, McCoy 2, L. Bishop 23, Pearson and Ring 9. Totals: FG--23; FT--26; PF--20.

Kelly (52)

Hitt 11, Hubbert 14, Schiwitz 10, Davis 7, Pattengill 2, Ulmer 5 and Burger 3. Totals: FG--17; FT--19; PF--25:

Score by quarters:

Matthews	15	14	21	22
Kelly	8	6	13	25

Charleston Wins Dual

CHARLESTON --- Missouri teams won three of four Thursday night in a double dual wrestling event. Sikeston and Charleston were the Missouri entries against Hopkinsville, Ky., and Ft. Campbell, Ky.

Charleston claimed a pair of victories in taking the double dual wrestling title, beating both Kentucky entries.

Sikeston lost its opener against Ft. Campbell but surged back for a 33-18 win over Hopkinsville.

The Bulldogs took a 38-12 lashing in their opening match while Charleston was enjoying a 38-14 win over Hopkinsville. Both won as Sikeston dumped Hopkinsville 33-18 while the Bluejays claimed a 24-21 win over Ft. Campbell.

Forfeits and the loss of two top wrestlers hurt the Sikeston opening effort as the Dogs gave up 10 points in forefeits and battled without Riley Gross and Larry Proffer.

Harold Davis remained undefeated for the Sikeston unit. He tied his opening battle opponent 2-2 and recorded a pin in his second match.

Sikeston underclassman showed improvement.

Suffering his first defeat of the season, Terry Nowell rebounded with a pin in his second match to run his record to 6-1.

For Charleston, two wrestlers remained undefeated in competition as the Bluejays Paul Stallings in the 112-pound division and Brad Gains in the 145-class won by pins in their first matches and then took decisions and their second meets.

The Jays Ronnie Foster lost his first match to his Fort Campbell opponent opponent 7-6 on a one point infraction.

Frederick Mitchell, who battled in the 103-pound class for the Jays, turned back Kentucky's runnerup in 1966 with a decision.

Mark Durgan dropped his 133-pound bout to Bill Givins of Hopkinsville, a two-time state champion of the 120-pound class.

It was the fifth win for the Jays and the second setback for the Dogs.

Next match for Charleston is its tri-state invitational wrestling tournament set for Jan. 6th at the CHS gymnasium.

In each of the seven games in the 1967 World Series the team that scored first won the game.

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Disappointing Season

ST. LOUIS -- A couple of major records were set, but the results were generally disappointing as the Football Cardinals wound up the 1967 season. A last-game loss to the Giant left the Big Red with a 6-7-1 mark for the year.

"We weren't real happy with the season," said Head Coach Charley Winner as he looked back at the year. "There were a number of pleasing developments, however.

"Jim Hart, who made fine progress, got a lot more experience than the usual young quarterback, and we think it will pay dividends next season. We got excellent seasons from many players, including John Roland, Prentice Gautt, Jackie Smith, Ernie McMillan, Chuck Walker, Larry Wilson, Jerry Stovall and many others.

"Rookies like Chuck Latourette, Dave Williams and Phil Spiller progressed well and should be improved for 1968.

"At the same time, however, it was disappointing to be in contention for so long and then to fall short (the Cardinals were actually eliminated from title chances on the next-to-last week of season). We were hurt by too many long bombs against our defense and by the fact that we gave up the ball too many times on interceptions."

Looking over their eight St. Louis seasons, the Big Red has the third-best record in the Eastern Conference. The Cardinals have a 48-44-5 mark, to be one of only three teams in the conference with a better-than-.500 record for the span.

Cleveland leads with a dominant 63-30-4. The Giant are second at 50-41-6, 2 1/2 games ahead of the Cardinals. Trailing are Philadelphia (46-48-3), Pittsburgh (40-52-5), Dallas (32-49-4) and Washington (29-63-5).

A number of team records were set during the season, with Jim Bakken, John Roland, Bobby Joe Conrad and Jackie Smith leading the way.

Bakken, besides establishing NFL marks for most field goals and attempts in a game with his seven-for-nine performance at Pittsburgh on September 24, also booted field goals in 19 consecutive games ending, ironically, against Pittsburgh here. He also established a team mark with 27 field goals in a season, and another with 117 total points. Both broke his own standards. He fell one short of equalling the NFL one-season field goal mark. He also set a team career scoring standard with 501 points.

Smith, with a 152-yard day against the Giants, ran his season yardage total of 1205, snapping the team mark of 1158 set by Sonny Randle in 1962.

Roland established a team record for ball-carrying attempts with 234, and posted the third-best yardage total in team history, 876. His 10 touchdowns rushing are also the third best in team annals.

Jim Hart, with 192 completions in 397 attempts for 3008 yards, posted the third-best one-season figures in the Cardinal record book. His 19 touchdown passes also are third best, but his interception figure of 30 established a new mark, breaking the record of 27 set by Bud Schwenk in 1942.

Conrad extended his team record for pass catches to 386 and ran his yardage total to 5379, only a few yards under Randle's career record of 5438. Conrad also extended his NFL mark of consecutive games with receptions to 90 and can set a league record next year.

Larry Wilson extended his interception record to 34, snapping the tie he had held with Dick (Night Train) Lane.

Jackson Trips Ste. Genevieve

JACKSON -- The Jackson Indians won their third basketball victory in seven starts last night, topping Ste. Genevieve 64 to 50.

The Jackson B team won over Ste. Genevieve by the score, 44-34.

The Indian varsity team, coached by Leroy Johnson, jumped into a first quarter lead of 22 to 8.

Score by quarters:

Jackson	22	16	10	16
Ste. Gen.	8	14	13	15

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FRED V. HEINKEL, left, president of the Missouri and Midcontinent Farmers association, displays a certificate of appointment to membership on the U. S. department of commerce's regional export expansion council. The presentation was made by William H. Curran, of the St. Louis field Office of the U. S. department of commerce, during a ceremony at a meeting of the Columbia Lions club.

Selective Demand for Livestock

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, Ill. -- Selective buying characterized the pre-holiday live stock trade, according to St. Louis Producers Live Stock Marketing Association. Salable cattle, calves, hogs and sheep for the week totaled 51,721 head, compared with arrivals of 50,413 the previous week and 43,756 the same time last year.

Barrow and gilt hogs closed the period steady to 25 cents lower, with the best demand for weights 200 to 225 lbs. Friday's top of $18.75 cwt. compared with peaks of $19 a week ago and $21.60 a year ago. Sows finished unevenly steady to 75 cents higher, late sales $11.75 to $14.25.

In the cattle market high Good and Choice slaughter steers closed steady to 25 cents higher, instances 50 cents up, while steers grading average Good and below had to sell weak to 50 cents down. Slaughter heifers figured steady to 25 cents improved on high Good and Choice, but weak to 50 cents lower on Standard to average Good. Cows and bulls held steady.

A few loads and small lots of average and high Choice, a few Prime 1000 to 1250 - lb. steers topped at $26.50, followed by Choice 900 to 1175 lbs. $25.25 to 26.25; mixed Good and Choice 900 to 1,200 lbs. $24.50 to 25.50 and a few around 1000 lbs. late $25.75. Good steers rated $23 to 24.50; mixed Standard and low good $21.50 to 23.

Average and high Choice 900 to 950 - lb. heifers $25.25 to 25.40: Choice 800 to 1000 lbs. $25 to 25, mixed Good and Choice 750 to 900 lbs. $23.00 to 24.25; Good $20 to 23.50; Standard and low Good 650 to 850 lbs. $17.50 to 20.00. Commercial cows cleared at $14.50 to 16, a few $16.50 and bulls grading Utility, Commercial and Good brought $20 to 21, a few $21.50.

Veal calves held steady, Choice $31 to 35. In feeder cattle steers figured steady, while heifers sold steady to strong, instances 50 cents higher. Sales included Choice steers 350 to 550 lbs. at $24.50 to 26.25. Lambs closed weak to mostly $1 lower, the full decline on Choice and Prime. Late sales were downward from $22.25. Ewes were unchanged at $4 to 6.50 for Utility to Choice.

FINAL WARNING!! THIS IS LAST CHRISTMAS SHOPPING DAY!
THIS ANNOUNCEMENT VOID WHERE PROHIBITED BY LAW
12-23

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

A Christmas ham is a fellow who insists on acting out all the parts as he reads "A Christmas Carol" during the family get-together.

* * *

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Court Refusal to Enter War Arena No Surprise

WASHINGTON (AP) — It came as no surprise this week when the Supreme Court refused to stand in the way of Capt. Dale E. Neyd's court-martial.

However active the court may be in other areas, it is anything but eager to joust with the military or to give its views on the Vietnam war.

A hearing for Noyd, charged with refusing to help train pilots for Vietnam duty, almost inevitably would have involved the 34-year-old officer's claim that the country is engaged in a "war of aggression."

And this, clearly, is a thicket the court does not want to get tangled in.

From the earliest days the court either has turned aside those who challenged war actions by the president and Congress or ruled against the challengers.

It's been no different with the Vietnam war.

On four separate occasions this term and last, draft resisters and soldiers who regard the war as illegal failed in their quest for hearings.

And although the court will decide before June if the law authorizing the jailing of draft card burners is constitutional, the ruling need not pass on the legality of the war.

This reluctance appears to disturb at least two justices, William O. Douglas and Potter Stewart.

Stewart, a highly pragmatic jurist, said in a dissenting opinion last month the war has raised "large and deeply troubling questions" and "the court should squarely face them."

And Douglas, in a dissent last March, noted "there is a considerable body of opinion that our actions in Vietnam constitute the waging of an aggressive war." He said legal questions raised by the war should be answered.

But the majority, without saying why, does not agree.

The tradition that the courts should not interfere with the president's power to make military decisions goes back to 1827.

That year the Supreme Court upheld conviction of a New York State militiaman who had refused to be called into federal service. Justice Joseph Story said the authority to determine whether a military emergency exists "belongs exclusively to the president."

In 1865 Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase's high court upheld federal seizure of ships that had tried to break a blockade of Southern ports set up before war was declared.

Even extreme exercises of wartime powers have been upheld.

For instance, in 1944 the court ruled constitutional an order excluding all persons of Japanese ancestry— including U.S. citizens— from the West Coast "military area."

No less a defender of civil liberties than Justice Hugo L. Black delivered the decision. He said "when under conditions of modern warfare our shores are threatened by hostile forces, the power to protect must be commensurate with the threatened danger."

Justice Felix Frankfurter, concurring in the decision, probably best expressed the court's traditional stance.

"The validity of action under the war power must be judged wholly in the context of war," he wrote. "That action is not to be stigmatized as lawless because like action in times of peace would be lawless..'

WINNERS OF PRIZES from merchants at Midtowner Village are, from left, Effie Campbell, 728 North Ranney, Barkett's Big Star; Erma Straw, Dexter, Quality Stamp store; Jan Falkner, Blodgett, P. N. Hersch; Edith Mills, Lilbourn, the Classic; Mrs. W. C. Zimmer, 505 Maple, accepting gift for Mrs. Ruedel Gilbertson, Mode O'Day, and Mrs. Lela Wells, 523 Lake, Ben Franklin. Other winners not pictured are Gene Wagoner, 156 Jefferson, Mrs. William Buglee, 211 Kennedy Drive, and Elsie Sutton, 820 Ruth, all of Barkett's, Mrs. Doyle Murphy, 208 Kramer dr., Shy's Drug Store.

Grain Firm Declared Bankrupt, Theft Charged

MALDEN -- Delta Grain Association, Inc., of Malden and Gideon has been declared bankrupt.

Charges of felonious stealing have been filed in New Madrid county against Lee Coon of Portageville by Hal Hunter, prosecuting attorney. The charges were filed on complaints made by Herschel R. Bell of Gideon, James Howard of Clarkton and Bob McAllister of Portageville.

The three, all farmers, allege that they had grain stores in elevators owned by Delta Grain association of Gideon and that Coon disposed of the grain without the knowledge and consent of the owners.

Three separate charges have been filed against Coon, former manager of the now defunct grain company. He has been released on bond total $15,000.

Hunter said that a preliminary hearing has not been scheduled.

Several farmers in New Madrid and Dunklin counties suffered the loss of part or all of their 1967 grain crop when Delta Grain filed bankruptcy Dec. 11.

The firm was declared a bankrupt after a petition was filed with the United States district court in Cape Girardeau Dec. 11.. A notice has been sent to creditors and interested parties that the first meeting of Delta Grain creditors will be held in the court room of the court of common pleas in Cape Girardeau Jan. 16 at 2:30 p.m.

Creditors may attend this meeting, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, appoint a committee of creditors, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as many properly come before said meeting.

Creditors will consider the question of the sale of any assets of the bankrupt at public or private sale subject to approval by the court.

Delta Grain Association was organized in August of 1965 by Lee Coon of Portageville, former manager of the defunct Tri-County Grain Company, and a group of farmers from New Madrid and Dunklin counties. Coon was named president and manager. Buel Wilson of Holcomb was elected vice president and Dow Hollman of Clarkton was named secretary-treasurer.

Among the original stockholders are Ralph Beny of Gideon, Jerry Bell of Gideon, J. D. Bledsoe of Campbell, Paul Hays of Clarkton, C. P. Johnson of Holcomb, Harold Johnson of Holcomb, S. E. Noffel of Portageville and Euel Wilson of Holcomb. Other area farmers are believed to have purchased stock in the company during the past two years.

The company owned and operated grain elevators in Gideon and Malden. In addition it sold commercial fertilizer to farmers.

The announcement that the company was bankrupt was made by Coon at a meeting of the board of directors Dec. 9.

Morehouse WSCS Has Party

MOREHOUSE -- The Woman's Society of Christmas Service of the Rauch-Spence Memorial Methodist church met Monday in the fellowship room for its annual Christmas party.

Twenty two members attended.

Mrs. A. W. Summers presented members with Christmas corsages. Mrs. Nelson Gruen gave a devotional, "Stars."

The group sang "The Stars Shone Bright" and "Joy to the World" accompanied by Mrs. James Estep, pianist.

Mrs. Gladys Crumpecker read Matthew 2:1-11. Mrs. Gruen directed Christmas games.

Gifts were exchanged. The serving table was covered with a red cloth and centered with an arrangement of ivy, red candles and fruit.

Coffee, punch, cake, ice cream, nuts and Christmas candy were served by the hostesses, Mrs. Summer, Mrs. Leslie Frazier, Mrs. Edna Jackson, Mrs. Wendell Fox and Mrs. Fred McWilliams.

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SATURDAY EVENING PROGRAMS			
5	00 THE BOBBY LORD SHOW 30 THE REGIONAL NEWS 45 THE SCOREBOARD 50 WATCHING THE WEATHER	00 Country Music Carousel Frank McGee Report - c	30 Lets Go To Races
6	00 CBS SAT. EVENING NEWS 30 JACKIE GLEASON SHOW	00 Porter Wagoner Show 30 Maya - c	00 Lawman 30 Dating Game (C)
7	30 MY THREE SONS	30 Get Smart - c	00 Newlywed Game (C) 30 Lawrence Welk (C)
8	00 HOGAN'S HEROES 30 PETTICOAT JUNCTION	00 Sat. Night Movies "Wild Seed"	30 Iron Horse (C)
9	00 MANNIX		30 ABC Scope (C)
10	00 THE SATURDAY NIGHT NEWS 15 THE LATE WEATHER 25 THE SPORTS FINAL 30 THE SHOW OF THE WEEK (THE 3 WORLDS OF GULLIVER	00 News, Weather, Sports 15 Weekend at the Movies "Slaughter on Tenth Avenue" Richard Egan	00 Weekend News 15 Saturday Night Movie Remarkable Mr. Penny Packer
11			
12	30 INVITATION FOR TOMORROW		12:00 AM Sign Off
SUNDAY PROGRAMS			
6	00 THE CHRISTOPHERS 30 THE BIG PICTURE		
7	00 LESTER FAMILY SING 30 HERALD OF TRUTH	00 Faith for Today - 30 Gospel Singing Jubilee	
8	00 TOM & JERRY - COLOR 30 UNDERDOG - COLOR	30 Paducah Devotion	30 Milton [illegible] (C)
9	00 AND ON EARTH, PEACE	15 Hamilton Bros.Quartet 30 Herald of Truth - c	00 Linus-Lionhearted 30 Peter Potamus (C)
10	10 00 CAMERA THREE 10 30 THE ANSWER	00 This is the Life 30 The Answer	00 Bullwinkle (C) 30 Discovery (C)
11	00 THIS IS THE LIFE 30 FACE THE NATION	00 Popeye - c 30 Hanukah Special	00 Cartoons 30 Educational
12	00 FILM 45 THE HUNTER	00 Meet the Press 30 Eternal Light	00 Christmas In The Market Place (C)
1	00 NFL DIVISIONAL PLAYOFF	00 Weekend at the Movies "Hit and Run"	00 Outlaws
2		30 100 Paintings & Great Music	00 Maverick
3		00 Frank McGee Report 30 AFL Football - c Buffalo & Oakland Arnold Palmer	00 The Story (C) 30 Allen Revival Hour
4	30 AMATEUR HOUR - COLOR		00 NBA Basketball
5	00 TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY 30 SUN. AFTERNOON NEWS		
6	00 LASSIE - COLOR CBS 30 GENTLE BEN - COLOR	30 Walt Disney's World	00 Christ Is Born
7	00 ED SULLIVAN SHOW	30 The Mothers-in-law	00 FBI (C)
8	00 SMOTHER'S BROTHERS	00 Bonanza - c	00 Sunday Night Movie The Big Show
9	00 MISSION IMPOSSIBLE	00 High Chaparral	
10	00 CBS SUNDAY NEWS - 15 SUNDAY NIGHT NEWS 30 EXCEEDING GREAT JOY 00 INTERDOMINATIONAL SERVICE FROM VIETNAM CBS	00 News, Weather, Sport 30 TBA	00 Weekend News 30 The Shepardes Playe
11		00 Midnight Mass	30 Sunday Late Movie Three Came Home
12	00 THE LIVING PRAYER		
MONDAY MORNING PROGRAMS			
6	30 CHUCK WAGON GANG - COLOR		
7	05 CBS MORNING NEWS 30 PRINCE OF PEACE	00 Today Show	
8	00 CAPTAIN KANGAROO		
9	00 CANDID CAMERA 30 BEVERLY HILLBILLIES	00 Romper Room - 25 Nancy Dickerson with News 30 Concentration	00 Jack Lalanne 30 Temptation (C) 55 Childrens Doctor
10	00 ANDY OF MAYBERRY 30 DICK VAN DYKE SHOW	00 Personality - 30 Hollywood Squares	00 How's Your Mother-In-Law? 30 Family Game
11	00 LOVE OF LIFE 25 MIDDAY NEWS 30 SEARCH FOR TOMORROW 45 THE GUIDING LIGHT	00 Jeopardy - 30 Eye Guess - 55 Edwin Newman with News	00 Everybodys Talking 30 Donna Reed
12	00 THE FARM PICTURE 05 NOONDAY NEWS 20 WATCHING THE WEATHER 30 AS THE WORLD TURNS	00 News, Farm Markets 15 Pastor Speaks - c 30 Let's Make a Deal	00 The Fugitive
1	00 LOVE IS A MANY SPLENDORED THING 30 HOUSE PARTY	00 Days of our Lives 30 The Doctors - c	1 -4 PM North-South Football Game
2	00 TO TELL THE TRUTH 25 DOUGLAS EDWARDS NEWS 30 THE EDGE OF NIGHT	00 Another World 30 You Don't Say	
3	00 THE SECRET STORM 30 MAGIC CASTLE CARTOON SHOW	00 Match Game - 25 Floyd Kalber with News 30 TV Bingo - c	
4	00 THE FLINTSTONES 30 THE MIKE DOUGLAS SHOW	00 Popeye - 30 Rawhide 30 Friday Dance Party to 5:30	4- 6 PM NBA Basketball Game

Weather Review

	High	Low
Albany, cloudy	51	29
Albuquerque, clear	30	14
Atlanta, clear	62	22
Bismarck, clear	6	-5
Boise, cloudy	36	31
Boston, snow	58	31
Buffalo, cloudy	65	23
Chicago, clear	22	12
Cincinnati, snow	43	18
Cleveland, snow	49	20
Denver, cloudy	46	25
Des Moines, clear	20	7
Detroit, cloudy	39	17
Fairbanks, clear	-15	-22
Fort Worth, clear	46	26
Helena, clear	40	21
Honolulu, cloudy	80	75
Indianapolis, snow	26	14
Jacksonville, clear	82	34
Juneau, snow	24	17
Kansas City, clear	24	14
Los Angeles, clear	69	52
Louisville, snow	44	20
Memphis, clear	42	23
Miami, clear	79	71
Milwaukee, cloudy	18	8
Mpls.-St.P., cloudy	9	-2
New Orleans, clear	60	36
New York, cloudy	62	30
Okla. City, clear	40	22
Omaha, cloudy	22	10
Philadelphia, cloudy	62	32
Phoenix, clear	60	49
Pittsburgh, snow	66	19
Ptlnd, Me., snow	52	27
Ptlnd, Ore., cloudy	49	38
Rapid City, cloudy	24	16
Richmond, cloudy	70	28
St. Louis, clear	25	14
Salt Lk. City, clear	29	10
San Diego, clear	68	46
San Fran., clear	55	48
Seattle, cloudy	52	50

TELEVISION PROGRAM

TIME	KFVS Channel 12 Cape Girardeau	WPSD Channel 6 Paducah	WSIL Channel 3 Harrisburgh
MONDAY EVENING PROGRAMS			
5	30 THE REGIONAL NEWS 45 THE SCOREBOARD 50 WATCHING THE WEATHER	30 Huntley-Brinkley	
6	00 CBS EVENING NEWS 30 GUNSMOKE - COLOR	00 6 P.M. Report 30 The Monkees - c	00 Cactus Pete 25 Weather 30 Cowboy In Africa
7	30 THE LUCY SHOW	00 Man from UNCLE	30 Rat Patrol (C)
8	00 ANDY GRIFFITH SHOW 30 FAMILY AFFAIR - COLOR	00 Danny Thomas Show	00 Felony Squad (C) 30 Peyton Place
9	00 THE CAROL BURNETT SHOW	00 I Spy - c	00 Big Valley
10	00 CHANNEL 12 REPORTS 15 THE LATE WEATHER 25 THE SPORTS FINAL 30 CHANNEL 12 THEATRE (MY SISTER EILEEN-ROSALIND RUSSELL & JANET BLAIR)	00 News Picture - c 30 Tonight Show - c	00 Weather & News 30 Joey Bishop (C) 00 News & Sign Off
11			
12	30 LATE NEWS HIGHLIGHTS		
TUESDAY MORNING PROGRAMS			
6	00 SUNRISE SEMESTER 30 CHUCK WAGON GANG 45 CH. 12 BREAKFAST SHOW		
7	05 CBS MORNING NEWS 30 CH. 12 BREAKFAST SHOW	00 Today Show - c	
8	00 CAPTAIN KANGAROO		
9	00 CANDID CAMERA CBS 30 BEVERLY HILLBILLIES	00 Romper Room - c 25 Nancy Dickerson 30 Concentration -	00 Jack Lalanne 30 Temptation (C) 55 Childrens Doctor
10	00 ANDY OF MAYBERRY 30 DICK VAN DYKE SHOW	00 Personality - c 30 Hollywood Squares	00 How's Your Mother-In-Law? 30 Family Game
11	00 LOVE OF LIFE - COLOR 25 MIDDAY NEWS - COLOR 30 SEARCH FOR TOMORROW 45 THE GUIDING LIGHT	00 Jeopardy - c 30 Eye Guess - c 55 Edwin Newman	00 Everybodys Talking 30 Donna Reed
12	00 THE FARM PICTURE 05 NOONDAY NEWS 20 WATCHING THE WEATHER 30 AS THE WORLD TURNS	00 News, Farm Markets 15 Pastor Speaks - c 30 Let's Make a Deal	00 The Fugitive
1	00 LOVE IS A MANY SPLENDORED THING 30 HOUSE PARTY	00 Days of our Lives 30 The Doctors - c	00 Newlywed Game (C) 30 Dream Girl (C) 54 News-Marlene Sanders
2	00 TO TELL THE TRUTH 25 DOUGLAS EDWARDS NEWS 30 THE EDGE OF NIGHT	00 Another World 30 You Don't Say 00 Match Game -	00 General Hospital 30 Dark Shadows (C)
3	00 THE SECRET STORM 30 MAGIC CASTLE CARTOON	25 Floyd Kalber 30 TV Bingo - c	00 Dating Game (C) 30 Family Theatre
4	00 THE FLINTSTONES 30 THE MIKE DOUGLAS		00 The Hour

AUTO GLASS
INSTALLED
J & L GLASS
227 E. Malone- 471-1464

Bad Insurance Risk Dies

WICHITA FALLS, Tex. (AP) — J. J. Curry, who liked to tell the story of how an insurance company turned him down on a life insurance policy in 1899 as a bad risk, died Tuesday. He was 99.

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

WORTH $1.50 OR MORE!
DECORATING HINTS
FREE
1968
ST. JOSEPH
Family Almanac
CALENDAR
Get Yours Today!
PACKED WITH RECIPES
FIRST AID
BEAUTY TIPS
MEDICAL RECORD
HOROSCOPE
30 PAGES - FULL COLOR - COMPACT SIZE
Shy's Rexall Drug
GRI-0285 MIDTOWNER VILLAGE

A MERRY, MERRY CHRISTMAS
And many thanks to you for your patronage.
SO ALL OF US CAN HAVE A MERRY CHRISTMAS TOO, WE WLL BE CLOSED FROM SATURDAY NIGHT TIL WED.27.
ZENITH
PALMER COLOR TV
SALES & SERVICE

Ann Landers

Coming Back from LSD Trip Rough Journey

Dear Ann Landers: The letter from the LSD user caused a lot of talk on our campus. I heard some kids say, "That settles it for me," Can you use one more letter that might "settle it" for some others?

I'm a 20-year-old college student (male) who thought it might be a groovy experience to "espand my mind." I smoked a couple of joints (marijuana) and felt pretty good after the pot excursions. The next step for me was LSD. I figured if pot made me high, LSD would really zoom me out of this world. You wouldn't believe how easy it is to get LSD around here.

My first trip was fair but my second trip was bad -- very bad. My third trip was agony. It took me three days to figure out who I was and where I was. That was two months ago and I'm far from normal as I write this letter.

In a crowd (study halls are crowded) I still get that uptight feeling. Don't ask me what I'm afraid of. I don't know. A casual conversation usually turns into a heated argument. When anyone disagrees with me I become furious. Later I am filled with remorse and I get awfully depressed.

During these depressions all my character defects loom up in exaggerated form and plague me. I feel like the biggest liar, the laziest, most useless, rottenest person on earth. I get to thinking maybe I don't deserve to live and suicide seems like a sure way to take me out of my misery. Then a voice that sounds like God keeps saying, "You'll come out of this. Fight back." So I keep fighting.

I am luckier than most kids. My parents are great and they have been very understanding. I am under psychiatric care and I know now that one day I'll make it back.

I hope you will print my letter, Ann, and give me the opportunity to help some other stupid kid to learn for nothing what nearly cost me my life. -- EX HIPPY

Dear Ex-Hippy: Here's your letter and my thanks for writing it. Now, may I add a word? There are no shortcuts to peace of mind and inner security. Contentment cannot be found in a bottle, a pill, a needle or on a sugar cube. The person who wants to get away from himself is the very one who can least afford to try it. He is the cop-out, the unstable, maladjusted personality who will crack when the going gets rough. He is the very one who should grab hold of something solid and hang in there for all he's worth.

No one ever solved a problem of dealt successfully with a crisis by running away from it. Drugs and alcohol are methods of escape. All they do is further befuddle and finally depress an already confused and unhappy person.

Physicians all over the country have reported an increasing number of psychotic teenagers who have flipped out after experimenting with drugs. Some of these kids will never be rational human beings again as long as they live. What a terrible price to pay for a "groovy experience."

Confidential to: Hate those glass windows: A person who wears glasses "even though he doesn't need them. He hides behind the glasses in a variety of ways. They make him fell intellectual, or they may cover dark circles or wrinkles--or they may provide just the measure of separation he needs from himself and the next fellow.

How far should a teen-age couple go? Can necking be safe? When does it become too hot to handle? Send for Ann Landers booklet, "Necking and Petting--What Are The Limits?" Mail your request to Ann Landers in care of your newspaper enclosing 50¢ in coin and a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Ann Landers will be glad to help you with your problems. Send them to her in care of this newspaper, enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Looking Back

Ben F. Carroll Ill with Grippe

50 years ago
December 23, 1917

Ben F., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Carroll, near McMullin, is quite ill of lagrippe at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carroll.

Izetta Watson, five - year - old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Watson of Hurricane Ridge, near Lilbourn, was so badly burned last Friday, while parching corn near a stove, that she died Sunday at St. Francis Hospital in Cape.

Sikeston High School notes. Two cars full of boys went to Morehouse for a evening on the ice last Monday. Supper was prepaare pared by the Scouts around a big bondfire which lighted up the ice for the skaters. The menu consisted of roasted potatoes, turnips, onions, peanut sandwiches, bacon and apples. After supper the boys played whipcracker and did some fancy skating. The boys who composed the party were: James Matthews, Marvin Burton, Woolard Baker, Don Vowels, Carl Denman, Craven Watkins, John Lewis Watkins, Paul Gilbert, Foster Bruton, Russell Milem, and Joe Griffith.

Boys, that peculiar thumping sound you heard on Wednesday was a great big heart beating a tune inside of a yellow sweater. That was all.

40 years ago
December 23, 1927

Miss Maude Adams is spending the Christmas weekend with homefolks in Canalou.

Lyman Fox came in from Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. John Himmelberger of Morehouse are the proud parents of a little son on December 22 in a Cape Girardeau hospital.

Another thing Santa Claus, that we are going to ask to be put in the Missus' stocking, is a dozen cups and saucers, every one to have a handle on it and free from chips and cracks. None of them need be mustache variety that used to be the favorite gifts at Christmas time.

30 years ago
December 23, 1937

Dear Santa Claus: I have been a good girl and would like a hair bow, a necklace and a pair of boots and I wish every body a very Merry Christmas. Yours truly, Betty Ruth Limbaugh.

Dear Santa Claus: I have been a good good girl and would like for you to bring me a doll, a chair, a table and a penny bank. I am 13 years old and in the 8th grade. Mary Emma Allen. P. S. Don't forget my teacher Miss Madge Davis and please be quiet when you come down the chimney for daddy has a popgun.

Dear Santa: I want to mention some things I have asked for several times. I want a bag of marbles, a top and necktie so my girl will love me more. Charles Mitchell. P. S. Don't care but if you are as fat as I am don't come down the flue, I weigh 250 pounds sobe careful and take my word.

The condition of Mrs. C. B. Poage, who fell in Oran on December 12 and cut a deep gash in her right leg, is much improved at this time.

20 years ago
December 23, 1947

Hospital notes. Two babies were born at the hospital on December 18. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Reeves of Sikeston and a son to Mr. and Mrs. Houston Worth of Sikeston.

Two sons were born on the 19th to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Montgomery of East Prairie and Mr. and Mrs. Haskel Tubbs of Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Joe Harp of Morehouse are parents of a girl born on the 20th and Mr. and Mrs. McMackins of Bell City become parents of a son on the 21st.

Saturday night in the First Methodist Church in Blytheville, Ark., Miss Ruth McCoy, became the bride of Walter Ancel, son of the late Mrs. Anna Ancel. Attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Flewelling and Miss Camille Klein.

If You Were the Judge

Fall from Ladder Customer's Fault

Grouchy George knew that Christmas was approaching because his neighbors' radios kept the nights noisy with "Slient Night." Putting aside his normally repugnant attitude, he decided to get into the spirit of things and went out one wintry morning to buy a Christmas tree. The first place he came to was Hectic Harry's. Everyone was scurrying around trying to pick out a tree. When George asked Harry for a little assistance, Harry pointed to a six-foot ladder leading to a loft and told George to go up and toss down any tree he wanted.

Upon reaching the top of the ladder, however, George came down but not the tree. He slipped on the top rung, which was covered with ice and pine needles, and landed on his head. Hearing Christmas bells for months after, he sued Harry for his injuries.

"With me," he told the judge, "it's now Christmas in July. Since I landed on my head, I'm always hearing those bells. And, it's all Harry's fault for sending me up a ladder covered with ice and pine needles."

"What did he expect on a cold and wintry day?" was Harry's answer. "When it's cold you have ice. And, when you have Christmas trees, you have pine needles. If he's got a complaint, he should make it to the weather man."

IF YOU WERE THE JUDGE, would you make Harry pay for the jungle bells in George's head?

This is how the judge ruled: No! The judge held that when a person intentionally and voluntarily exposes himself to a known and obvious danger, he assumes the risk of injury. In this case, the danger was obvious to George and by intentionally and voluntarily climbing the ladder, he assumed the risk of injury.

(Based upon a 1967 Maryland Court of Appeals Decision)

TODAY'S LEGAL POINTER:

If Christmas seals are sent to you without your request, and you don't use them, you have no obligation to pay for them. (For personal guidance, see your local attorney.)

Dear Santa

Dear Santa,

My name is Lisa Tyler. I had to write you again because I lost my other one. I am in the third grade. For Christmas I want a little Miss Fussy doll, a Cold feet game and a record player.

Lisa Tyler
316 Helen Av.
Sikeston, Mo.

.....

Dear Santa,

My name is Malinda. I am 3 years old. My cousin is writing this letter for me. For Christmas I want a doll buggy, a dog and a bird, a jump rope, and a baby Magic doll.

Malinda Kay Tyler
316 Helen
Sikeston, Mo.

....

Dear Santa,

My name is Darell Glenn. I am 3 years old. Would you please bring me a Barbie Doll and a big tracker. I have been a good little boy. I think. Don't forget my sister Pamela and big brother Kenny and all little boys and girls everywhere. Thank you, Santa.

Love,
Darrell Glenn Fowler
Sikeston, Mo.

Philadelphia Jails

Hard on Prisoners

PHILADELPHIA (AP)— For the fourth straight day, a man has been found dead in a jail cell in Philadelphia.

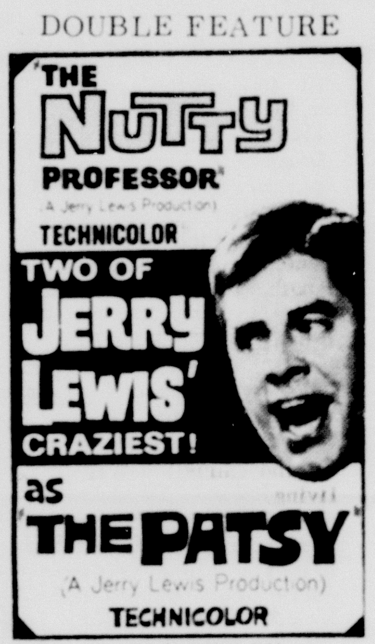
The latest to die was William Duffy, 63, of Philadelphia, found lifeless in his cell at a district police station Thursday. He had been arrested for drinking.

The Prayer
from
The Upper Room

The angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. (Luke 2:10)

PRAYER: Our heavenly Father, help us to commit ourselves to the Prince of peace, Jesus Christ. Guide us to worship and adore Him. We pray the day may come soon when we shall have joy, peace, and goodwill on earth. In His name. Amen.

MALONE
MATINEE DAILY
LAST TIME TONIGHT
DOUBLE FEATURE


THE NUTTY PROFESSOR
(A Jerry Lewis Production)
TECHNICOLOR
TWO OF JERRY LEWIS' CRAZIEST!
as THE PATSY
(A Jerry Lewis Production)
TECHNICOLOR
A PARAMOUNT RE RELEASE
SUNDAY
MONDAY TUESDAY
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
"WHO'S MINDING THE MINT?"
EASTMAN COLOR
STARRING
MILTON BERLE
JOEY BISHOP

Rex
SATURDAY
SUNDAY
MONDAY
SAT. SUN. CONTINUOUS FROM 2 P.M.
MONDAY NIGHT 7 P.M.

SEAN CONNERY IS JAMES BOND
IAN FLEMING'S "YOU ONLY LIVE TWICE"
...and "TWICE" is the only way to live!
Presented by ALBERT R BROCCOLI and HARRY SALTZMAN
PANAVISION TECHNICOLOR
United Artists
ADM: $1.00 TO ALL

FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS... EMPHYSEMA... AIR POLLUTION...

USE CHRISTMAS SEALS

SCOTT COUNTY T.B. ASSOCIATION:

OFFICERS -- K. M. Streeter, President; Mrs. Leon Dannenmueller, Vice President; Connie Shuford, Second Vice President; Olivia Lee, Secretary; Charles Blanton, Jr., Treasurer; Mrs. Frances Humphrey, Executive Secretary: DIRECTORS -- Dr. Thelma Buckthorpe; Mrs. Raymond Arnold; Liston Mitchell; Albion Anderson, Fred Burger; Wendelin Georger; George Dye, Virginia Bonner.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF SCOTT COUNTY, BENTON, MISSOURI

CENTRAL MATERIALS CORPORATION, a Missouri Corporation

Plaintiff

vs.

JOHN WALKER and CHRISTINE WALKER, his wife, or their unknown heirs, grantees, representatives, successors and assigns if John Walker and Christine Walker be not living; J. W. LEE and MANNY LEE, his wife, or their unknown heirs, grantees, representatives, successors and assigns if J. W. Lee and Manny Lee be not living; ARKANSAS-LOUSIANA HOME MODERNIZERS, INC., and its unknown successors, trustees, and assigns

Defendants

Cause No. 4818

SPECIAL EXECUTION FOR JUDGMENT ON SPECIAL TAX BILL

State of Missouri to the Sheriff of Scott County, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Central Materials Corporation, on the 26th day of October, 1967, in the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, at Benton, Missouri, hat received a special judgment against John Walker and Christine Walker, his wife, or their unknown heirs, grantees, representatives, successors and assigns if John Walker and Christine Walker be not living; J. W. Lee and Manny Lee, his wife, or their unknown heirs, grantees, representatives, successors and assigns if J. W. Lee and Manny Lee be not living; Arkansas-Louisiana Home Modernizers, Inc., and its unknown successors, trustees and assigns, for the sum of $25.40, together with interest thereon at the rate of 8% per annum from date of judgment and the costs of suit;

AND WHEREAS, said judgment recites it is a special judgment for the enforcement of special tax bill and same is a special lien on the following described real estate, situated in Scott County, Missouri, to-wit:

North 60 feet of Lot 17, Sunset Subdivision to the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri.

owned and claimed by John Walker and Christine Walker, his wife, or their unknown heirs, grantees, representatives, successors and assigns if John Walker and Christine Walker be not living.

These are therefore to command you to levy upon, advertise, and sell the above described real estate or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs; that you have the same before the judge of said Circuit Court on the 25th day of January, 1968, to satisfy the judgment and costs aforesaid and that you certify how you execute this writ.

Witness Lynn Ingram, Clerk of said Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, and the seal thereof hereunto affixed at office in Benton, Missouri, this 13th day of December, 1967 A. D.

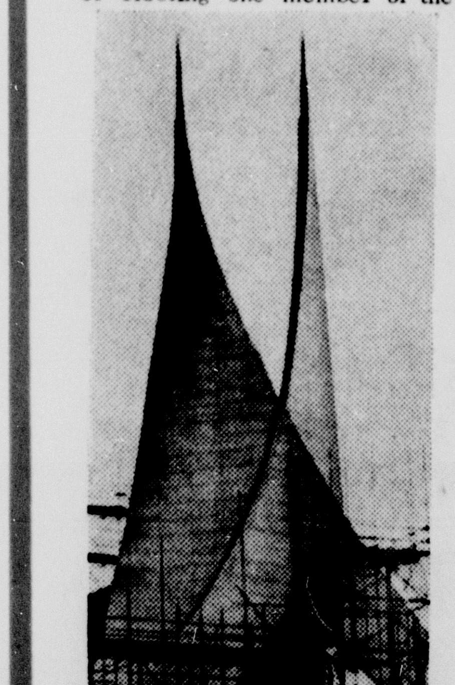
Lynn F. Ingram, Clerk
(68-74-80-86)

TO THE LANDOWNERS OF RICHLAND DRAINAGE DISTRICT

You are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of all the owners of land and other property within the Richland Drainage District of Scott and New Madrid Counties, Missouri, and all persons interested in any said lands, will be held in the meeting room of the Sikeston Production Credit Association office, 240 North Kingshighway in the city of Sikeston, Missouri, beginning at 10:00 O'clock on the morning of Monday, January 8, 1968, for the purpose of electing one member of the Board of Supervisors for a term of five years and transcating any other matters that may come before the meeting.

The polls will open from 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon til 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon of said date. Each owner of land is entitled to one vote for each and every acre of land owned by him in the district. All powers-of-attorney, must be in writing and signed by the owner of said land.

G. B. Greer III, President
Board of Supervisors
Tharon Stallings, Secretary
Board of Supervisors
69-75-81.



"GOLDEN PRAGUE," long famed as one of Europe's most beautiful cities, is adding modern glitter to its medieval splendors. Twin spires, topped by 13-foot, gold-sheathed tips, give a strikingly modern look to the recently constructed Emauzy Church tower.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SCOTT
STATE OF MISSOURI

DONALD RAY PARKER
Plaintiff
vs.
MARY ANN PARKER
Defendant

Number 4980

ORDER OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

The State of Missouri to defendant Mary Ann Parker.

You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in the Circuit Court for County of Scott, Missouri, the object and general nature of which is Action for Divorce.

The names of all the parties to said suit are stated above in the caption hereof and the names and address of the attorneys for plaintiff are Dempster, Edwards & Robison, 215 North Stoddard Street, Sikeston, Missouri.

You are further notified that, unless you file an answer or other pleading or shall other wise appear and defend against the aforesaid petition within 45 days after the 16th day of December 1967, judgment by default will be rendered against you.

It is ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Sikeston Standard, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Scott, State of Missouri.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the circuit court this 14th day of December, 1967.

(SEAL) Lynn F. Ingram
Circuit Clerk

(68-74-80-86)

CLASSIFIED AD RATES

Minimum Charges $1.25; 6 cents A Word First Day; 5 Cents A Word Second Day; 4 Cents A Word Each Day After. Deadline 5:00 p.m. Day Before Publication. Classified Display, $1.19 per inch Per Insertion. $1.00 Extra Service Charges On All Blind Ads. Cards of Thanks $1.50 In Memorium Ads Average 6 Words to Line.

1-Sleeping Rooms

For Rent-Sleeping rooms. Phone 471-1078 after 4 p.m. 11-29-tf

For Rent - Furnished bedroom cottage. Hotplate, shower. 471-3403. 12-18-tf

For Rent - Sleeping room-Men preferred. Private entrance and bath. Phone 471-0079. 12-8-tf

2-Apartments-Furn.

For Rent - Furnished cottage. Newly decorated. Adults only. Phone 471-5501. 12-9-tf

For Rent - Nicely furnished 2-room apartment. Private entrance. Adults. Call before 9:30 or after 5. 471-5297. 11-20-tf

All modern apartments, private entrances, utilities furnished -- close in -- Phones 471-5702 and 471-9276. 4-5-tf

For Rent - 3-room furnished apartment. Call 471-1836. 12-21-tf

For Rent - Furnished house. Utilities paid. 306 Branum. Call 471-1717 after 5 p.m. 12-21-3t

For Rent - 12 ft. wide 3-bedroom mobile home. 471-9856. 11-27-tf

For Rent - 3-room apartment. N. Kingshighway. $70 per month. Call Tharon E. Stallings, 471-1900. 12-23-3t

For Rent - Furnished apartment. Adults. Call 471-0416. 12-23-tf

For Rent - Modern 2-bedroom mobile home. Carport and private drive. Call 471-1254. 12-11-tf

For Rent - 2 room and 3 room furnished apartment. Utilities paid. Phone 471-2772. 12-18-tf

For Rent - 3 room nicely furnished apartment. Newly decorated. Utilities paid. Adults. 471-9870. 12-7-tf

3-Apartments-Unfurn.

For Rent - 3-room garage apartment. $27.50 monthly. Call Tharon E. Stallings, 471 - 1900. 12-23-3t

4-Houses for Rent

For Rent - 3-bedroom house, Miner. Call 471-2187. 12-23-tf

For Rent - Small 4-room house with bath. $25. Call 471-2131 between 8-5. 12-22-2t

For Rent - 3-room house near shoe factory. Phone 471-4481 after 5 p.m. 12-15-tf

For Rent - 3-bedroom utility, carport. Available January 1. $85. 506 Clayton. Call 471-1328. 12-15-tf

6-Misc. for Sale

For Sale - Motorola TV. Call 471-2443. 12-20-6t

For Sale - 225 amp. Lincoln Welder. $125.00 complete. Welding gasses, metals and parts. Webb Electric Co, 925 S. Main. 4-28-tf

For Sale - Brown fur coat. Size 20. $15.00. Call 471-5183. 12-21-3t

For Sale - Rogers Drum Set. Complete. Purchased new in 1966. No reasonable offer refused. Call NI 3-2911, Marston, Mo. 12-21-6t

For Sale - Walnut coffee table and 2 end tables. Call 471-0212. 12-21-3t

FALL SALE
See our 68 models
12 ft. wide $3695
10 ft. wide $2995
Major brand appliances.
200 mile free delivery
JOE GALEMORE
MOBILE HOMES
2 mile East of Charleston
MU 3-3311

For Sale - Used TV. New picture tube. $45. Call 471 - 5822. 12-22-3t

TOYLAND OPEN
Use our lay - away plan.
HOMESTEAD DIST. CO.
11-8-6t

IT'S terrific the way we're selling Blue Lustre for cleaning rugs and upholstery. Rent electric shampooer $1. Smith-Alsop Paint & Wallpaper. 12-18-6t

SHOP WITH WIGGINS AND SAVE.
WIGGINS MOBILE HOME
Will save you money. RA 2-3302, Advance, Mo. 10-20-tf

For Sale - Fireplace wood. Call NO7-5852. 12-20-4t

PART -TIME - Housewives and mothers needed in sales. No experience needed to start. We train. Call Avon Manager, 471-2439 after 6 p.m. 12-18-6t

For Sale - Thin aluminum plates. 20" x 36". 20 cents each. The Daily Standard, Sikeston. 1-31-tf

For Sale - Handmade leather goods. Call Luther Murphy, 471-3214. 11-22-tf

Antiques bought and sold. Call 471-0952. 11-29-23t

For Sale - Shade trees, pink and white Dogwoods and Evergreens. Call Goode's Nursery. 471-3119. 11-15-tf

For Sale - Trailer house, 8 x 40. See at Russom's Sinclair Station at Canalou. 12-19-5t

TOYLAND OPEN
Use our lay - away plan.
HOMESTEAD DIST. CO.
11-8-6t

6a-Musical Instruments

PIANOS AND ORGANS
Baldwin and Wurlitzer. Finest quality at reasonable prices and terms. Rental plan available.
Keith Collins Piano Co.
98 N. Kingshighway 471-3541

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy that new home, but BEFORE

you build or buy, See

COLLINS NORTH ACRES

Quality homes in a choice, convenient location. Let us assist you in securing the right financing for your own particular needs.

COLLINS CONSTRUCTION CO.

471-2045 471-1853 471-2788

THE ISSUE IS VIETNAM

Do You Know Enough About It ?

For all the millions of words written about the war in Vietnam, are you sure of the basic facts?

The fundamental information about the conflict, its background, its course to date, and even about its future has been put together for you now in our new close-to-the-news booklet on Vietnam.

It's a strikingly colorful booklet with a big map locating American forces in Vietnam, dozens of other maps, charts and photographs in color and black and white, and a 17,000-word text by experts. When the talk turns to Vietnam, as a moral issue or election issue, you will be glad you have read this book.

It costs only $1. To get your copy, fill out coupon below and mail promptly.

VIETNAM BOOKLET
c/o The Daily Standard
P.O. Box 5 - Teaneck, N. J. 07666

Please send me ________ copies of "What You Should Know About Vietnam." Enclosed is $_____

Name ____________________

Address ____________________

City & State ______________ Zip ________

7-Real Estate

For Sale or Rent - 3-bedroom home, downtown Morehouse. Phone 471-9145. 12-22-2t

For Sale - 69.01 acres of land, 1 1/2 miles east of Miner on Highway 60. Call 471-9141. 12-21-6t

FARM BARGAINS
900 Acres -- Good cattle and grain set-up. $100.00 per acre.
44 Acres -- Good Home on blacktop.
40 Acres -- No buildings.
90 Acres -- Good cattle wheat land.
$140.00 per acre. Borders state highway.
Two 20-Acre tracts with homes. Real nice brick homes with small acreage.
Give your wife one of these for Christmas.
HOUSTON CLARK
REAL ESTATE
LO 8-2910
Bloomfield, Mo. -- Hwy. 25
12-8-tf

8-Situations Wanted

Wanted - Children to care for in my home. 471-3690. 12-21-5t

10-Wanted to Buy

WANTED -- Good used furniture and appliances. Hezzie Furniture Mart. Phone 471-5617. 10-20-tf

12-Help Wanted

TIME FOR A CHANGE?
HERE'S THE JOB WE OFFER

1. $715 monthly income to start. Salary, commission and bonus.
2. National concern over 50 years in business, extensive national advertising program.
3. Noncontributory retirement, retire with annuity of $91,943.00.
4. Extensive training program.

Call J. B. Williams, Holiday Inn 471-3930 on Dec. 27, 28 or 29 between 9 and 12 a.m. or 1 - 7 p.m.

"INTERVIEWER WANTED FOR PART-TIME TELEPHONE SURVEY WORK AFTER CHRISTMAS. GIVE PHONE NUMBER. MUST HAVE PRIVATE LINE. NOT A SELLING JOB. AIR MAIL LETTER INCLUDING EDUCATION, WORK EXPERIENCE AND NAMES OF REFERENCES TO: AMERICAN RESEARCH BUREAU, FIELD STAFF DEPARTMENT, 4320 AMMENDALE ROAD, BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705." 12-21-3t

MUTUAL OF OMAHA
A five minute telephone call is all it takes to see if you meet our qualifications. Five reasons why it will be worth your while:

1. Top monthly income to start, commission and bonus.
2. Places to go and people to see.
3. Noncontributory retirement fund.
4. Complete training program, which includes extensive field training.
5. The backing of Mutual of Omaha Insurance Co. The greatest name in health insurance.

For confidential interview, call Ron Huckstep, Dist. Mgr., Dec. 27, 28 or 29 at Holiday Inn, 471 - 3930 between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m.

PROVIDENT PLANS, INC.
Representing 8 outstanding funeral homes in the Southeast Missouri area have openings for several additional sales representatives.

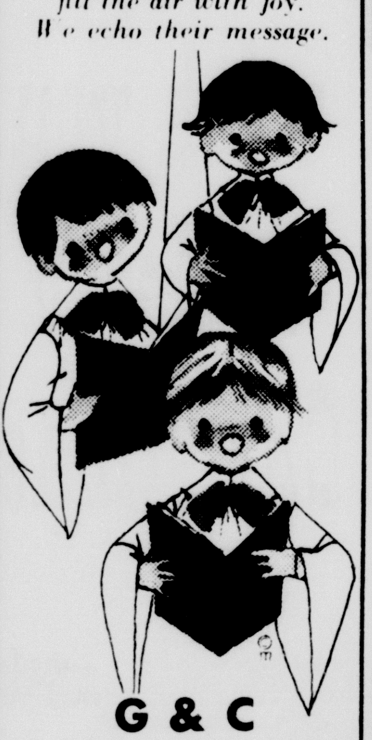
Excellent subsidy program, year around work, excellent advancement opportunity.

We will train you.

Write P.O. Box 623, Sikeston. Giving full information about yourself, or call 471-5935 before noon for appointment. 10-7-tf

the FAMILY ADAMS
BUT MOM... HE GETS SO COLD WHEN HE GOES OUTSIDE!
ANTI FREEZE
DOG FOOD
YOU'LL GET A WARM FEELING OF SATISFACTION WHEN YOU SELL, RENT OR BUY WITH FAMILY WANT-ADS

Christmas carols fill the air with joy. We echo their message.



G & C AUTO SALES
911 STODDARD

BEST WISHES for a VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS

DELTA LOAN & FINANCE
109 E. Center 471-2077

Wanted - Director of Nurses. Can use either R.N. or L.P.N. Excellent salary and job opportunity. Call Bertrand Retirement Home, MU 3-4290, Bertrand, Missouri. 12-19-12t

14-Lost & Found

LOST - Car and door keys. Call 471-3681. 12-23-2t

18-Special Services

See George Mills
For aluminum storm windows, awnings, carports.
531 William St. Sikeston, Mo.
471-5191
8-31-tf

KEN'S WATCH & CLOCK REPAIR
311 W. Malone
9-26-1-mo.

Herschel Deal
Moving and Delivery
24-Hour Service
471-0435
If no answer, 471-4212
10-11-tf

Do you perform a special service? Contact customers through the classified want ads. Call today, 471-1137. 10-17-tf

19-Poultry & Livestock

For Sale - Feeder pigs. Call 471-3450. 12-18-6t

LOAN MANAGERS

ASSISTANT LOAN MANAGERS

Will interview two loan managers and three assistant loan managers for hire immediately after 1st of year or sooner if available. Excellent employee benefits, real opportunity for men looking for a future with nation's largest independent finance - loan company. All replies confidential. Salary open.

UNIVERSAL C.I.T. CREDIT CORP.
1836 Broadway
Cape Girardeau, Missouri
Phone ED 4-4484

FERRELL AUTO. SALVAGE
AUTO. TRUCK & TRACTOR PARTS

Season's Greetings

FERRELL AUTO SALVAGE
Bill Ferrell & Employees

MERRY CHRISTMAS
SIMS "BIG 10"

WINNERS OF $20

Gene Malloy	Mamie Patterson
Mrs. Harold Case	Ivan A. Gimlin
Betty Harper	C.W. Martin
Nathaniel Greene	Sherry Bowers
	Eugene Gilliland

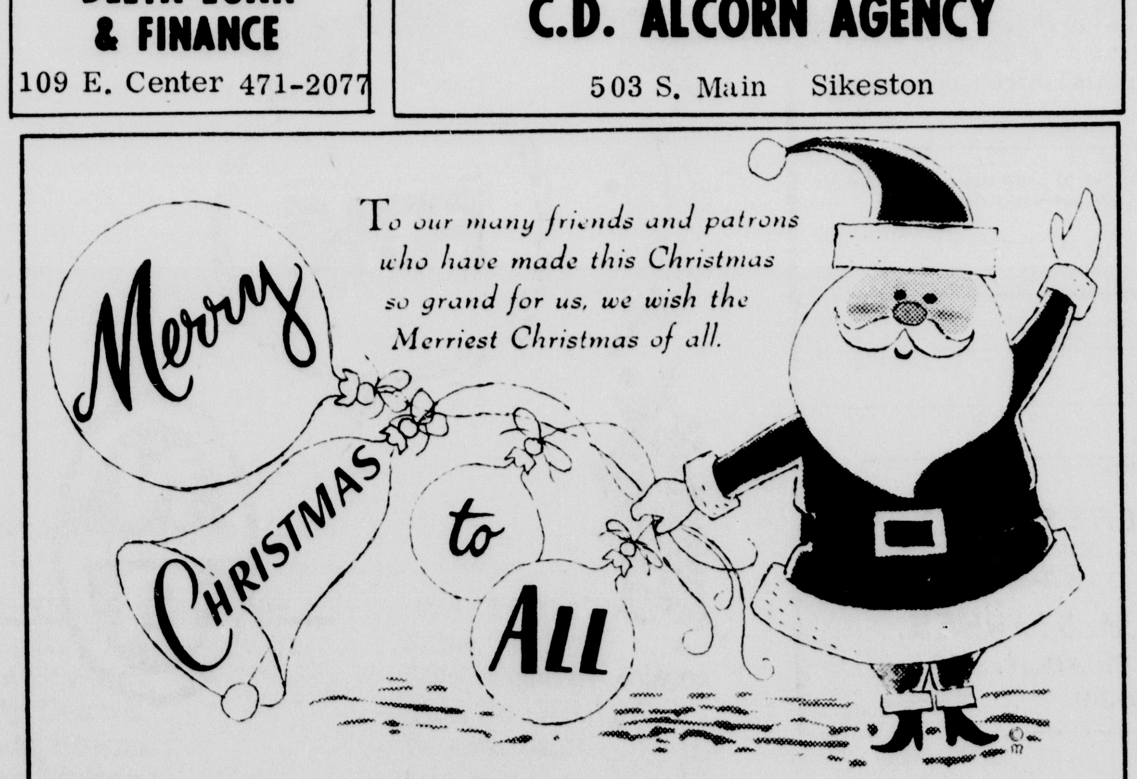
THANKS, COME IN SOON!

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

On this wonderful holiday of Peace and Joy we send our heartfelt greetings, and wishes for your Christmas to be merry and bright.

C.D. ALCORN AGENCY
503 S. Main Sikeston

To our many friends and patrons who have made this Christmas so grand for us, we wish the Merriest Christmas of all.



FROM THE OFFICE OF
BOB NOWELL
1525 E. Malone Sikeston, Mo.

20-Pets

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale - 1 year old beagle. Phone 471-2188. 12-9-tf

For Sale - Snow white German Shepard pups. AKC registered. Call Oran, 262-3492. 12-21-5t

For Sale - Tri Farms Kennel Collie pups. Will hold till Christmas. 471-4328 or 471-1700 or 471-2092. 12-7-15t

Stud Service also for sale poodle puppies - in colors. Very reasonable. MU 3-6471. Charleston, Mo. 12-14-6t

For Sale -- 1-year-old beagle. Phone 471-2188. 12-18-tf

22-New & Used Cars

1967 Oldsmobile, 4-door Delmont sedan. 471-3362. 12-22-3t

For Sale - 1962 Olds 2-door hardtop. 1964 OLDS 4-door hardtop. Call Wade's Body Shop, 471-2187. 12-23-6t

For Sale - 1967 Lemans Pontiac. 7,000 miles. 2 door hardtop, automatic, full power and air. $2,550. Call 471-2478 between 8 and 6 Tuesday through Friday, other times LO 8-2422. 12-20-tf

25-Loans & Insurance

INCREASE YOUR BURIAL PROTECTION
$100 to $1500
for information
call or write
The Nunnelee Funeral Chapel
209 W. Center
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 471-2242
or
Tony Shuffit
471-1847

26-Card of Thanks

WE WISH TO THANK THE MANY king people who contributed furniture, clothing, food and many other things when our home burned on Dec. 17th. These kindnesses will be remembered always. May God bless each and ever one of you.

The Neal Family
12-23-1t

SHOPPING DAY TO CHRISTMAS

27-Announcements

HAPPY YULE YOU ALL!

Season's Greetings
To the Best People in the world . . .
our Customers

"Your Tradin' Cousins"

DELTA MOTORS, INC.

1313 E. Malone 471-1730

And we wish you a Merry Old Fashioned Christmas.

ALCORN REAL ESTATE
203 S. Main Sikeston

Christmas Cheer

We express our gratitude to you, our clients, for making this the best year in the history of our business.

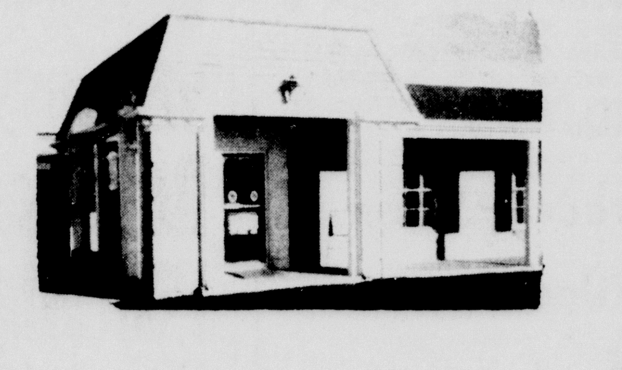
We extend to all Best Wishes for a Merry Christmas and a most prosperous New Year.

J.R. JAMES, REAL ESTATE
214 N. Main Sikeston

Merry Christmas

Here's wishing you the long-lasting happiness of an old-fashioned Yule!

PROGRESSIVE LOAN COMPANY
211 E. Malone 471-3900



Merry Christmas

To each and every one of our friends, we send our most cordial wishes for a holiday season abounding in blessings, with genuine appreciation for our pleasant relations throughout the past year.

H. HERB STEPHENS REAL ESTATE

Herb & Doris Stephens
Jerry Watson

Federal Aid Sought by Developers in New Madrid

NEW MADRID - Federal assistance will be sought for development of the industrial park near here which already is slated to have one major tenant, Noranda Manufacturing Ltd., which will establish an aluminum reduction plant on the tract.

Sam L. Hunter Jr., president of the New Madrid Chamber of Commerce, said today that application will be made with the Economic Development Administration for financial aid in building docking facilities, railroad lines, water and sewer facilities and access roads to serve Noranda and other industries which may locate here.

A $40,000 planning grant to study the feasibility of the park already has been approved, he said.

The industrial complex will total $140,000,000 about evenly divided between the Noranda plant itself and a giant steam generating plant to provide the power for the Noranda and other industries.

New Madrid is served with power by the Missouri Utilities Co. The new generating plant is to be fueled by coal, and will be built by the city and leased to an association of REA cooperatives which will operate the plant.

Details of financing the industrial venture have not been worked out, Hunter reported, though he said he expects them to be in a few months.

Concerning the tax structure, the president of the Chamber of Commerce said neither the industry itself nor the power plant **will be taxable if municipal industrial** or electrical revenue bonds are used as the method of financing.

Hunter said both Noranda and the Associated Co-operatives would probably be willing to pay something in lieu of taxes to help support the school systems and local government.

The important thing in any event, Hunter said, is the payroll which the industry will bring to the community.

Under the EDA assistance, Hunter said the government would pay 50 per cent of the cost of developing the industrial tract in outright grant and lend the city the remainder on the long-term low interest loan.

Hunter praised many individuals in his city and county for the time and energy they expended on the project-the mayor, city council, city attorney, county court and **others -- especially** land owners and businessmen, such as Dick Phillips, prominent New Madrid farmer.

In relating some of the factors leading up to the acquisition of the industry, Hunter mentioned **that access to excellent transportation facilities** played a major role. "The proximity to Mississippi River barge traffic, the new Interstate 55, the recently constructed **New Madrid county airport -- all played a part in this** project," he said.

Hunter commended many of the land owners who allowed the team to have options on their property to show that a site for the plant was available. "Some of these people don't want to sell their land but are willing to make the sacrifice to procure economic progress in this area," he commented.

Asked why New Madrid, rather than some other location in the Bootheel, in the state or elsewhere, was chosen by Noranda, the New Madrid banker replied, "In my humble opinion, they probably sifted all the information about all possible locations-maybe they fed all this data into a computer - I don't know. Many other places surely offered as good if not better advantages as our little town.

"I think they liked our state and the tremendous effort being put forth to boost the industrial climate and progress in Missouri. I know they were impressed by Governor Heranes and other persons with whom they dealt. Maybe it was the rank and file of New Madrid residents.

"Of one thing I'm certain - there was divine guidance in this for many people of the faiths were praying for the project."

HOSPITAL NOTES

PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE MISSOURI DELTA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL 12-22-67:
Daisy Cooksey, Sikeston
Willie Davis, Sikeston
Billy Rose, Charleston
Woodrow Brashears, Sikeston.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM THE MISSOURI DELTA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL 12-22-67:
Eura Finley, Bertrand
Estelle Morgan, Sikeston
Wanda Wright, Charleston
John Husher, Sikeston
Bertha Goza, Sikeston
Rastus Nelson, Lilbourn
Frances Followay, East Prairie.
William Sweet, Bertrand
Kevin Hillemann, Illmo
Stevie Rosson, Charleston
Ruben Scally, Sikeston
Bertie Keing, Bloomfield
Lena Wilson, Vanduser
Joseph Bain, East Prairie
George Rosenfield, Chrleston
Mildred Smith, Sikeston

Euple O. Hilton of East Prairie has been discharged from St. Mary's hospital in Cairo.

Mrs. Adelaide Dunfee, Kenneth Jones, both of Morehouse, and John C. Cook of Bernie have been released from Doctors hospital in Poplar Bluff.

Jacques Harper, Archie C. Hobgood, Clell E. Heflin, Mrs. Wilma Laird and Miss Barbara Sherfield, all of Dexter have been admitted to Poplar Bluff hospital.

Mrs. Martha Holmes of Parma and Mrs. Patricia Brison of Dexter have been released from Lucy Lee hospital in Poplar Bluff.

Robert Ward of Advance, Donald Hoosier of Bell City and Richard Mooney of Dexter have been admitted to St. Francis hospital in Cape Girardeau.

Jerry Felts of Bernie has been admitted to Cape Osteopathic hospital in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Mary Bollinger of Benton and Roscoe Couch of East Prairie have been released from Southeast Missouri hospital in Cape Girardeau.

Dolye Crowden of Sikeston and Robert Gaines of Portageville have been released from St. Francis hospital.

Added Charges Filed in Check Passing Cases

POPLAR BLUFF - Two Potosi women arraigned Dec. 8 on three charges of passing forged and counterfeit checks, now face 12 additional such charges.

Mrs. Peggy Lee Pruitt and Mrs. Virginia Dale Farmer, both 25 and from Potosi, had their bond set at $1,000 each by Judge Jack Jolly and their preliminary hearings set for January 5 on the charges.

The first three forged checks amounted to a total of $250.40 all passed on local stores. The additional 12 forged and counterfeit checks, also passed on merchants, came to $989.62, making a total of $1,240.02. Most of the checks were in the $70 and $80 bracket and all were passed in the latter part of November.

Flowers
THE PERFECT GIFT
CARROLL'S
FLORIST
Sikes 471-3168

Potlatch to Make Milk Cartons in Indiana

SAN FRANCISCO. . Start up of milk carton production by Potlatch Forests, Inc., in its new Fort Wayne, Ind., plant will begin in early January.

The 100,000 square foot facility in the Interstate Industrial Park will produce milk cartons for dairies in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, eastern Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

The Fort Wayne plant is one of three Potlatch dairy service operations. The other two are in Sikeston, Mo., and Pomona, Calif. and represent ten years of experience in milk carton production. The material used in the cartons is produced at Potlatch's paperboard mill in Lewiston, Idaho.

Potlatch Forests, Inc., is a San Francisco headquartered forest products company that employs over 11,000 people with operations in 15 states producing building materials, pulp, paper, and packaging.

Oran Man Slugged, Robbed

CAPE GIRARDEAU - Area police authorities are looking for two men believed to be driving a 1959 or 1960 white Lincoln who allegedly slugged an Oran man in Cape Girardeau after stopping to "help" him fix a flat tire.

The victim, Donnie Williams, told Cape Girardeau police the two men stopped to assist him at about 2:35 p.m. Thursday at the highway 74 and Southwest End Blvd. intersection in the south part of the city.

Williams said one of the men slugged him, apparently with a tire tool, and that about $300 in cash and checks were taken from his person. Williams was not seriously injured.

The highway patrol was asked to join the search for the men and car. The vehicle reportedly has a dent above the right front headlight, officers said.

WMU Circle Meets

Woman's Missionary Union circle four of the First Baptist church met Dec. 14 in the dining room for a potluck dinner. Thirteen members attended.

Mrs. Grover Lewis, chairman, gave members Christmas cards. Mrs. B. C. Rice read the prayer calendar, and prayed for foreign missionaries.

Mrs. William Hahs and Mrs. Glenn Cracraft gave a program, "Culture and Worship in Nigeria and Yugoslavia."

Gifts were exchanged. The group sang "O Holy Night" accompanied by Mrs. Hahs.

The next meeting will be Jan. 18 with Mrs. Katherine Lankford.

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

GOOD NEWS FOR THE SELF-EMPLOYED!

You can build your own Retirement Plan with Special Tax Treatment

Under the recently amended Self-Employed Individuals Tax Retirement Act (commonly known as the "Keogh Act") you may obtain special Federal Income Tax treatment of a percentage of your income—not exceeding $2500 per year—used for your own retirement plan.

Ask your Metropolitan Man to explain to you Metropolitan's "Keogh Act" plan, which has been approved as to form by the Internal Revenue Service, and the annuity contract specially designed for use with this plan.

Now is the time to get more information so that you can take full advantage of this opportunity as early as possible. Just send in the coupon below.

YES, I would like to know more about the Annuity Contract described above.
Name
Address
City
Zone State

BEATTY MILLER
AGENCY MANAGER
471-4855
G.H. STARNES
METROPOLITAN INS.
CONSULTANT 471-2501

Metropolitan Life
New York, N.Y.

Son-in-Law Missing

POPLAR BLUFF -- A son-in-law of a Poplar Bluff resident is listed as among the missing in the collapse of the bridge at Point Pleasant, W. Va.

J. O. Pulliam, son-in-law of Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold of Poplar Bluff, was returning to his home in Middleport, Ohio, from his work at Charleston, W. Va., where he was employed with the New York Central Railroad, when the bridge collapsed. There were two other passengers in the Pulliam car, one of whom managed to escape.

Pulliam's wife, the former Elizabeth Arnold, had worked as a nurse in the Poplar Bluff Hospital here.

Wallace Boosters Meet in Dexter

DEXTER - A meeting of the 10th congressional district committee of the American Independent party was held at the La Hub Cafe.

The speakers was Floyd G. Kitchen, Kirkwood, chairman of the party and Missouri representative of the campaign to put Alabama's George C. Wallace on the ballot of every state in the 1968 presidential race.

Mrs. Harbin Hostess To Deborah Class

The Deborah class of Trinity Baptist church met Tuesday with Mrs. Sam Harbin. Eight members attended.

President Mrs. David Mulcahy presided. Mrs. A. B. Heusier led in prayer. Reports were given.

Mrs. Mulcahy read Luke 2. Mrs. Sherman Grant read "Ballad of Befana."

The class presented a gift to Mrs. Grant, class teacher.

Mrs. Harbin served refreshments.

Fuller Circle Has Dinner

The Margaret Fuller circle of the First Baptist church met Thursday at Two Tony's restaurant for its annual Christmas dinner.

After the dinner, the group went to the home of Mrs. Beatty Miller for a business meeting, social hours and gift exchange. Mrs. Miller served refreshments.

Attending were Lila Brannock, Cathleen Gipson, Melba McCord, Edith Ford, Dessie Hydrick, Ruth Steward, Margaret Taylor, Zelpha Davis, Mrs. Alfred Taylor, Neva Mae Taylor, Jo Ann Burrows, Marcelle Brown and Mrs. Miller.

Mary Blackshare Dies Friday

DEXTER -- Mrs. Mary Jane Blackshare, 92, died Friday at her home here.

She was born July 6, 1875, at Bloomfield, the daughter of Ramas and Josie Smith Weaver.

She had lived in Stoddard county her entire life.

She married Luther Blackshare Oct. 29, 1893. Mrs. Blackshare was a member of the First Church of the Nazarene.

Survivors are three daughters, Mrs. Ina Ott, Conway, Ark., Mrs. Ruth Ann Vaughn, Sikeston, and Mrs. Naomi Byers, Pueblo, Calif.; five sons, Ivan Blackshare, Florence, Ariz., Oden Blackshare, Detroit, Delbert L. Blackshare, Dexter, Barett Blackshare, Mount Clements, Mich., and Martin L. Blackshare, Bloomfield; three brothers, Bill Weaver, Cape Girardeau and Simon and Odis Weaver, both of Bloomfield; two sisters, Mrs. Emma Corlew, Essex, and Mrs. Lona Freeman of Dexter; 15 grandchildren and 24 great great-grandchildren.

Services will be at 1:30 p.m. Sunday in the Watkins and Sons Funeral Chapel with the Rev. Harley Downs of Dexter officiating. Burial will be in the Triplett cemetery near Dexter.

The siege of the Alamo is sometimes called the "Thermopylae of America" but, unlike Thermopylae, no man escaped from the Alamo.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
"Disciples of Christ"
HIGHWAY 61 NORTH SIKESTON
DURWARD PENRY, MINISTER
CHURCH SCHOOL
9:30 A.M.
WORSHIP 10:30 A.M.
WE INVITE YOU TO WORSHIP WITH US
THE SERMON FOR THIS SUNDAY WILL BE
"SEARCHING FOR A KING"
Christmas Eve Candlelight Service-7:00 P.M.

Elizabeth Stewart Completes Term

CARBONDALE, Ill. -- Elizabeth Stewart of Sikeston, Mo., dental hygiene student, was among students completing the fall term at the Southern Illinois University Vocational - Technical Institute.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

CORRECTION

The identification of the two pictures under the pictures of Charles D. Matthews and Robert L. Mitchell, in Sections D and E, in today's issue, were reversed. Each of the contributors are shown handing a check to Chamber of Commerce Manager Richard Pinkerton, for the new Chamber of Commerce building.

"PC" STANDS FOR POLECAT
PC ALSO STANDS FOR PRINTED
CIRCUITS. YOU WILL DISLIKE
EXPERIENCE WITH EITHER
BUY HAND WIRED
ZENITH COLOR
at
PALMER COLOR TV
SALES & SERVICE

We wish you a Merry Christmas

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: Brenda Schaefer, Jean Dixon, Mary Ellen Johnson, Rose Mooney, Don Agnew, Chester Wagner, Jack K. Hogan, Judy Harper, Jo Ann Matthews, Jo Sikes and Regina Hoesli. Also sending Christmas greetings are Earl M. Allan and Lou Kellett, not pictured.

Each depositor insured to $15,000
FDIC
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

All year long, we're grateful for our fine friends and customers. At Christmas, we're especially happy to express our greetings, thanks and good wishes.

FULL SERVICE BANK

SNB
SECURITY NATIONAL BANK
OF SIKESTON
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

At Christmas time, we treasure well
our blessings large and small.
In happy giving and receiving, in
songs and smiles and laughter,
we rejoice with Yuletide pleasure.
We think of that first Holy Night,
with reverence and with heartfelt prayers for
"Peace on Earth, Good Will toward Men."

And always, as we celebrate the joys the season brings,
we give warm thanks for loyal friends,
a joy the whole year through.
Now to our friends we're sending a message simple,
but sincere. . . .
"Merry Christmas to All!"

Merry Christmas From

C. L. Blanton, Jr.
C. L. Blanton, III
Mrs. C. L. Blanton, III
Allen Blanton
Mrs. Allen Blanton
Mrs. Genie Blanton Rice

N. C. Watkins, Sr.
Mary Smith
Olivia Lee
Connie Scherffius
Jerry F. Wilson
Bernice Cummins
Carl Cravens
Marietta Ashley
Carolyn Humphries
Glenn Greene
LeRoy Hardin
Margaret Manley
Charles Beaudean
Raymond Coatney
Eddie Holland
Donald Scranton
Paul Bumbarger
Nadine Townsend
Ruth Dillender
Leo Schade

Jerry Obermark
Warren Sokolis
Ron Jaynes
Frank Burrell
Janet Storey
Harold Brewer
Carl Simmons
Charles Lee
Opal Marcus
Rosemarie Stinnett
Brenda Cathey
Barbara Roach
Corrine Schaefer
Sue Cook
Marcia Trigg
Henry Day
George Morris
John Sailors
Terry Schaefer

Carriers

Ricky Spears
Mark Gilliam
Glen Guttenfelder
Mark Buchannon
Mike Griffith
Rick Hartzell

Ricky Allmon
Randy Otto
Jimmy Allmon
Freddie Kain
Terry Otto
Lynn Miller

Jim Byrd
Ken Miller
Jimmy Williams
John Leible

Chuck Leible
Todd Morris
Dick Smith
Randy Couch
Terry Godwin
Willie Harris
Terry Brase
Roger Beck
Jim Starnes
Ricky Brase
Pat Vinson
Steve Brock
Billie Vinson
Allan Crenshaw
Bobby Bye
Phil Cannon

Clyde Wisdom
Treva Wisdom
Andy Norman
Mike Collier
Gale Wisdom
Daniel Griffith
Don Agnew
Roy Miller
Wesley Runnels
Stanley Krapf
Jon Forest
Bob Leible
Harry Jones

Greg Wisdom
Miner, Mo.
William Swindle
Lilbourn, Mo.
Robert Carrow II
Morley, Mo.
Larry Pulliam
Bertrand, Mo.

Wanda Hampton
Oran, Mo.
Shirley Phillips
Marston, Mo.
John Buford
Benton, Mo.

Bruce Bewley
Matthews, Mo.

Gary Green
Bell City, Mo.

Wilson Glueck, Jr.
Vanduser, Mo.
Billy Deason
Blodgett, Mo.
Londale Walton
Morley, Mo.
Charles Glasper
Lilbourn, Mo.
Danny McClain
Canalou, Mo.
Dennis Agee
Morehouse, Mo.
Darrell Huffman
Morehouse, Mo.
Charles Northcutt
Delmo, Mo.
Geo. Lankheit
Charleston, Mo.
Luther Bailey
East Prairie, Mo.
O. R. Masterson
New Madrid, Mo.
Harry Jennings
Dexter, Mo.
Gertrude Green
Bloomfield
Sherrill Smith
Portageville, Mo.

John Launius
Morehouse, Mo.

Aaron Wofford
Howardville, Mo.

Motor Routes

Ira Keller
Joe Schaeffer
Betty Greene
Mrs. Ira Keller

Correspondents

Barbara Chapman
Mrs. Glenda Conran
Mary Helen Thomas
Mrs. Joe Redman
Glenda Rodgers

Mrs. Charles Wagoner
Mrs. H. T. Sheppard Sr.
Jane Greene
Betty Deason
Lynda Bowman
Mary Welter

Mrs. Philip Newman
Julia Carlton
Mrs. Juanita Rogers
Annette Gilliland
Sherril Smith

The Editor's Corner

The Christmas aura having overtaken engulfed the country with the subtlety of a bullback cracking the center of the line-weeks before Thanksgiving many stores were already displaying seasonal package wrappings and gift catalogues were flooding the mails - a change in spirit beneath the ofttimes impersonal veneer of busy people in busy times again is observed.

As noted in these columns sometime back, a metamorphosis apparently takes place with the arrival of Santa Claus on Thanksgiving Day and stays with us until the last Christmas ornament is put away for another year, bringing to a close the Christmas season. During the holiday festivities, the normal pace slows perceptibly and one is more apt to voice a friendly greeting than an epithet of disdain. We all appear to be more tolerant of our fellow man as the Yuletide feeling invades an otherwise tepid soul.

This same feeling of kindliness toward one another makes itself patently manifest at times of crises such as during the gigantic blackout that swallowed the entire Northeast several weeks ago. The thirty million residents of this area proved it, as friendly, though frequently worried, greetings were exchanged spontaneously and strangers helped each other in myriads of ways; a shoeshine boy offered a dime to a harried phone caller and passers-by held flickering matches that numbers could be dialed accurately. By and large and in hundreds of instances, people proved themselves to be real human beings inside their gruff exteriors. It was a truly heartwarming experience.

A similar attitude is abundantly evident in times of war. People who ordinarily would have little to talk to each other about, individuals with no outward rapport, suddenly seem to have many things in common-mostly a sense of not belonging anywhere at the particular moment. A major and a staff sergeant we knew in World War II give irrfutable testimony to this theory.

The two became acquainted in 1943 on an airbase in California where the officer had been assigned as provost marshal. He and the sergeant, a member of the command's public relations staff, had more than a nodding acquaintance; they often stopped to exchange greetings and pass a few moments in conversation.

However, their lives off duty were entirely different. The major, married and living with his family away from the base, seldom mixed with his fellow officers. He did not frequent the Officers' Club, but preferred the tranquility of his home where endeavored to raise his children as normally as conditions would allow.

The sergeant, on the other hand, was of a more gregarious nature. A bachelor and a good mixer, he spent most of his evenings either "living it up" at the NCO Club or at a popular tavern in the nearby town. It was apparent that these two men, also separated somewhat by age, had very little in common other than the situation into which they suddenly found themselves thrust by a fate beyond their control.

Their friendship, however, continued through the three years they spent on the base, but then just as suddenly as they were thrown together, their paths separated. The major was transferred to a larger airbase near San Francisco while the sergeant remained behind.

Some months later, fate again intervened and the sergeant also was sent to the command near the Golden Gate. The major learned of the sergeant's presence and they met on one or two occasions to recall old times. But the strict officer-enlisted man association, as always, was rigidly observed. Thus, it was a complete surprise for the sergeant when, a few days before Christmas of 1945, he received a phone call from the officer.

Would the sergeant join the major and his family for Christmas dinner? As the former had nothing definite planned, the officer would not accept "no" for an answer. So, armed with a couple of toys for the major's children and a bottle of imported table wine, a wartime rarity, the sergeant set out in mid-morning on Christmas for the officer's home.

His arrival triggered much hollity as the youngsters opened another present each and then, in well-rehearsed unison, presented him with a gift from beneath the family tree. It was a gala feast the sergeant partook of that day, a day that well could have been just another lonely Christmas some 2,000 miles and four holiday years away from family and friends. It had grown quite dark by the time the sergeant, his heart and his stomach filled to overflowing, made his reluctant exit and returned to the airbase. As he walked through the entrance, past a pair of gaily decorated Christmas trees that framed the gate, his faith in mankind was rekindled, fired almost to a flame, he knew deep within himself that as long as there were people like the major and his wife to share their Christmas and that of their children with an almost complete stranger, this would be a mighty fine world in which to live. To be sure, there are those individuals of whom it is said, "He never met a stronger." However, such extreme extroverts, being vastly in the minority, have little lasting effect on the masses. Rather, it would seem, their opposite number -- the strangers, those "ships that pass in the night, and speak each other in passing" --, are destined to be mankind's salvation, being ever ready to come from behind their austere facades and befriend a fellow wayfarer. As long as this spirit, so evident at Christmastime, is prevalent, we are reassured as never before that there is more good than evil in the world.

-GMAC News and Views

AMERICAN LEGION
US
50
ANNIVERSARY
FIFTY YEARS
FOR
GOD
AND
COUNTRY
1919 1969

AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL COMMANDER WILLIAM E. GALBRAITH presents plaque containing the Legion's official golden anniversary medal to former President Harry S. Truman at his home in Independence. A similar plaque was presented to former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, vacationing at Augusta, Ga. They are the first and second Legionairs to hold the nation's highest office. The nation's only living ex-Presidents will head the American Legion's 50th anniversary committee of one hundred. The committee will assist the world's largest veterans organization in celebrating its 50th anniversary observance in 1968 and 1969.

QUICK QUIZ

Q—For how long has smoking been forbidden on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives?

A—Since 1871. The House rules were then amended to prohibit the use of tobacco.

Q—Who gave rubber its name?

A—Joseph Priestly. He remarked in a letter that the new substance — discovered in 1735—was useful for rubbing out manuscript mistakes.

Light And Shadows

Christmas of 1967 abounds in giving. Never has a people had so much to distribute in gifts to families, friends, needy. A season commercialized, perhaps. But who shall find fault with generosity, a tonic for living and measure of a healthy humanity.

But behind the gay lights, the trappings of glitter and sincere wishes of good will, loom somber shadows hard to ignore.

This is the season to be jolly, but there is little jollity in the slimy rice paddies of Vietnam. The message heralding the Babe at Bethlehem pleaded peace on earth. We have not peace. And we seem losing the concept, the meaning of the holiday. Basically a Christian nation, we steadily retreat from the Christ of Christmas, from a God for the generations.

Perhaps on the most widely celebrated of Christendom's feasts, it would be good to search our hearts, make a few soundings to find where the religious tradition of our nation is drifting, maybe discover a personal peace.

Virtually on the eve of Christmas, the United States Supreme Court further outlawed God in the public schools. This ruling was not to bar expression of a sect, cult or specific religion-but to prohibit all religious exercise. It was a decision ostracizing God.

Thus the high court extended its previous prohibition of prayer in schools to include "voluntary prayer," a neutral supplication uttered by kindergarten tots in a New York public school. The principal had banned such prayers as "God is great, God is good, and we thank Him for our food."

Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, Greek Orthodox and Armenian Apostolic parents protested and brought suit. A lower court declared the school authorites acted legally. This finding was sustained by the Supreme Court which refused to review the case.

What are children to think but that it is wrong, illegal for them to pray? What a tortured, paganistic reading of the Constitution such a decision encompasses.

The First Amendment says, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Congress is not involved here at all and such a simple, nonsectarian prayer has nothing to do with an "establishment" of religion.

The small youngsters cannot help but get the idea something is wrong about belief in and prayer to God, which is precisely what atheists and agnostics preach.

The Warren court by a sadly distorted construction of the Constitution has virtually ruled for an establishment of atheism as a religion in schools. This of itself seems in violation of the First Amendment.

The Supreme Court barred a state-composed, non-sectarian prayer in 1962, and in 1963 overthrew local regulations requiring Bible reading and recitation of the Lord's Prayer in classrooms.

What wonder that for a widening segment of our people. Christmas has lost its origin and veers toward a sophisticated Saturnalia.

The apostrophe of every Christmas has been, as it was on that first day in the hills of Judea, a hop for peace on earth. This is a frequent message throughout the Christ saga. It has persisted and will always persist.

Yet today, as at many Yule seasons in history, the world is afflicted with war, alarums and threats of war. Peoples always yearn for peace. Not always the captains and the kings and the dictators.

The tenuous cease-fire in Vietnam today has not settled, nor will it settle, anything in that blood-soaked Indo-China peninsula. African states are close to a battle brink. Bitter unrest still grips the Dominican Republic; the menace of war overhangs Indian borders, Indonesia.

Despite the dreams of enduring peace, as modernly envisaged in the United Nations, the annals of mankind are filled with wars. Perhaps, as many realists believe, there will never be an end of war. As long as power lusts stalk the world and amoral oppressors flourish, wars seem inevitable.

What then of the divine injunction for peace? Could it not have been, as Fulton Sheen implies, peace of soul - each individual soul - for which the Christ-child pleaded? A renewal, a rededication to a sense of human dignity, compassion, the endowments of freedom, a belief in Providence and in peace with justice?

Possibly peace must begin within mankind's mind and heart before it becomes a world force. That may take a miracle of time and transformation. Yet why not? Today we celebrate a miracle in a stable creche at Bethlehem.

The Animal Of Christmas

HENRY SCHIPMAN JR. in
The Western Horseman

Compared to the horse, the burro is an undersized, out-of-proportion beast of burden. The horse is a large, fast, powerful animal that has carried armored knights into battle, his hoofs making a thunder all their own, but the burro is barely big enough to carry a man, and his gait is nearly always just a shuffling walk.

The horse is beautifully proportioned with a glossy coat, a long, flowing mane and tail, and a neigh full of dignity and nobility; but the burro's coat has no luster at all, and he has no mane or tail worthy of the name. His ears are too big, and how could there be anything dignified or noble about his ludicrous bray?

The burro is to the horse what the goat is to the cow; what the ape is to man; a lowly, somewhat pitiful caricature of the "more noble" species. But God has a way of choosing the most lowly and humble of men and beasts to do the greatest deeds. This was true of the burro.

The Old Testament book of Numbers tells us one was given the power of intelligent speech, the only animal ever given that power.

The story in a nutshell is that the Israelites, God's people, chosen to bring His salvation to the rest of the world, had to pass through Moab to reach the Promised Land, but the king of Moab was against it and asked the prophet, Balaam, to curse them. This is a quote from the Old Testament, Numbers 22; 21 to 33, King James version:

"And Balaam rose up in the morning and saddled his ass, and went with the princes of Moab. And God's anger was kindled because he went: and the Angel of the Lord stood in the way for an adversary against him. Now he was riding upon his ass and his two servants were with him. And the ass saw the Angel of the Lord standing in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand; and the ass turned aside out of the way, and went into the field; and Balaam smote the ass, to turn her into the way. But the Angel of the Lord stood in a path in the vineyards, a wall being on this side and a wall being on that side. And when the ass saw the Angel of the Lord, she thrust herself unto the wall and he smote her again. And the Angel of the Lord went further and stood in a narrow place, where was no way to turn either to the right ot to the left. And when the ass saw the Angel of the Lord, she fell down under Balaam: and Balaam's anger was kindled, and he smote the ass with a staff.

"And the Lord opened the mouth of the ass, and she said unto Balaam, what have I done unto thee, that thou has smitten me these three times? And Balaam said unto the ass, 'Because thou has mocked me: I would there were a sword in mine hand, for now would I kill thee.'

"And the ass said unto Balaam, 'Am not I thine ass, upon which thou has ridden ever since I was time unto this day? Was I ever wont to do so unto thee?"

And he said, 'Nay.'

"Then the Lord opened the eyes of Balaam, and he saw the Angel of the Lord standing in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand; and he bowed down his head, and fell flat on his face.

"And the Angel of the Lord said unto him, "Wherefore hast thou smitten thine ass these three times? Behold I went out to withstand thee because thy way is perverse before me: And the ass saw me and turned from me these three times; unless she had turned from me, surely now also I had slain thee, and saved her alive.' "

But the burro's big role in the Bible was yet to come. He played three parts in the life of Christ. First he accompanied Joseph and Mary on the long trip from Nazareth to Bethlehem, traditionally a nine-day trip. They reached Bethlehem just in time for the first Christmas. Second, he carried mother and child to Egypt to save the Christ Child from cruel King Herod who was killing every boy baby under 2 years old, hoping Jesus would be one of them. The Holy Family stayed in Egypt until Herod died and returned home, no doubt accompanied by a burro that they either rode or packed their belongings on.

"The Feast of the Ass," once widely celebrated in England and other European countries, commemorates the Holy Family's flight to Egypt with their ass, donkey, or burro. As the date is uncertain, it may be celebrated either on Twelfth Night or Jan. 14.

Third, Jesus rode a burro when he made his triumphant entry into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday. Coming as a king - and coming to die at the hands of a mob.

Old Testament prophecy said Christ would be the Prince of Peace and would come riding a burro. The burro was the old Jewish symbol of peace, just as the horse was the symbol of war; probably the reason Jesus chose to ride a burro for his triumphant entry.

A GIFT FOR AUNT AGATHA

This Christmas season, we are hearing more than ever about the lifetime gift. It seems that some customers find the annual anguish of deciding what to get Aunt Agatha more than they can bear. For the-man-who-hates-to-shop-for-Aunt-Agatha, kindly merchants have a plan.

Their suggestion for ending his decision-dilemma: Get her a lifetime supply of their product. The usual arrangement is for the firm automatically to send her one more item each year. For example, one more pearl for her necklace.

But some buyers prefer to give it all at once and be done with it. Before choosing this alternative, however, we recommend that the last-minute shopper consider the following hypothetical example:

Let us suppose that you decide to get Aunt Agatha a lifetime supply of canned tomato juice. You cheerfully pay your $1,000. Soon the truck rolls up in front of her door with the 2,500 cans. The delivery boy wishes her a "Merry Christmas" and proceeds to unload your lifetime gift. It fills two rooms of her apartment and spills over into the hall. Needless to say, Aunt Agatha is aghast. And your gift somehow fails to strike a warm response in her heart.

Perhaps tomato juice was a bad idea. Maybe paper clips would have been better? But if you really want to know what we think, we advise facing Aunt Agatha each year and finding the gift that is, as the advertisements say, "exactly right for her."

Christian Science Monitor

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

BARBS

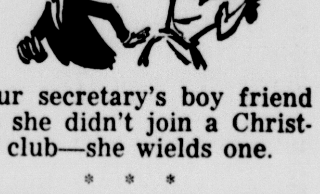
By PHIL PASTORET

An optimist is a pessimist-in-training.

* * *

Fellow we know is a man of letters, though he never finished grade school — he's a can-filler in an alphabet soup plant.

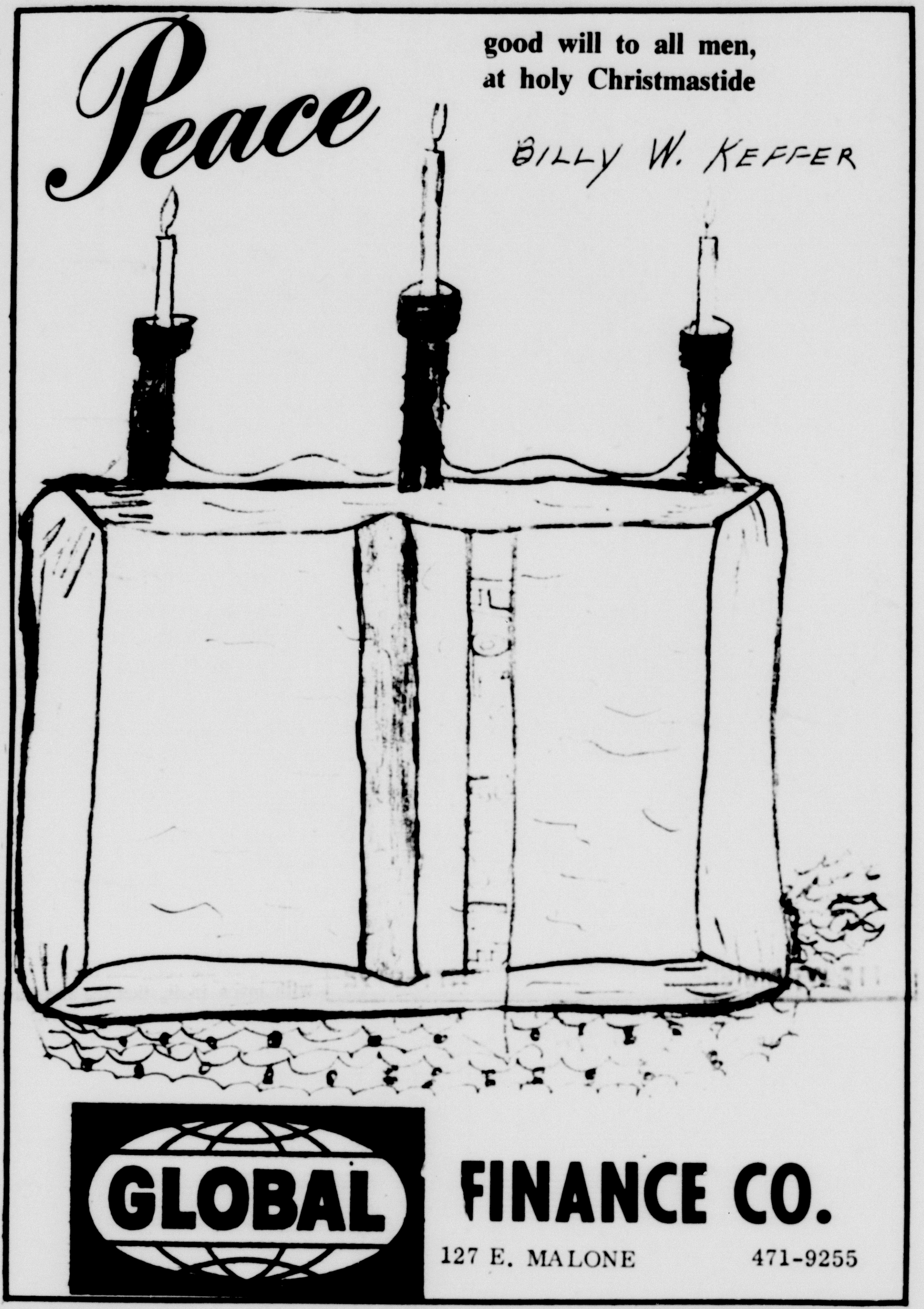
* * *

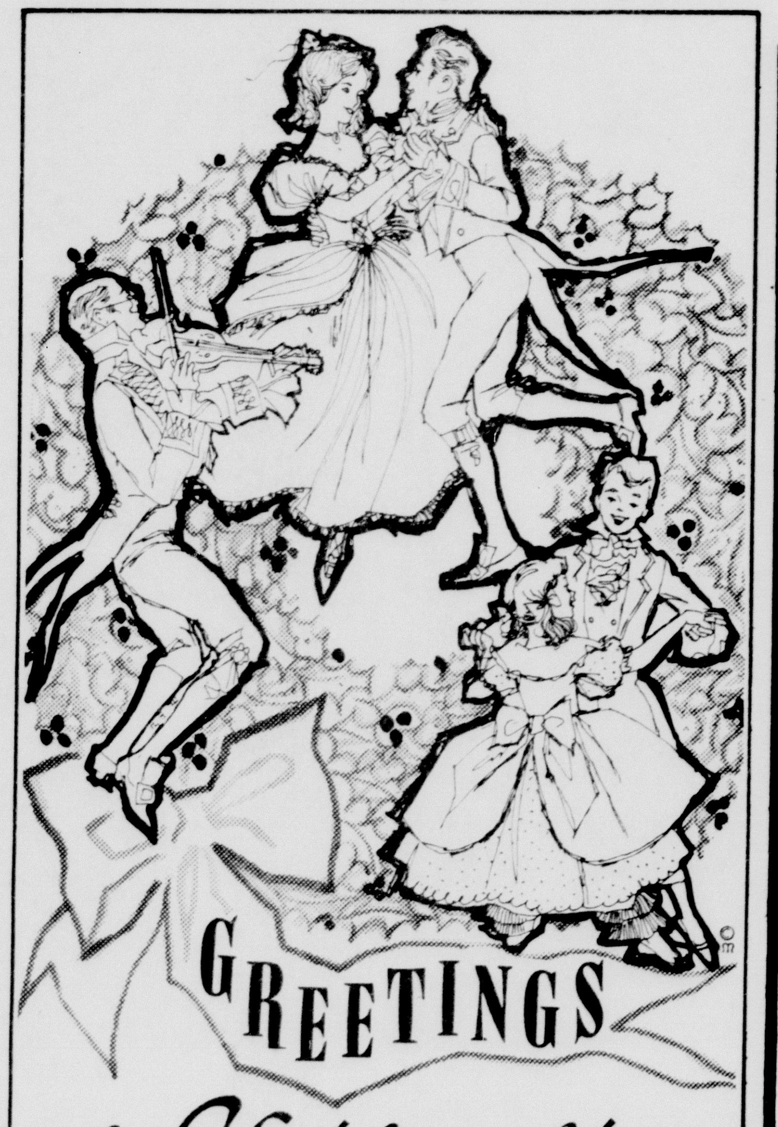


Our secretary's boy friend says she didn't join a Christmas club—she wields one.

* * *

That noise you may hear here above the jingle of the holiday cash registers is the sound made by an infant reminding you that the upcoming occasion is his birthday.


Peace
good will to all men,
at holy Christmastide
BILLY W. KEFFER
GLOBAL FINANCE CO.
127 E. MALONE 471-9255


GREETINGS
at Christmastime
It's the season for merry making and peace on earth with lots of good cheer. And we're ringing out with a sincere "thank you" to all our wonderful customers for their loyal patronage to us. A very special Merry Christmas to all of you!
MOREHOUSE GIN CO.
MOREHOUSE, MISSOURI

BEST WISHES for a VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS
THROWER'S SHOES & REPAIR

Christmas Greetings
GRABER'S
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MORE
Our wish for you: that you and your loved ones may find the peace, hope and abiding love of that first Christmas filling your hearts and your home throughout the joyous holiday season.

The Errors of Santa Claus

By Stephen Leacock

It was Christmas Eve.

The Browns, who lived in the adjoining house, had been dining with the Joneses.

Brown and Jones were sitting over wine and walnuts at the table. The others had gone upstairs.

"What are you giving your boy for Christmas?" asked Brown.

"A train," said Jones. "New kind of thing - automatic."

"Let's have a look at it," said Brown.

Jones fetched a parcel from the sideboard and began unwrapping it.

"Ingenious thing, isn't it?" he said. "Goes on its own rails. Queer how kids love to play with trains. isn't it?"

"Yes," assented Brown "How are the rails fixed?"

"Wait, I'll show you," said Jones. "Just help me to shove these dinner things aside and roll back the cloth. There! See! You lay the rails like that and fasten them at the ends, so -"

"Oh, yes, I catch on. Makes a grade, doesn't it? Just the thing to amuse a child, isn't it? I got Willie a toy aeroplane."

"I know, they're great. I got Edwin one on his birthday. But I thought I'd get him a train this time. I told him Santa Claus was going to bring him something new this time. Edwin, of course, believes in Santa Claus absolutely. Say, look at his locomotive, would you? It has a spring coiled up inside the fire box."

"Wind her up," said Brown with great interest. "Let's see her go."

"All right," said Jones. "Just pile up two or three plates or something to lean the end of the rails on. There. notice the way it buzzes before it starts. Isn't that a great thing for a kid, eh?"

"Yes," said Brown. "And say! See this little string to pull the whistle. By Gad, it toots, eh? Just like real?"

"Now then, Brown," Jones went on. "you hitch on those cars and I'll start her. I'll be engineer, eh?"

Half an hour later Brown and Jones were still playing trains on the dining-room table.

But their wives upstairs in the drawing room hardly noticed their absence. They were too much interested.

"Oh, I think it's perfectly sweet," said Mrs. Brown. "Jus the loveliest doll I've seen in years. I must get one like it for Ulvina. Won't Clarisse be perfectly enchanted?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Jones, "and then she'll have all the fun of arranging the dresses. Children love that so much. Look! There are three little dresses with the doll. Aren't they cute? All cut out and ready to stitch together."

"Oh, how perfectly lovely," exclaimed Mrs. Brown. "I think the mauve one would suit the doll best - don't you? - with such golden hair - only don't you think it would make it much nicer to turn back the collar, so, and to put a little band - so?"

"What a good idea!" said Mrs. Jones. "Do let's try it. Just wait, I'll get a needle in a minute. I'll tell Clarisse that Santa Claus sewed it himself. The child believes in Santa Claus absolutely."

And half an hour later Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Brown were so busy stitching dolls' clothes that they could not hear the roaring of the little train up and down the dining table, and had no idea what the four children were doing.

Nor did the children miss their mothers.

"Dandy, aren't they?" Edwin Jones was saying to little Willie Brown as they sat in Edwin's bedroom. "A hundred in a box, with cork tips, and see, an amber mouthpiece that fits into a little case at the side. Good present for dad, eh?"

"Fine!" said Willie, appreciatively. "I'm giving my father cigars."

"I know. I thought of cigars, too. Men always like cigars and cigarettes. You can't go wrong on them. Say, would you like to try one or two of these cigarettes? We can take them from the bottom. You'll like them, they're Russian - away ahead of Egyptian."

"Thanks," answered Willie. "I'd like one immensely. I only started smoking last spring - on my twelfth birthday. I thing a feller's a fool to begin smoking cigarettes too soon, don't you? It stunts him. I waited till I was 12."

"Me, too," said Edwin, as they lighted their cigarettes. "In fact, I wouldn't buy them now if it weren't for dad. I simply had to give him something from Santa Claus. He believes in Santa Claus absolutely, you know."

And while this was going on Clarisse was showing little Ulvina the absolutely lovely little bridge set that she got for her mother. "Aren't these markers perfectly charming?" said Ulvinia. "And don't you love this little Dutch design - or is it Flemish, darling?"

"Dutch," said Clarisse. 'Isn't it quaint? And aren't these the dearest little things - for putting the money in when you play? I needn't have got them with it - they'd have sold the rest separately - but I think it's too utterly slow playing without money, don't you?"

"Oh, abominable," shuddered Ulvina. "But your mamma never plays for money, does she?"

"Mamma! Oh, gracious, no. Mamma's far too slow for that. But I shall tell her that Santa Claus insisted on putting in the little money boxes."

"I suppose she believes in Santa Claus, just as my mamma does."

"Oh, absolutely," said Clarisse, and added, "What if we play a little game! With a double dummy, the French way, or Norwegina Skat, if you like. That only needs two."

"All right," agreed Ulvina, and in a few minutes they were deep in a game of cards with a little pile of pocket money beside them.

About half an hour later, all the members of the two families were down again in the drawing room. But of course nobody said anything about the presents. In any case they were all too busy looking at the beautiful big Bible, with maps in it, that the Jonses had bought to give to Grandfather. They all agreed that, with the help of it, Grandfather could hunt up any place in Palestine in a moment, day or night.

But upstairs, away upstairs in a sitting room of his own, Grandfather Jones was looking with an affectionate eye at the presents that stood beside him. There was a beautiful whisky decanter with silver filigree outside (and whisky inside) for Jones, and for the little boy a big nickelplated Jew's harp.

Later on, far in the night, the person, or the influence, or whatever it is called Santa Claus, took all the presents and placed them in the people's stockings.

And, being blind as he always has been, he gave the wrong things to the wrong people - in gact, he gave them just as indicated above.

But the next day, in the course of Christmas morning, the situation straightened itself out, just as it always does.

Indeed, by 10 o'clock, Brown and Jones were playing with the train, and Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Jones were making dolls' clothes, and the boys were smoking cigarettes, and Clarisse and Ulvina were playing cards for their pocket money.

And upstairs - away up - Grandfather was drinking whisky and playing the Jew's harp.

And so Christmas, just as it always does, turned out all right after all.

GREETINGS
And we wish you a Merry Old Fashioned Christmas.

COX OFFICE SUPPLY
119 W. Malone 471-0192

Long Live Santa!

Now that the great day is at hand, we can forget for another year this perennial outcry against the "commercialization" of Christmas.

That would be welcome news, except that we know it will be only a rest, that next year, the cry will be raised again, probably more bitter than ever-- and just as fruitless.

Christmas too commercialized? Please tell us what isn't over-commercialized in this American economy, geared as it is to high production and high-pressure slaesmanship.

Yet many economists think that is good, and we'll agree. Wasteful, to some degree, no doubt; perhaps even vulgar to the more esthetically-minded. increasing abundance and prosperity, and this keeps the wheel rolling at the required gait. How many other countries in the world would love to suffer this same affliction? Besides -- hadn't we just as well admit we have some faults? - we are hardly a nation of esthetes.

But sacrilegious? Never! Some may spend more than they can afford at Christmas time, but they usually are the same ones who spend that way the year around and there isn't an irreventional thought in their minds.

Who is to say that free giving- vulgar giving, if you insist - is a sin, a travesty against the memory of the Christ Child? Wasn't the whole Christmas story one of giving?

God gave His only begotten son to the world; He opened the heavens and sent His angels to give to mankind His message of hope; shepherds went to the manger to give their love and devotion; wise men followed the Star of Bethlehem to give their most precious possessions to the new-born babe; and Jesus of Nazareth spent his 30 years of life giving mankind its greatest gift of all time - the concept of universal brotherhood which, fragile as it may appear, is the one idea that has persisted through 2000 years with undiminished love and hope. No other gift in all history has meant so much to the struggling masses of humanity.

Where in the Bible is generosity damned? Where is a man anything but blessed, even if he gives his all? Then who is to tell us that Jesus - that gentle, humble, loving man who never ceased to give his all to even the lowliest of his earthly brothers - would not approve?

Vulgar? Here was one who walked and talked with the people - any and all people, scoundrels, rascals, thieves and harlots included. He knew them well and gave freely of the lov and compassion the rest of the world withheld - gave without asking who or what they were.

Now at His birthday we pay homage by giving, often until it hurts - give more freely and more selflessly than at any other time of the year. And on our Lord's birthday, we make millions of unfortunates happy, ourselves even happier. If we include our families and friends, is it wrong? How better keep this holy day?

Commercialization? What is commercialization? Isn't it something that all churches practice, too? What about funds drives, the pressures for pledges, the pleas for extra money? What of the business management that's part of every church administration?

So if merchants sell their goods willingly, eagerly - well, after all, it is their business, and an honorable and a necessary one, at that.

People are only high-pressured into foolish spending if they're willing to be. We doubt that any church's wrath will turn the tide. What this world needs is 365 Christmases each year.

We deny that Santa Claus is just a ball of commercialized blubber. Quite the contrary, he is beloved by children and grownups, in America and around the world. Call him vulgar, if you will, but we insist he is the very spirit of the Christ Child in that he gives the same warmth, compassion and love to all who believe in him.

So forget it. Nobody's going to lynch Santa - the world would never permit it. The lament will persist, we suppose, but it will continue to be unheard against the roar of the world crying:

A merry, merry Christmas!

THE THIRTIES' LOOK by a London hat designer brought these creations harkening back to another era, and called, from top to bottom "Clyde" "Blanche" and "Bonnie."

Is There A Santa Claus?

Under the caption above there appeared in the New York Sun in 1897 an editorial that by this time seems safely settled among the immortal Christmas pieces of the ages. As always, a great many readers of THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL have asked for it again; we think the desire does them credit, and it is a privilege to gratify it. It reads as follows:

We take pleasure in answering at once and thus prominently the communication below, expressing at the same time our great gratification that its faithful author is numbered among the friends of The Sun:

"Dear Editor - I am 8 years old.

"Some of my little friends say there is no Santa Claus.

"Papa says 'If you see it in The Sun it's so.'

"Please tell me the truth, is there a Santa Claus?

"VIRGINIA O'HANLON
"115 West Ninety-fifth St."

Virginia, your little friends are wrong. They have been affected by the skepticism of a skeptical age. They do not believe except they see. They think that nothing can be which is not comprehensible by their little minds. All minds, Virginia, whether they be men's or children's, are little. In this great universe of ours man is a mere insect, an ant, in his intellect, as compared with the boundless world about him, as measured by the intelligence capable of grasping the whole of truth and knowledged.

Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus. He exists as certainly as love and generosity and devotion exist, and you know that they abound and give to your life its highest beauty and joy. Alas! how dreary would be the world if there were no Santa Claus! It would be as dreary as if there were no Virginias. There would be no childlike faith then, no poetry, no romance to make tolerable this existence. We should have no enjoyment, except in sense and sight. The eternal light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished.

Not believe in Santa Claus! You might as well not believe in fairies! You might get your papa to hire men to watch in all the chimneys on Christmas Eve to catch Santa Claus, but even if they did not see Santa Claus coming down, what would that prove? Nobody sees Santa Claus, but that is no sign that there is no Santa Claus. The most real things in the world are those that neither children nor men can see. Did you ever see fairies dancing on the lawn? Of course not, but that's no proof that they are not there. Nobody can conceive or imagine all the wonders there are unseen and unseeable in the world.

You tear apart the baby's rattle and see what makes the noise inside, but there is a veil covering the unseen world which not the strongest man, nor even the united strength of all the strongest men that ever lived, could tear apart. Only faith, fancy, poetry, love, romance, can push aside that curtain and view and picture the supernal beauty and glory beyond. Is it all real? Ah, Virginia, in all this world there is nothing else real and abiding.

No Santa Claus! Thank God, he lives, and he lives forever! A thousand years from now, Virginia, nay ten times ten thousand years from now, he will continue to make glad the heart of childhood.

VIETNAM RAISES MCKINLEY STOCK

By Jim Dan Hill

The conduct of the war in Vietnam is making the American leadership in the much discounted Spanish-American War look like experts in foreign affairs and geniuses in warefare.

Convential historians brush it off by saying Spain was weak and everybody, including most of the Cubans, were on our side. As of January, 1898, no one considered Spain weak.

Had American diplomatic, military, and naval policies in 1898 followed the indecisive piecemeal pattern under which President Kennedy committed America to hostilities, with successive "escalations," Spain could and would have dragged out the war for two or three years. Given strong European allies and a premature World War I, Spain could have been on the winning side.

EVERYBODY was not on America's side in January of 1898. The Cuban "independistas" were a minority party with less than 25,000 insurgents in their part-time guerrilla war. There were about 40,000 Cubans in the Spanish Army of 196,000 than garrisoning Cuba. In the census of 1897, the population of Cuba was 1,572,792.

The foreign affairs picture was even less favorable. Great Britain was no friend of America or anyone else. Democratic President Cleveland had all but declared was against her a few years earlier over a boundary dispute in British Guiana.

BISMARCK'S Triple Alliance, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy had satisfied the imperialistic designs of the two lesser partners and left Germany, under the Kasier's "Weltpolitik," and her growing navy, free to grab colonies anywhere in the world with the presumed certainty of support from her partners.

France, unhappily licking woulds from Prussian victories of 1870, was diplomatically isolated until her Dual Alliance with Russia, 1895, revived the French imperialistic ambitions that had died with "emperor" Maximilian's execution in Mexico.

THE WAR DECISION in 1898, unlike that of President Kennedy in 1963, was openly debated in Congress. On april
Congress. On April 18, Congress agreed upon a joint resolution that "The people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." Spain must vacate the island without delay.

Spain rejected the ultimatum, April 20.

The same day a blockade of Cuba proclamation was published to the nations of the world. The Caribbean Squadron sailed at dawn the 21st and had captured a Spanish merchant ship before noon. From that day forward Cuba was isolated.

But with an army of 196,000, ample stocks of munitions and no food problem, the Spanish captain general had the capability for long resistance while Spanish diplomats fished in the muddy pools of European diplomacy.

In distant Hong Kong, April 22, Comdr. Geroge Dewey received a cablegram. He was to keep the Spanish fleet, then at Manila, from getting home or into Cuban waters. Dewey surprised the Spanish fleet at anchor near coastal batteries, dawn of Sunday, May 1.

Casualties on both sides were less than for a week in Vietnam, but a Spanish fleet was sunk and an enemy army was out of the war.

MCKINLEY'S regular Army advisers urged him to mark time till he could land at least to 80,000 properly armed, trained, and equipped men near Havana for a long siege operation. But McKinley had seen four years of combat in the Cibil War to become an Ohio National Guard major at age 21. He knew it was no error to strike quickly at an enemy's weakest point.

Thus originated the Santiago invasion campaign with only 16,000 men. Theirs was a bird-dog job. By July 4, 1898, they had flushed a powerful and fast Spanish fleet out to sea and under the guns of the American fleet then blackading Santiago Hargor.

France, Italy, Russia, and Germany turned their diplomatic gacks on Spain. England decided America could annex Canada any week-end. There was a sudden yen to become better acquainted with the Yanks.

Spain, without hope for aid, wisely cut her losses by seeking peace.

Commerical Appeal

CHRISTMAS PLANTS CAN BE DEADLY POISONS

Christmas is a time to put cares away but also to take care that nothing mars the joy of the festive season.

To alert parents, the National Safety Council calls attention to potential hazards of some Christmas decorations.

"There's another reason for tacking mistletoe up over the doorway besides the romantic one. Mistletoe leaves and berries are highly poisonous, and can sometimes cause death, although many people don't know it," says Richard Manuell of the council.

"The safest place ot hang mistletoe is above the door or in other places out of reach of children.

"Leaves of poinsettia plants that will decorate many living rooms can be deadly if eaten. One leaf can be enough to kill a child," he cautions.

Yew branches also can be lethal if either the berries or foliage is eaten. The foliage is more toxic than the berries.

Poisonous plants should be placed out of the way of small children. A centerpiece of yew branches, for example, is safer placed on a tall buffet than on a low cocktail or lamp table.

If someone eats parts of a dangerous plant, call a physician immediately. It is not always advisable to induce vomiting because some plants contain corrosive juices that could severely damage tissue of the digestive tract, the council advises.

Plan Your New Bathroom with Quality In Mind

Do you know the difference between bathroom products of various qualities? This is important if you're planning to add or remodel a bathroom. For a free flyer titled "What You Should Know About Plumbing Fixtures," write to Plumbing Fixtures Mfrs. Assn., 1145 19th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

IT'S AN OLD STORY that police often are forced to stand in for a doctor when babies choose to arrive off schedule. And military police aren't exempt. Air Force Technical Sgt. James A. Ledbetter of Tyler, Tex., a Security Police supervisor in Vietnam, holds Huynh Thi Cuc, a little Vietnamese bundle of joy he helped deliver.

In this
joyous season
we wish the
best to one and all.

Model Barber Shop
Sikeston, Mo.

ViNeyRalph

Merry Christmas

One of the special
pleasures of Christmas is the
opportunity to
greet one's friends and customers
— with appreciation
of our cordial relations.

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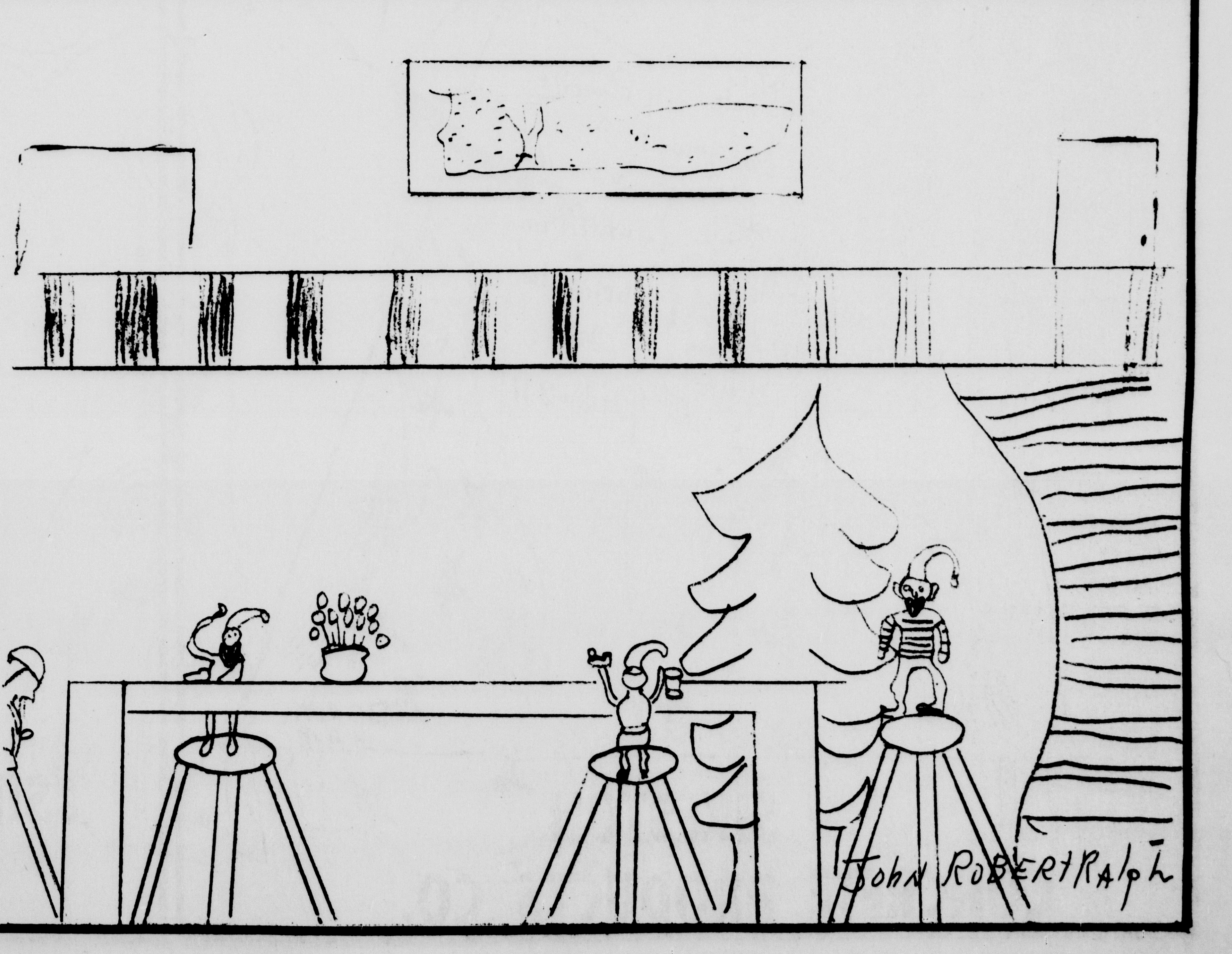


Ed Ames, His Cup Runneth Over

Ed Ames

If you're old enough, you remember Ed Ames as the lead singer with the Ames Brothers. If you're interested in 1967, then this is the year that Ed Ames is sure to make more money as a solo performer than the Ames Brothers did in all their eight years together.

The Ames Brothers broke up in 1960, the other three brothers going out of show business and Ed Ames going into acting, appearing in several off-Broadway and Broadway plays.

In 1964 he got the part of the eduated Indian, Mingo, on the Daniel Boone TV series, and he went on the Tonight Show to promote the series. Johnny Carson asked him to sing; he sang "Try To Remember" which he had sung in off-Broadway's "The Fantastiks;" Carson invited him back to sing it four more nights; RCA Victor gave him a recording contract.

With his first album, of songs from musical comedies, "Opening Night with Ed Ames," and the big single from it, "Try To Remember," Ames was back as a singer.

So now he both acts and sings. One area helps the other, Ames says. He was chosen to play Ferrobius on the TV musical version of "Androcles and the Lion" this fall. Director Gower Champion knew him from their assocation in "Carnival" on Broadway. Composer Richard Rodgers knew him from hearing his records played on the radio.

"This is the season of the tube for me," Ames says, "the series six variety shows and three specials."

But he's also keeping up with the music business. He and his wife and three children moved to Los Angeles from New Jersey (Ames was born in Boston) because of the TV series. As Ames drives around the city he listens to "top 40" stations.

He performs at concerts and this year, since his taping of the Daniel Boone Show has been compressed into 12 weeks, he has sung in night clubs - the Century Plaza in Los Angeles, Harrah's in Reno, the Persian Room in New York and the Fairmont in San Francisco.

"I don't appear so much to help the sale of the records; I don't reach enough people in one room. However, it is the exposure and over-all image of you as a singer. I appear in a town and the radio station usually plays my records very heavily while I'm there. I appear at music stores and department stores. I've autographed 1,000 albums in an hour and a half."

Asked about his aim as a singer, Ames responds, almost angrily, with what his aim is not.

"I won't be a salesman for narcotic drugs. That's the shame of the business. Its appeal is not an unconscious one. The record makers know that young minds are very susceptible. They go in and pitch, knowing what they're doing. If a kid keeps on hearing how great LSD is, he gets conditioned to it. I'm against it and I'll do anything I can against it.

"I'm an interpreter of lyrical poetic songs, like 'My Cup Runneth Over.' I live very comfortably in that area. For one thing, the time was right for this song. It is uncool for people to demonstrate their feelings. This song has a very strong involvement. It's a bridge between people."

Ames received a gold record for the LP, "My Cup Runneth Over." The Ames Brothers had two gold singles, "The Naughty Lady of Shady Lane" and "You, You, You."

During November, RCA has released four Ames LPs, bringing his total to 11. The four are "When the Snow Is on the Roses," the soundtrack from the TV "Androcles and the Lion," the soundtrack from the Danny Thomas TV cartoon Christmas special, "The Cricket on the Hearth," and "Christmas with Ed Ames."

"There are some unusual choices of songs in the Christmas album," Ames says. "Only one is pop. There's a spiritual with a Negro choir, a capella, and some very powerful arrangements. I feel it is one of the best albums I've ever done."

As Seen By Willie

Hurrah for the jolly Christmas time! The best of all the year, when everybody's happy, and the world is full of cheer; when the work is plumb forgotten, and such fun for all the day! Without a thought of lessons to spoil a feller's play.

The postman comes in loaded down with packages galore - I never even knew we had so many friends before. The house is full of spicy smells of puddings, pies, and cake, and even cook's good natured when a crumb or two I take.

And when the turkey's all done brown, and everything's okey, we "gather round the festive board," as Grandpa used to say. And right there, within easy reach, are raisons, nuts, and such, while never once does Mother say, "Willie, don't eat too much!"

And when Pa cuts the turkey up - can I be dreaming? - say, he says, "My little man, what part would you prefer today?" Ma cuts my pie the size of Pa's - will wonders never cease? And when she sees my empty plate says, "Have another piece!"

Oh, there is nothing else that's like the joys of Christmas day. Sure, life would be worth living if it always was this way. But say! the morning after, when Father calls, "My son, get up and shovel off the walks - be quick and get it done."

And dressing in the cold, gray dawn, I brush away the tears. Then Mother calls out, "Willie, have you washed your neck and ears?" Gee! then I know that Christmas is all over with - Oh, dear! How I wish that Christmas day would last all through the year!

Minnie C. Travell

Paul Flowers

GREENHOUSE

One way to confirm that you're crowding your sunset years is to mention, in the presence of youngsters in their teens or even in the 20s, a phrase, product, song, play, book or something else amiliar in your own youth or salad days.

Not long ago, some of us superannuated squares made with loose talk; it was remarked that Bon Ami would take away stains, grease etc., from the kitchen sink.

This came in the presence of a college freshman; he immediately charged into the lists with a reproof of his elders. . .everybody knows, he pontificated, that bon ami is French for "good friend," and who would mop out a sink with a good friend? The superannuated squares struggled to avoid laughing, and to be patient; eventually one told the youth about the pre-detergent powder that was advertised with the slogan "Like the chick that's newly hatched, Bon Ami has never scratched."

Again, at Mississippi State College for Women a few years ago, I encountered a brace of girls about as thick as hasty pudding - they were as close together as Saturday night and Sunday morning.

I referred to them as "The Gold Dust Twins," and spent the rest of the semester hunting for an add which pictured the Gold Dust Twins. The girls, and their contemporaries, had never heard of washing powder.

Then, it was the day after Pearl Harbor, and I was trying to teach a class at West Virginia University. War was an entirely new concept to these youngsters; most of them were in late teens or early 20s, and they wanted to talk about the war. In a reminiscent mood I finally told them something about World War I, how the Armistice was two days old before we knew about it in my home, for we lived on a star route and the newspaper came by mail a day late.

"But didn't you have the radio turned on? My students asked, striving to squeeze past this credibility gap.

So I had to explain what radio was like before the 1920s - wire wound around an oatmeal box, a catwhisker detector with fine wire touching a bit of galena or other metallic ore; a pair of earphones, and maybe, if you were lucky, you could hear the buzz of dots and dashes of the Continental Code; that only after Lee DeForest invented the vacuum tube was it possible for Pittsburgh and St. Louis to project their offerings through amplifiers so that a whole roomful of auditors could enjoy music, political oratory, news and sports.

Always, when these situations arise, as they do more and more frequently in this technological world where none of us can keep up with what goes on, there is the temptation to laugh at youngsters who take TV, home made ice cubes, frozen food, plastics, space exploration, synthetics an antibiotics for granted.

Yet I always try to restrain that laughter, and not appear patronizing when I explain that so many goods and services now commonplace are tehcnological youths themselves, or barely beyond voting age.

After all, what with new math and devices of their own devising, youngsters have a culture and a language of their own.

Sometimes I wonder which - the young or the old - try harder to understand and be patient with the other extreme.

Commercial Appeal

Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, chairman of the board of trustees of the National Geographic Society at the time of his death, combined a half-dozen careers in his active lifetime. He was a distinguished editor, geographer, scientist, writer and administrator.

In Love Be In The Heart

BY BRIGADIER CHRISTINE E. McMILLAN

One of the delights of our youth was the experience of listening to world travelers who from time to time were entertained in our home - Commissioner Arthur Bates, the international auditor, Commissioner David Lamb, Commissioner Isaac Unsworth, Commissioner Clara Case (or Nurani, to give her her lovely Indian name) and many others, none of whom are now with us.

Now that there are so many more world travelers, it is strange that there seem to be fewer stories. Perhaps there are not so many storytellers.

However, the other day we visited with Major Ruth Kippax, R. N., late of Indonesia and now looking to the Yong Dong hospital in Korea as her next appointment.

She told us many stories about her work but there was one that we thought especially delightful. It had nothing to do with Indonesia and had no particular moral except perhaps to remind us that sometimes God chooses what we might regard as rather unlikely people to be the minister of His grace.

It happened while she was on her way to Indonesia via London, Paris, Milan and Genoa, from which port she was to sail. There is no Salvation Army in Genoa. She was to be met by a Signor B. who, when the train pulled into the station, was nowhere to be found.

The young captain knew no Italian. The ship positively would not take passengers aboard until the morning. It was now late afternoon and the long night stretched ahead.

Just then, at the nadir of her despair, a little man appeared before her. He was one of those who pick up odd jobs round a railway station. He smiled and spoke.

"Esercito della Salvezza?" She nodded in reply.

He smiled reassuringly and made for a phone, dialed a number and handed her the receiver. It was the American Embassy! Unfortunately it was nearly closing time, and the embassy could not be as helpful as it might have wished to be.

The little man looked anxously at the one who had now become his charge. They could not speak each other's language but seemed to have discovered a communication that did not need words. He "asked" her if she were hungry, tired. Yes, she was. The next thing she knew she was registering at just the right hotel, clean, comfortable and inexpensive.

As she walked through the lobby to dinner she felt suddenly lonely. It would have been nice to have heard a friendly voice - and, lo and behold, there it was!

"Sally Army! Fancy seeing you. Mother, look who's here!" The friendly British salutation came from a London pub owner. "We love The Salvation Army, mother and me. Lovely girl comes with the War Cry every Saturday night, got her picture over my bar. You must have dinner with us tonight. Isn't this lovely?" Indeed it was.

Next morning, having seen her luggage aboard, the captain went back to the station to find her little Italian friend. Delighted, he came rushing up, with all his friends. She knew one Italian word now. "Grazia, grazia," she said over and over, and they all laughed and talked sixty to the dozen, had a marvelous time, said good-bye and never met again.

Rich gifts that Heaven delights to see
The poorest hands may hold;
The love that of its poverty
Gives kindly succor, prompt and free,
Is worthier far than gold
One smile can glorify a day,
One word new hope impart;
The least disciple need not say,
There are no alms to give away,
If love be in the heart.

Mary Rowles Jarvis.

IT'S UP TO YOU

By

Howard E. Kershner, L.H.D.

Destroying Good Business

One of the marvels of business development in our country is the efficiency of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. At constantly declining rates this giant has afforded the American people better and better service. This has been made possible because the Telephone Company plowed back into the business an unusually large percentage of its profits. This increase in operating capital has made possible the better service and the declining rates which have given such great satisfaction to the American people.

It has been the policy of the Telephone Company to build up its capital, largely from profits, and to use the money for mechanical improvements that would make possible lower rates. Its outstanding success in one of the miracles of our times. While telephone rates have been steadily declining, postal rates have been steadily and rapidly increasing. Within my memory the cost of mailing a letter has gone from 2¢ to 5¢ and is shortly going to 6¢. Notwithstanding this fact, the Post Office operates at a huge deficit, while the Telephone Company with declining rates has always operated at a profit.

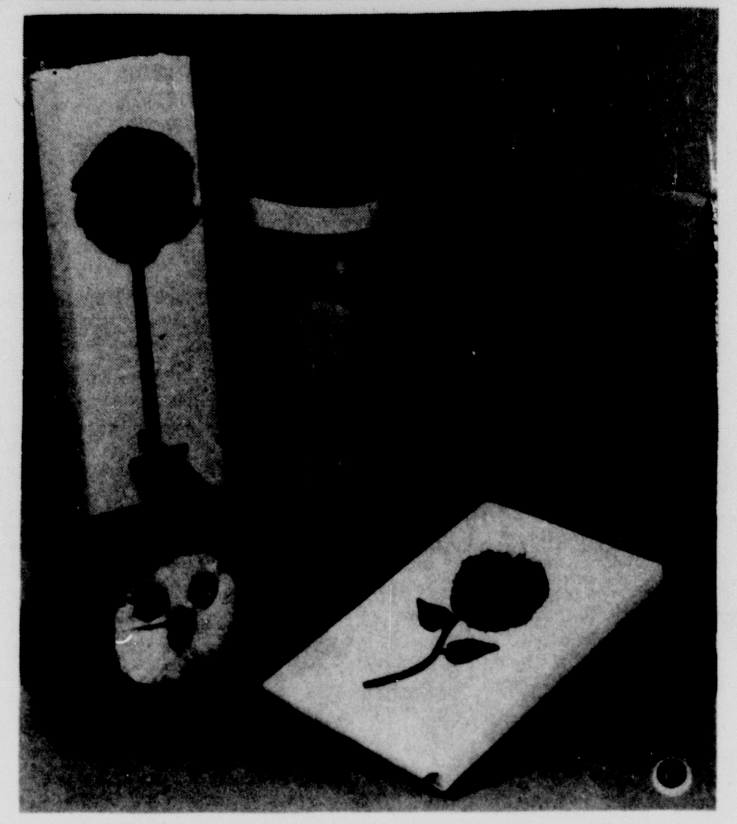
Now the FCC has decreed that Telephone Company profits must be held to 7.5%. This will destroy some of the capacity of the Telephone Company to keep improving its equipment by plowing profit back into the business. If government intervention of this kind is continued (and there is no reason to believe that it will decrease or stop), we may someday find telephone service becoming more and more unsatisfactory, with less and less surplus to plow back into the business for further improvement. We are on the way to rendering the telephone service as unsatisfactory, expensive and deficit-ridden as is the postal service.

The Day After Christmas

Tis the day after Christmas and inside and out, the holiday carnage lies scattered about. And Ma with a wet towel atop of her head and aspirin tablets has crawled into bed. The kiddies, God bless 'em, are raising a din, with thundering drums and shrill trumpets of tin. While Pa, like a schoolboy, forgetting his years, is all tangled up in the bicycle gears.

Old Duffer, the dachshund, delightfully smug, lies gnawing a carcass upon the new rug. And Muffet, the kitten, despaired of a lap, on the dining room table is taking her nap. Plaid neckties and pink socks and whatnots galore await their exchange at the five-and-ten store. While tidbits and knickknacks of leftover sweets must furnish the menu for future - day eats.

'Tis the day after Christmas, and once every year folks willingly pay for their holiday cheer. With toothaches from candy and headaches from bills, they call up the doctor and order more pills.



PACKAGE APPEAL—Festive, not threadbare, is the way your Christmas gift packages can look this year. The secret's in the trim—unusual decorations created with cotton mercerized thread and a few scraps of felt and ribbon. These perky gift trims, ranging from a jolly Santa to a mischievous-looking "gook," were created by Talon's Department of Design.

LIKE FATHER, like son, fits well in the case of Prince Feisal, royal offspring of Jordan's uniform-loving King Hussein. Wearing an air force uniform and a big smile, the prince recently celebrated his third birthday.

Rejoice

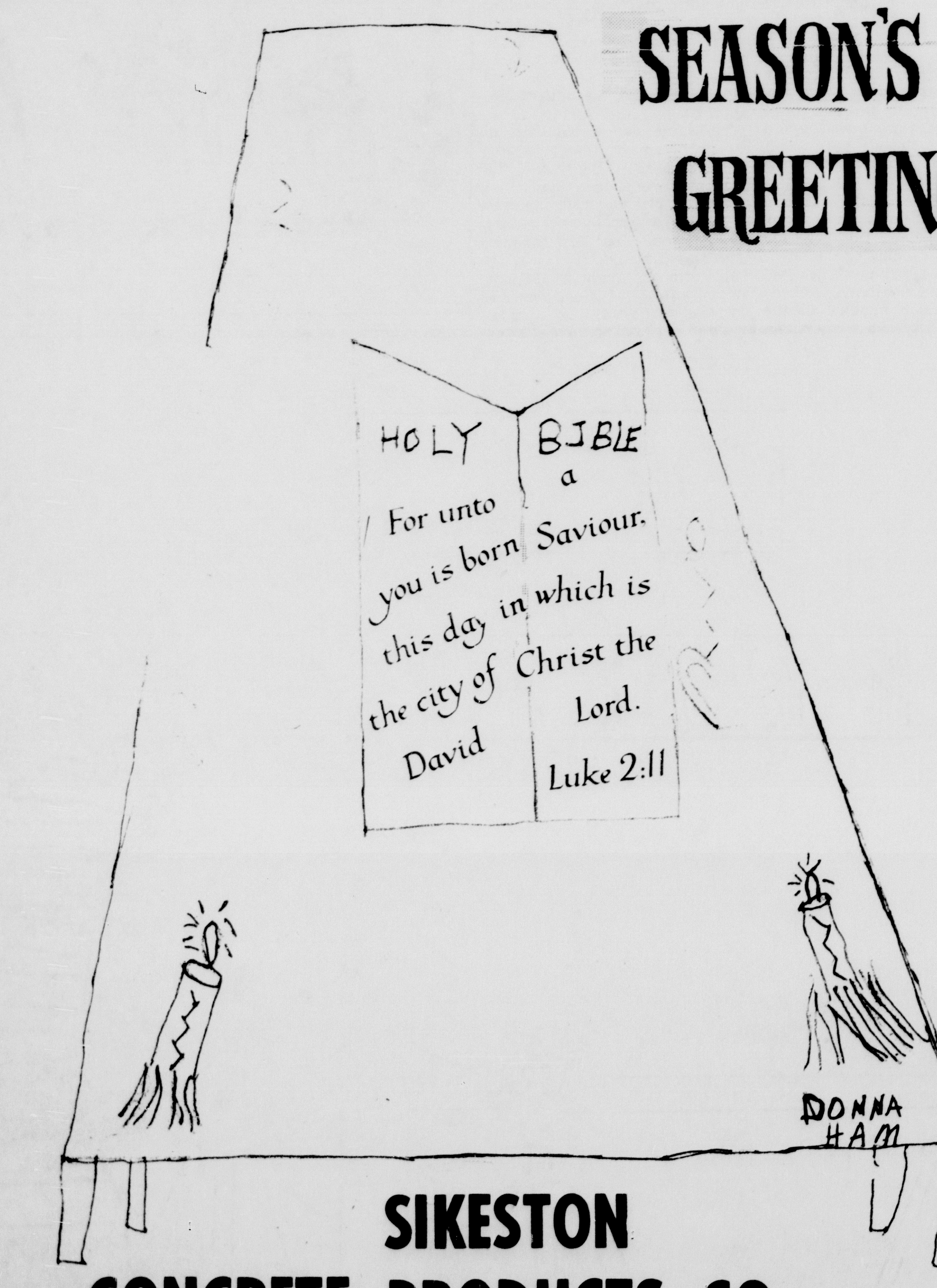
May the true spirit of the first Christmas shine brightly in your heart today and everyday.

MILDRED VINCENT
Business Bureau

We Wish You a Merry Christmas

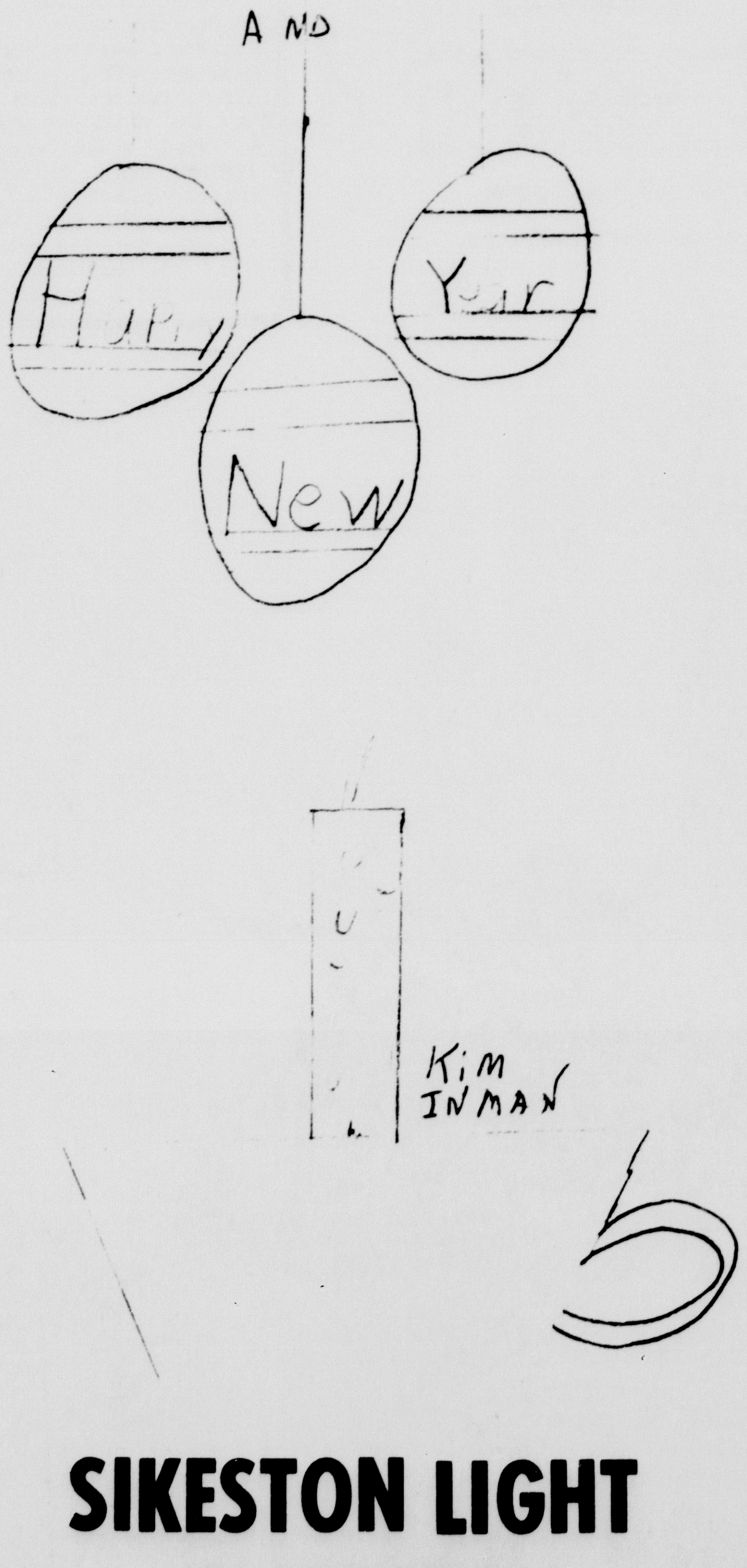
We lift our voices in song to wish you and yours the many joys of the Yuletide season. May your holidays be truly merry.

JAMES DRUG STORE
SIKESTON, MO.


HOLY BIBLE
For unto you is born this day in the city of David
a Saviour which is Christ the Lord.
Luke 2:11
DONNA HAM

SEASON'S GREETINGS

SIKESTON
CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO.



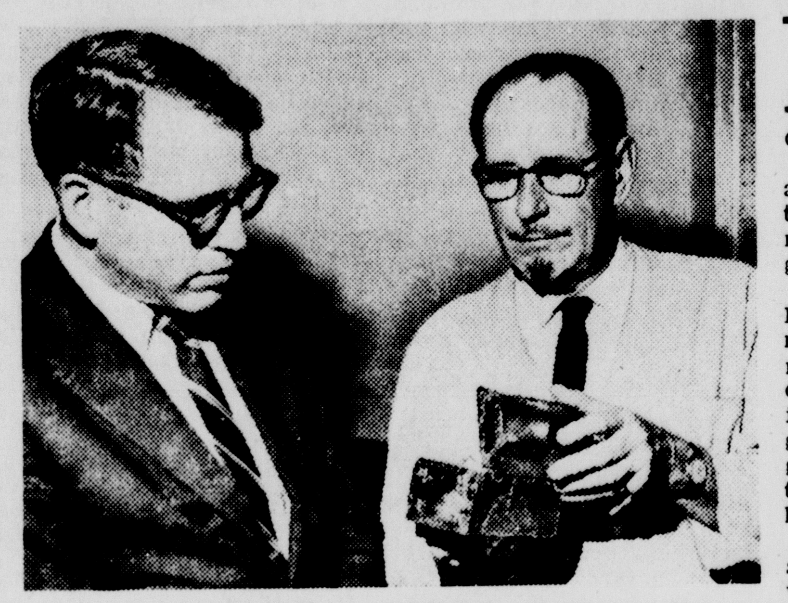
MERRY CHRISTMAS

Our wish to you this happy season: days full of joyous holiday spirit, a heart brimming with good will for all, and a host of friends, both old and new. A very Merry Christmas to you and yours.

SIKESTON LIGHT & WATER

Attic 'Masterpieces' to Museums

By DON REEDER
Associated Press Writer



AT THE NELSON GALLERY of Art in Kansas City, assistant director Ralph T. Coe, left, and conservator James B. Roth examine a tortoise shell box whose owner had asked for information on its artistic merit.

KANSAS CITY -- Directors and curators of art museums can grow to hate rainy days.

They gaze out their office windows and realize hopelessly that somewhere out there, beyond the puddles and mist, somebody bored with daytime television has decided to rummage through the attic.

And the art experts know with dread certainly what the rummager will find.

It's an original painting by Rembrandt! Or a chalice by Cellini, a Ming Dynasty vase, or . . .

Whatever it is, it will wind up sooner or later on the art museum director's desk. The experts do what they can to discourage this unsolicited trade, but they know it's like trying to turn back the Johnstown Flood.

"It's an integral part of the business, I'm afraid," sighed Laurence Sickman, director of Kansas City's Nelson Gallery of Art and Atkins Museum.

Sickman and Ralph T. Coe, the gallery's curator of paintings and sclupture, wouldn't twitch an eyebrow if someone wheeled a stuffed elephant through the door. They've seen everything else.

Coe, a ruddy-cheeked, friendly man, can recall the day in which he dealt with no less than 45 inquiries to examine paintings or other art objects.

Sickman, a distinguished gentleman of gray hair and quiet manner, can relate similar experiences in his specialty of Oriental art.

The volume and variety of art objects which find they way to museums around the country is nothing short of incredible. Many museums have been forced to reserve a certain day of the week in which the staff does practically nothing but examine objects submitted by the public.

Most of it turns out to be quite ordinary work, some worthless junk. Only a tiny fraction could be called significant art.

Most often, said Coe, people who bring in an art object want to know what it's worth. But they won't get the answer from these two experts or from officials of most other art museums.

"This is a job for a commercial appraiser," explained Sickman. "All we can do is tell them what they've got, where it came from, perhaps who made it and try to estimate its significance as art."

Coe is resigned to the fact that most people have no conception of art. He doesn't say this with a sneer. The average citizen has had little or no contact with art and thus no chance to learn anything about it, he said.

One woman recently came into the gallery and proudly unveiled what Coe immediately recognized as an ordinary print of a painting by a well -known 15th Century Italian artist.

But she insisted it was an original by Raphael, the famous Italian painter who came along a generation later.

Coe patiently pointed out obvious details which prved his contention. He could have saved his breath.

The woman fixed him with a frosty glare and marched out with the irrevocable pronouncement: "I have a Raphael."

Not all museum callers, however, are this intractable. Many are just curious about what they've got, accept the expert's word and leave with thanks.

Sickman admitted with a smile that the museum has yet to uncover its first Rembrandt.

But it has turned up a painting by the French artist Eugene Boudin, several by George C. Bingham, 19th Century American painter, and some outstanding examples of Oriental art.

For experts like Sickman and Coe, the thrill of discovering a genuinely meaningful piece is nearly matched by finding somebody who is really interested in learning about art and starting him on the way to become a serious collector.

Said Sickman:

"When we can show somebody how to tell the difference between a fine thing of its kind and a rather ordinary one, we've done our job."

Here's How

House Can Follow the Sunlight

By VIVIAN BROWN
AP Newsfeatures Writer

ARCHITECT Richard Foster stands before the frame of a house he is building for himself in Wilton, Conn. Not only is it round, but it will revolve.

For awhile, well-known architect Richard Foster thought he would have to use ship-to-shore telephones in his unique revolving round house being built in Wilton, Conn.

But that was only one of the engineering challenges water, electricity, heat and waste disposal, too, presented dilemmas in a rotating house.

The glass and steel house, 72 feet in diameter, rests on a core of precast concrete that is 12 feet high. It will rotate from 9 inches to 5 feet a minute on the outer periphery with an infinite variety of speeds in between above a three-ton ball bearing assembly. The bearing, 14 feet in diameter, is set in a raceway above the core. Power is supplied by a 1 1/2 h.p. electric motor.

"Mounting it on the ball bearing proved to be about the easiest task so far," Foster explains. He was well bolstered in the event of difficulties as his cause had attracted many interested engineers at nearby electronics plants who had offered their services.

Architectural feats are not new for Foster. He was the architectural coordinator of the Seagram Building, a Park Avenue showcase of glass and steel, and in his 17 years as an architect 14 with former partner, Philip Johnson he has been involved in planning other unusual buildings.

"But this is the first time I've ever been involved in a rotating house. I don't even know of another," explained Foster at the site. He is playing the project more or less by ear, making drawings as he goes along.

He and one man, German contractor William Mewing of Larchmont, N.Y., have been doing the house together. They call in help when it is needed. Foster works on weekends when he also makes decisions telephone and electricity will go on trolleys that have swinging joints; water will be piped to the roof. Now they are building cement troughs in the round hoping it will be the answer to waste disposal.

"I didn't plan the house so that we could go riding. It was planned so that we could take advantage of the varied and beautiful views," he explains. "We didn't try to capture the sun. There didn't seem to be any point in it."

Foster believes that all houses should be planned to take advantage of the sites that they are to be on. He was so impressed with this four-acre site that he couldn't quite make up his mind about the house that would suit it best. The round house is his fifth.

The Fosters can go to bed looking down a long vista toward the sunset, if they like, and wake up to see the sunrise overlooking ponds, evergreens, rock walls or statuary-dotted landscape. It will be a quiet house with no vibration.

Forty-five tons of rusting steel have gone into the house. Its truncated cone-shaped ceiling and entrance door through a core shaped like a tree trunk makes it look like a giant mushroom at this stage. A circular stairway leads to nine rooms set in the 60-foot diameter living area. Glass panels between steel columns are to be set in aluminum frames, every other one sliding. There is a veranda on the outer periphery.

The entrance core, roof area and sofits will be finished in silver-bleached cedar shingles. Foster likes the fluidity of form that shingles permit.

Foster lives with his wife and three sons, who are now away at schools, in a house not far from the new one.

DiANE Taylor

To wish
you
every
Joy
and
Blessing
for
Christmas

MYRA'S
"YOUNG FASHIONS"
SIKESTON

Car Topics

CAR GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS

It's the noon before Christmas and you are still searching frantically for clever gifts for the men in your life, or a grab bag gift for the office party.

Here are some novel ideas. How about a tire gage? Or a new fan belt? An oil filter, maybe, or a set of spark plugs? Car stereo tape players and radios are very popular Christmas gifts, but auto parts just haven't gained the position on gift lists that ties, books and frankincense have enjoyed for so many years.

What is wrong with a set of shock absorbers for that nephew who is so mad about his first car? Or a gift certificate for a tune-up by a professional for a change? As a matter of fact, you probably couldn't do anything that would be more appreciated.

Here are some other thoughts: A set of tires all done up in pretty red bows, a battery packaged in gold, floor mats in one of those new, good looking patterns, jumper cables for that neighbor who never seems to be able to get his car started in cold weather, an outside mirror or even a four way flasher. A complete paint job is fine for someone you REALLY want to impress.

A first class brake or steering system overhaul could save the life of a friend or relative to whom you traditionally have given sport shirts and tennis rackets.

It begins to make sense, doesn't it? Considering how we all tend to postpone the purchase of necessary auto repairs or even accessories we consider to be luxuries, such gifts ought to be wonderfully welcome in most cases.

Here is how to go about it: Make a list of people who own cars. Find out what they would like or what they need, which usually is not too difficult to discover. You can ask another member of the family. Or you might create an excuse to borrow the car, then have your service station man check it over. He may find the muffler is about to go or the cigarette lighter doesn't work.

Now, with the correct make and model information in hand, you can either purchase the item to fir the car or, if it is a repair service you have in mind, buy a gift certificate for the work to be done.

An air filter or a certificate for wheel alignment may not be the most glamorous gifts under the tree, but they are likely to be the most important. . . and they certainly are different.

So do up a pretty package with your gift or certificate in it, and add a card that says, "Because I care." Isn't that what Christmas is all about?

Loves Victory

Many of the words in our everyday vocabulary are plain, useful and unremarkable. There are some words in the English language, however, which are clothed in a bright and lovely radiance all their own. Even read out of context, they speak to us at once and we are warmed and comforted, even strengthened by the simple hearing of them.

Love, of course, is such a word, and home and courage and compassion. But there is another word which has unique connotations. The word forgive comes from a very long way back in the history of our language, having its roots in early Saxon words. Literally, it means to give away. It means unmerited unasked, unearned, no - strings-attached giving.

In thinking of the forgiveness of God, unfortunately, we can use no terms save human ones. We say, "As a mother forgives," but being a human, not all mothers can forgive. We might say, "As friends forgive," but do friends really forgive? We hope we do, but memory is long, and somehow, after an estrangement, many of us find things are not quite the same, ever.

But when we speak of God's forgiveness, we speak of that which is unearned, unmerited, total and forever. Not only that, but it exists for us before we commit the act of estrangement, for it is implicit in the very nature of God, who is Love.

It almost seems as if forgiveness is absolutely necessary to the mental and physical well-being of man. Man is not always sure what he wants to be forgiven for, yet continually he carries about a load of guilt, of remorse and regret, and because it is mostly to do with the past, he doesn't know what to do about it.

In fact there is little one is able to do about the past. What is done is done, "nor all your piety nor wit shall lure it back to cancel half a line. . ."

Yet we fell, if only unconsciously, that something must be done about our remorse and guilt if we are ever to become a whole, integrated human being.

But through the years the sense of guilt keeps piling up. Missed or neglected opportunities; unkindnesses done to those who love us; gossip and scandal-making indulged in to the irreparable hurt of others; willful self-seeking which has brought nothing but unhappiness to ourselves and to others, deliberate acts of wrong against the light God has given us to walk in - these are some of the things that become, as life goes on, an intolerable burden. "It is like a piece of bad workmanship," said the old carpenter in the story. "You never, never see the end of it."

It is the accumulated acts of rebellion and selfishness which estrange us from Him who is all goodness and love, and it is this estrangement, added to our sense of guilt, which gives to so many an unbearable sense of worthlessness and lostness.

But God has not left us alone in our pedicament. St. Paul, who had experienced the miracle of God's forgiveness in Christ for himself, says: "But now, by Christ's death, in his body of flesh and blood, God has reconciled you to himself, so that he may present you before himself. . .innocent in his sight."

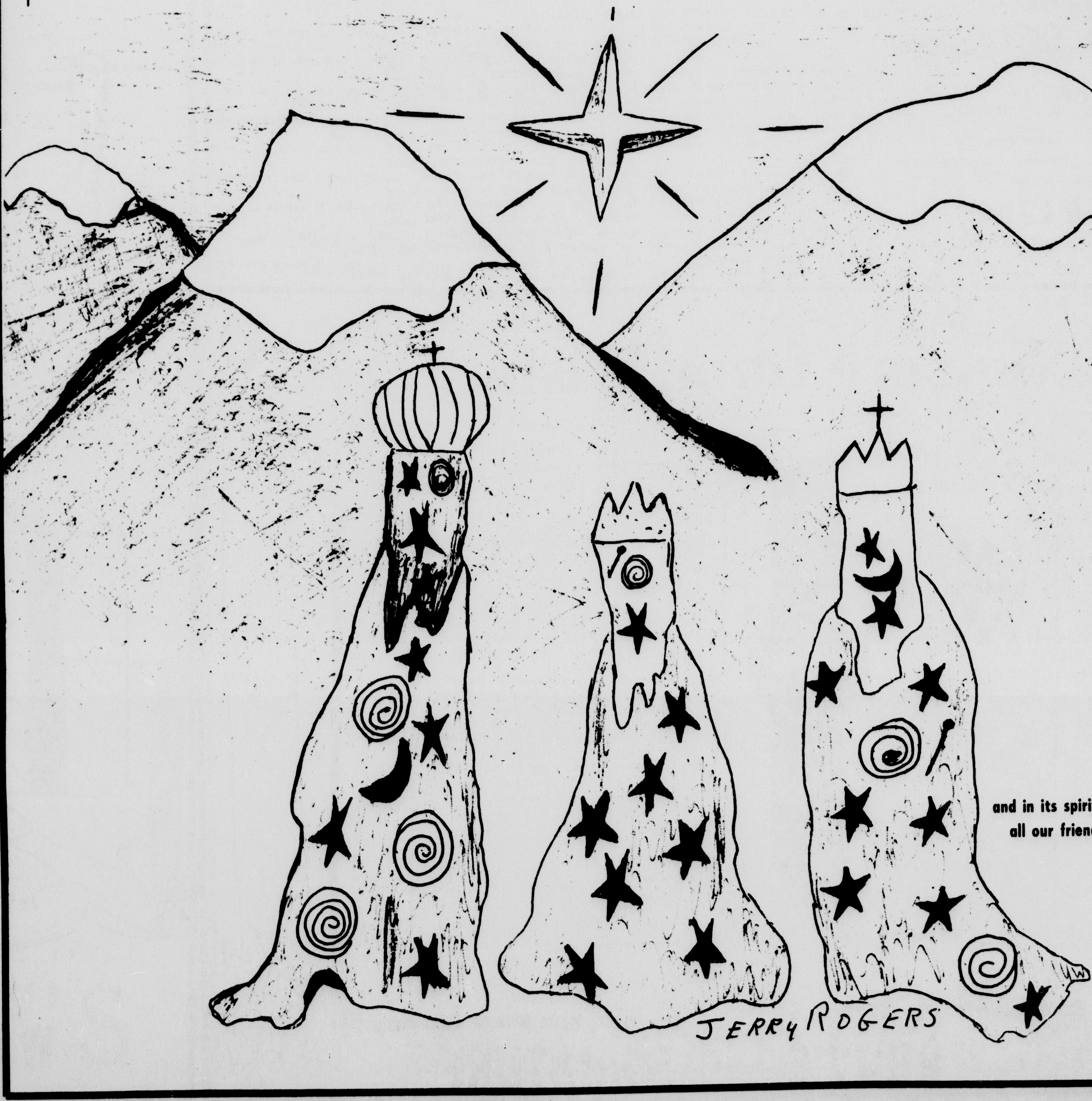
The act of redemption was not the satsifaction of an angry God who claimed human sacrifice for sin. This was the infintely gracious, all - loving, all - forgiving, totally undeserved act of God Himself, who, in His body of flesh and blood, reconciled us to Himself.

Our word then is to the troubled, burdened soul, who feels that it can no longer deal with nor bear the burden of remorse and guilt it bears. The word is of God Himself: "I, even I am he that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake. . . and will not remember thy sins."

BELINDA FRENCH

Christmas
Joy

CARROLLS FLORIST



Silent
Night

Long ago, one
quiet night, the
Message came,
and in its spirit of Hope and Peace we send
all our friends warm Christmas greetings!

Polish 'Bombki' Headed for Christmas Trees

By Martin Zucker
Associated Press Writer

WARSAW - Millions of Polish bombs are landing in the United States.

But have no fear. They are small bombs.

In Polish they are called "bombki," the affectionate term Poles give Christmas tree ornaments.

About 100 million are produced each year in Poland. Fifty per cent are exported and 75 per cent of these go to America.

One of the leading ornament makers is the Galex factory in Warsaw, which produces about seven million a year. They come in some 4,000 shapes, sizes and colors. There are some shaped as sailors, elephants, teapots, lanterns, grapes and bells.

"They are all hand-blown and hand-painted." general director Marian Lechowicz told a recent visitor. "And that is the strength of our operation here. Unlike other manufacturers, we are hardly interested in merchanization."

The Galex plant has 300 workers, 75 per cent of them women. They are only a few men among the glass blowers, none among the bulb dippers, painters, finishers and packers.

"The men work mostly in transport and maintenance here," Lechowicz said. "The women do the lion's share of production."

A good blower can puff out up to 1,000 ornaments a day. A team of four women painters can finish 1,200 a day.

The factory producers year round. According to Lechowicz, the workers earn somewhat over the average Polish monthly wage of 2,100 zlotys (about $87 at the official exchange rate of 24 zlotys to a dollar). Salary is based on piecework and some of the more productive workers earn up to 3,500 zlotys ($146).

At year's end, Lechowicz said, profits are distributed among the workers after taxes, social funds and investments are taken out.

"This way a worker gets from one to three months' extra salary," he said.

The finished ornaments are hauled to a Polish export organization which then freights the merchandise on to foreign buyers. The patterns are determined by the buyers.

Breakage is a problem in the ornament business.

"About 10 per cent break somewhere along the line," Lechowicz said. "It just doesn't pay to bring them back and remelt the glass. So the broken ones are tossed out and the loss is covered by insurance."

WOMEN paint Christmas tree ornaments in the Galex factory in Warsaw, where all ornaments are hand-blown and hand-painted. Fifty per cent of Poland's Christmas tree ornament production is exported and 75 per cent of the export comes to America.

WOMAN GLASS BLOWER at the Galex factory in Warsaw is blowing a Christmas tree ornament which may very well shine this year from an American Christmas tree.

Trinity Church Observes Week Of Prayer

The Christmas season and week of prayer for foreign missions were ushers in at Trinity Baptist church, highway 61 north, with a book study, "Africa, Arrows to Atoms", by V. Lavell Seats, Nov. 30.

Mrs. Milem Limbaugh, mission study chairman, had arranged display of pictures, souvenir and authenic hand-made articles from Africa.

Mrs. Robert E. Lively, Jr. gave the introduction and background of the book with the use of maps and chalk-board, with emphasis on primitive culture and customs.

Mrs. James Beaird and Mrs. Trumann Bennett gave the remaining chapters pointing out the progress being made daily in the lives of the natives.

Mrs. Orrin Hunt closed the meeting with prayer. On Dec. 3 Dr. Robert E. Lively, pastor, used "Africa" as his sermon topic. He gave first hand information, both from a visit and from missionary friends on the changes in this almost modern country. He pointed out the high degree of intelligence of one native he had known in the Louisville Seminary when they were in school together.

On Dec. 4 the week of prayer program was on "Latin America", with Mrs. A. M. Jackson in charge.

Mrs. Milem Limbaugh led the program "The Orient" on Dec. 5 "Europe and the Middle East" was the topic on Dec. 7 with Mrs. A. J. Heuiser leading.

Mrs. R. H. Mackley brought the studies of the week into focus as she reviewed each area on the foreign field where Southern Baptists are at work, for the Dec. 8 session.

The Lottie Moon Christmas Offering for foreign missions was taken and the meeting was closed with prayer by Mrs. Herschel Hellem.

It Rides With The Wind

By Brigadier Christine E. McMillan

They climbed the narrow spiral staircase slowly, the old woman and the parish priest. She carried a light burden and grumbled away as she climbed.

"No. . . I never meant to hurt anyone. . .I only repeated what was told to me. . . and only, always only to my best friends. . ."

They arrived at the top and stepped out onto the little gallery that ran round the church spire.

"Now, my child," said the priest, "empty your sack."

"Empty it, Father? Here?"

"Yes, empty it and let them fly."

So she slowly tipped and shook her bag and the snowy feathers flickered and fluttered, then caught in the soaring breeze, scattered and were gone, out over the village far and wide.

"Is that all?" she asked.

"No. I want you now to go down and gather them all up. Every one."

"But I can't! You know I can't. It's impossible! What a thing to ask me to do!"

"Yes," said the old priest. "Yes, I know you can't gather them. Neither can you gather up all the idle, thoughtless, cruel or vicious gossip, rumor and slander you have spread in this village. Once spoken, your words have gone with the wind, and as swiftly. You can never bring them back or undo the misery or the ruin, they may have caused."

"I never knew. Oh! I never knew."

"We never do know, or think," said the priest, "but now you do know, so go in peace, and sin no more."

Gossiper, backbiter, rumormonger, slanderer- they are all ugly words with ugly connotations. Gossip is perhaps the least ugly, but it is from gossip that the deadly poisons of rumor and slander have their horrible beginnings.

Rumor comes from a word meaning "a buzzing sound," and what better word could we have to describe the "buzzing" of busybodies, who cannot wait even to hear what they are hearing before running off to buzz their conjectures, surmises and downright lies to another receptive ear.

Slander has been likened to the sharpness of a sword edge, to the poison of the snake, to the slime of the slug-- "you can kill the slug, but the slime remains."

The breath of slander "rides on the posting winds" and between the slanderer and the assassin there is only the difference of the weapon.

The great Roman, Cicero, said it tersely and said it all, more than 2,000 years ago. "There is nothing which wings its flight so swifly as calumny, nothing which is uttered with more ease, nothing listened to with more readiness, nothing despised more widely."

What place does slander have in a Christian community? None. But because members of any community are human, unhappily, gossip, rumor and slander are found among its constituents. In the Salvation Army Orders and Regulations this sin is specifically identified: "A soldier must not speak evil of his comrades. . .no one should say behind a man's back what he does not, or dare not, say to his face. . evil speaking is direct disobedience to the word of God," and we might add, in direct contradiction to the spirit of our Lord whose love sheltered rather than exposed, sought to heal rather than to wound, to bring alive rather than to destroy.

May our prayer be Thomas Ellwood's who long ago prayed:

O that mine eyes might closed be
To what concerns me not to see;
That deafness might possess mine ear
To what concerns me not to hear;
Wash, Lord, and purify my heart,
And make it clean in every part;
And when 'tis clean, Lord, keep it too,
For that is more than I can do.

Classic For Groaning Board

By Mary Alice Quinn

THE TRADITIONAL Christmas dinner is the piece de resistance meal of the holiday season. Those hospitable ingredients of good will and merriment already are present, and the are on the groaning boards usually surpasses all for elegance.

We offer two suggestions for that meal of meals. The turkey Della Robbia is filled with a savory marschino cherry stuffing for a bit of a surprise. The design of the Della Robbia wheath is pirated from a beautiful designs of the Italian sculptors, Luca and Andrea Della Robbia.

The second choice is the British festive classic, beef Wellington. Both masterpieces say "Merry Christmas" in the most delectable way.

Turkey Della Robbia

12 to 15-pound turkey
Instant meat tenderizer
Cherry stuffing (given below)
1 cup melted butter
1/4 cup marashino cherry syrup

Rinse turkey inside and out with cold water and drain. Sprinkle meat tenderizer evenly into entire cavity, using one-half teaspoon per pound. Use no salt. To insure penetration and to retain juices, pierce kitchen fork into flesh from the cavity side, under bones of breast and into flesh of thighs and legs, without going through skin.

Stuff prepared turkey lightly with the cherry dressing below or one of your choosing. Truss and arrange, breast down, on a V-shaped rack in shallow roasting pan. Cover with cheesecloth. Combine melted butter and cherry syrup for basting sauce; brush cloth-covered bird generously with sauce. Roast, basting frequently, in slow oven, at 300 degrees for 20 minutes per pound, or until thigh muscles move easily. Do not cover pan or add water. When three-quarters done, remove cloth and turn turkey breast-side up to brown.

Cherry Stuffing

6 cups cooked wild rice
2 cups chopped onion
2 cups chopped green pepper
1 1/2 cups chopped red maraschino cherries (about 60)
2/3 cup melted butter
1 tablespoon salt
1 1/2 teaspoons oregano

Combine all ingredients and toss lightly with fork.

Della Robbia Wreath

Cut a large piece of styrofoam into 16-inch circle and spray lightly with gold paint. Arrange the following on the circle; four jars (15 1/2 ounces each) preserved stuffed oranges, drained; one jar (12 1/2 ounces) preserved kumquats, drained; two bunches green grapes; one bunch red or black cherries: two cups red maraschino cherries with stems and one-half cup whole shelled Brazil nuts.

Brush fruits and nuts with hot cherry glaze, made as follows: Combine one-half cup light corn syrup, two tablespoons maraschino cherry syrup, two tablespoons kirsch (optional) and one-eighth teaspoon allspice. Cook over low heat, stirring occasionally, until mixture spins a thread. Using English ivy, philodendron or holly, all with small leaves, spray lightly with gold paint and arrange around fruit to hide styrofoam.

Beef Wellington
(Twelve Servings)

5 to 6 pounds filet of beef, trimmed of all fat
Salt and pepper
1 clove garlic, halved
4 pieces of suet
Veal and pork forcemeat (see below)
Pastry (see below)
1 egg white, slightly beaten

The day before serving, prepare beef as follows:

Place on rack in shallow roasting pan. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and rub with garlic; cover with suet. Roast in 425-degree oven for one hour, until meat thermometer registeres 140 degrees for rare. Cool meat slightly. After removing suet, wrap meat and refrigerate.

To prepare the forcemeat, saute one-fourth cup chopped onion and one-half cup chopped filberts in one-fourth cup butter or margarine until onion is tender and nuts are toasted. Stir in four ounces chopped mushrooms and one-fourth cup cognac; cook five to 10 minutes over medium heat. In large bowl, combine mushroom mixture with one - half pound ground pork, one lightly beaten egg, one-fourth cup heavy cream, one-fourth cup chopped parsley, one teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon each of basil, thyme, and Rosemary leaves, and one-eigith teaspoon each of ground allspice and pepper. Cover and refrigerate.

Prepare the pastry in large mixing bowl. Cut one-half pound butter (in one-half inch pieces) and two-thirds cup chilled all-vegetable shortening into four cups of sifted all-purpose flour and one teaspoon salt, until mixture resembles large breadcrumbs. Sprinkle 10 tablespoons cold water over mixture. Work quickly into flour mixture until it forms a ball. Sprinkle with a little flower; wrap in waxed paper and refrigerate.

The day of serving, prepare the beef Wellington as follows: Roll out three-quarters of the pastry on floured board to a square 18 by 18 inches, or large enough to enclose beef. Lay beef along the edge of pastry. Cover with forcemeat. Lift pastry up over beef, overlapping it under meat and sealing edges. Brush pastry with egg white, For decoration, roll out remaining one-fourth pastry and cut into shapes, using small cookie cutters; arrange on top of beef; brush with egg white. Carefully place beef on ungreased cookie sheet. Bake in 425-degree oven for 40 minutes, until pastry is golden brown. Remove carefully to serving platter.

Traditionally, beef Wellington is garnisbed with Brussels sprouts, chestnuts, boiled onions or parsley potatoes. White horseradish combined with sweet or sour cream must accompany.

Most valuable of the scale insects is the Indian lac insect, the source of shellac.

JUDGE WARNS WINTER DRIVING DIFFERENT

EVANSTON, Ill. -- A prominent traffic court jurist for 30 years, Judge Harry H. Porter, declares that too many drivers still fail to prepare for what he calls the "insidious differences" between summer and winter driving.

"Of course, everyone puts anti-freeze in his radiator. In northern states that's an absolute necessity. But too many motorists seem to think that's enough preparation for winter, and it isn't. In fact, it's only the beginning," Judge Porter continued.

"Sleet, snow, icy pavements, fog and longer periods of darkness make a different ball game out of wintertime driving. They call for different rules.

"First and foremost, traction and visibility call for additional provisions," said Judge Porter, who has long been a member of the National Safety Council's Committee on Winter Driving Hazards.

"Winter traction depends on your tires. Make sure of the condition of your treads whether you intend to use regular tires, snow tires or studded tires this winter. In any case, for severe snow and ice conditions, be sure to have tire chains in the trunk that fit your tires.

"For visibility you need to keep the windshield, as well as the side and rear windows, clear of snow and ice at all times, regardless of the weather. Check all lights including the directional signals to be sure they are operating. Keep the windshield clear with non-streaking wipers outside and a defroster that works inside.

"Pay attention in advance to your battery, brakes, heater and defroster and exhaust system," Judge Porter continued. "Put a bucket of sand and a shovel in your trunk, also some flares and a tow chain. All this sounds like a lot of bother. But I have presided at many accident cases where the people in trouble would have given anything for another chance to prepare properly for driving under winter conditions."

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60 APPOINTED

Appointment of over sixty Missouri citizens, as voluntary members of the statewide Business Advisory Council for Missourians For Right To Work, was announced recently by Richard P. Borage, president of that organization. Borage stated that he expected to expand this Council until every city and county in the state was represented.

Borage went on to say, "The need for a Right to Work Law in Missouri is being emphasized to us constantly by individual union members who are being subjected to unnecessary harrassment and fines by their leaders, and by groups of workers who believe, as we do, that it should be their own free choice as to whether they join or refrain from joining the union. In the near future we will announce plans for a statewide Employes Advisory Council to work side by side with the Business Advisory Council. These two groups of volunteers will assist our field staff as they carry the Right To Work message to all corners of the state."

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

May holiday happiness shine brightly in your heart.

Our best wishes for a Christmas glowing with cheer.

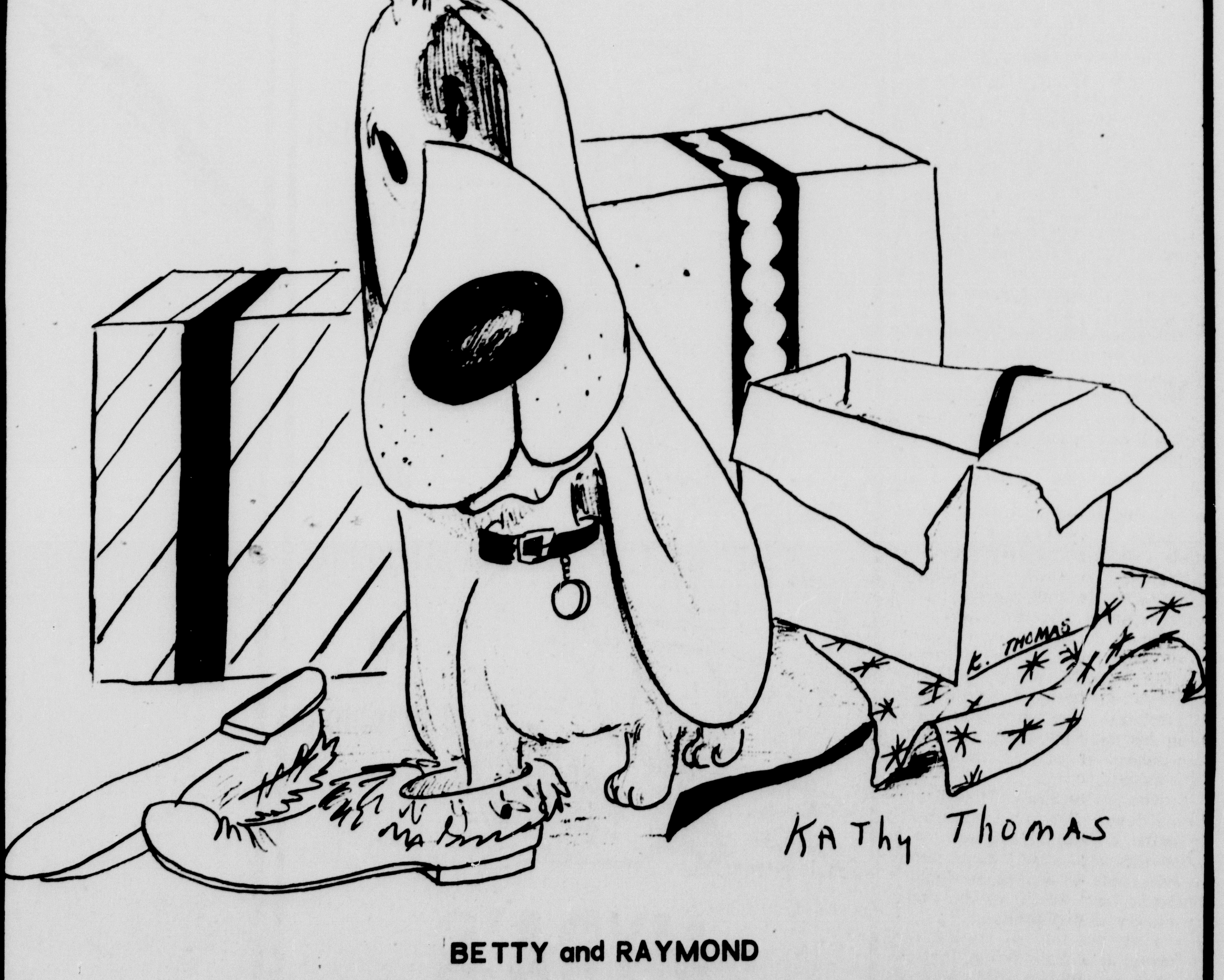
Greetings
CREAM CASTLE
AND ALL EMPLOYEES

In the Spirit of Christmas . . .

With thoughts of the many beautiful things connected with this season. we send wishes to everyone for a peaceful, blessed Christmas.

WILLIAM R. BURKE
Agent, MFA Mutual Insurance Co.
223 E. Malone Sikeston

Christmas Greetings
Here's hoping Santa brings a sleigh full of Christmas cheer to warm the hearts and hearths of all our good friends, as their confidence and trust has warmed our hearts.



BETTY and RAYMOND
WRIGHT'S JEWELRY

Sincere Good Wishes

LES SCHATZSIEY

"Let us now go even unto Bethlehem. and see this thing which is come to pass." Luke 2:15

Humble shepherds came to behold the Miracle of the manger, and Wise Men journeyed from the East.

Today, thousands of Christians make the pilgrimage to the hill town of Bethlehem each Christmas. A high point of their visit is the Grotto of the Nativity—the rock-hewn stable where, traditionally, Christ was born.

RUDY'S FURNITURE

Friends Called Them Crazy

Couple Buys Slum House--and Makes It Showplace

By VIVIAN BROWN
AP Newsfeatures Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — There was a time when author Peggy Mann and her husband, Bill Houlton, who had bought a house in a "troubled" neighborhood of New York, thought they should have their heads examined. Their friends agreed.

But they made an almost impossible situation work. Their first child became the only non-Puerto Rican white baby in the Negro-Puerto-Rican area when they bought a four-story brownstone house for $17,000.

It included a garbage dump for a backyard, a tin bathtub, cracked ceilings, with regular episodes of gang warfare and occasional showers of bricks and bottles from neighboring roofs. After a riot, one paper headlined "RIOT ON WORST BLOCK IN THE CITY."

"It wasn't the worst block in the city, and it certainly wasn't the ideal way to live, but it was a challenge," says Peggy, seven years later. "I'd recommend it to other young people who want to own a house. Why not buy it in a run-down neighborhood and work to upgrade the area. Two or three couples in such an area can make a terrific impact, if they are willing to put up with a couple of years of problems."

Peggy and Bill knew that urban renewal was scheduled for the area, but it arrived later than they thought—some two years after they made the purchase.

For their patience, Peggy, Bill and their two young children now have a house that even with all the expensive remodeling would cost far more in the suburbs (and a comparable one in a better neighborhood of the city would run from $75,000 to $125,000. The West Side Urban Renewal is a pilot project that is supposed to set an example for the country with its integrated high, middle and low income group housing, Peggy says. The plan called for retaining the best architecture of the past, rehabilitating brownstones that had become rooming houses and for razing only those dwellings unfit for habitation. It provided for 1,700 luxury apartments, 3900 middle income units and 2500 low income units.

It was rough in the beginning for Peggy and Bill Houlton. Urban renewal was expected to provide insured low cost financing for improvements in the rehabilitation of the old buildings. When it was delayed, Bill and Peggy lived on a diet of rice, gelatin and hot dogs, handing their paychecks each week to the men who were putting in new plumbing, a heating system, four baths and four fireplaces. The fireplaces were for Bill who had been accustomed to them in his family home in England.

It is a narrow house with two rooms on each of the four floors and cellar. They made a French cafe of the kitchen area putting up French posters and furnishing it with little marble-topped tables that can be moved outdoors in summer. The kitchen has an enormous fireplace that can be used for cooking. A library has brown glass walls and a fireplace.

"We figured out right away that we couldn't do the work ourselves," Peggy says. "But we found a wonderful crew of workmen who would work with us when they had time. If you want something bad enough, you've got to work for it."

The first step in making their new home work was in making friends with the people, even though in times of neighborhood stress bullets whizzed by and lodged in their woodwork.

Peggy worried at times—and has six locks on the door—but things became so beautiful that she was moved to write a delightful book of children's fiction, "The Street of the Flower Boxes," published awhile back. It is the almost-true story of her experiences with pre-teen-agers, particularly Carlos, age 6.

That first winter everything was quiet. In spring and summer people came out doors and began to sit on the Houlton's front stoop, a long flight of stairs.

"We had been warned to chase them right off, but when they began sitting there I found myself politely threading my way past them to go in and out, and Bill passed out newspapers for them to sit on," says Peggy.

This psychology proved effective. Pretty soon the people sat on their own stoops and waved to the Houltons when they came home from work.

They tried the same psychology on 6-year-old Carlos when he removed new shrubbery from their yard. They invited him to be official waterer of the flower boxes at 25 cents a week.

Next there was Jose—a preteen leader addicted to pranks such as stringing rope between car handles on opposite sides of the street or placing cars crosswise in the street or opening water hydrants and shooting beer cans off the force created by the water pressure.

Soon he came to their house for candy and soft drinks, and asked if his group could use their basement as "a place to have fun and not fight."

Bill found a more suitable spot for them, paying the $3 a week for it, merchants supplied ice and soft drinks, and when Bill asked Jose if he, too, could invite some kids, Jose said "sure." Bill invited 11 Negro pre-teens from the block and the youngsters had their first integrated party. When a race riot exploded in the area that summer, "not one of the children on our block was involved," says Peggy.

Peggy and Bill formed the Little Old New York Citizens Committee to protect people who lived there when the Urban Renewal project came into being, and to encourage middle-income families to buy brownstones and remodel them. Seventy of the 250 members have already purchased homes in the 20-block area being alerted by a little newspaper the group publishes with lists of houses and their prices. They keep track of brownstones, in particular, "so the stoops won't be torn off and the houses turned into rooming houses," says Peggy. They don't approve of absentee landlords.

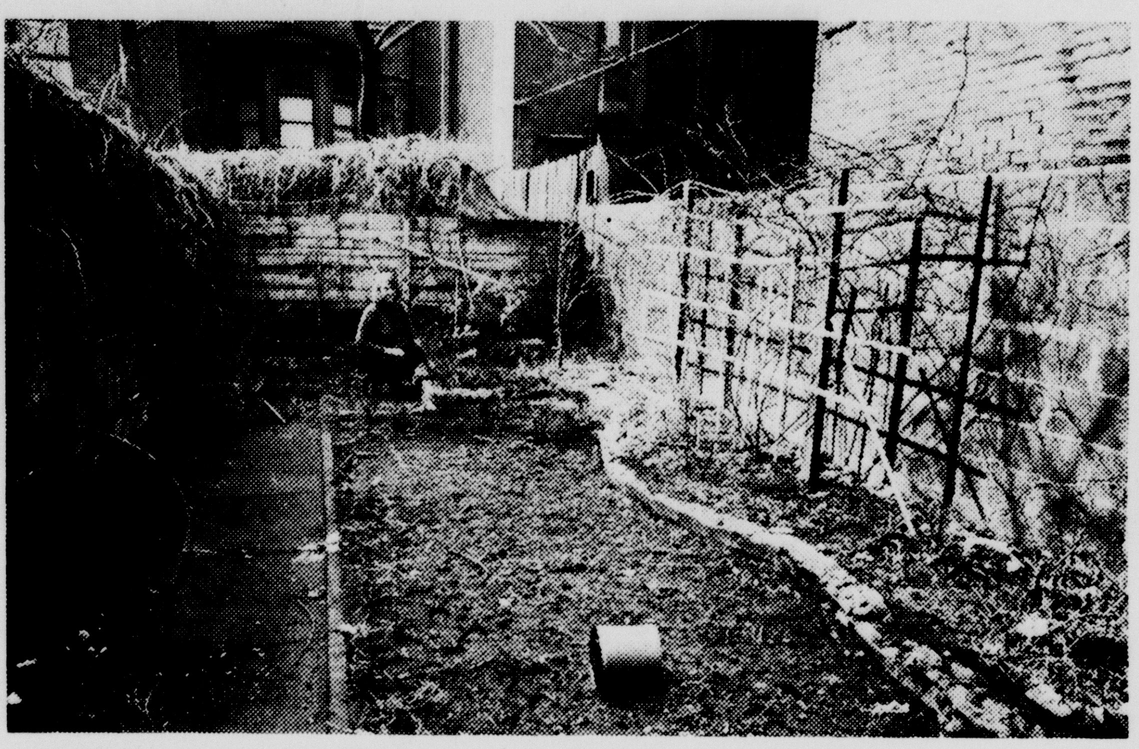
"We put pressure on the city government to loosen up mortgage prices. Seven banks each put up one million dollars for this area," she explains. "The houses start at about $25,000, but where can you buy a four-story or bigger house (in disrepair) for that in the heart of a beautiful city."

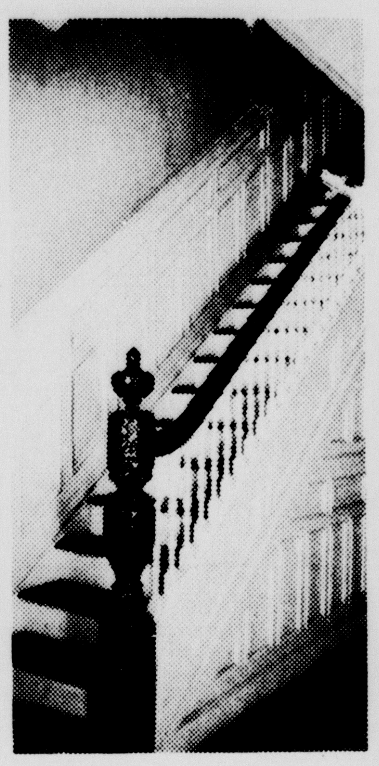
Peggy has "tremendous respect for democracy in action," so their committee has been busy in other ways. A plan to narrow sidewalks and widen streets was thwarted by having a committee keep track of traffic patterns, and they kept a large building from going up because it would have screened out sunlight on their street.

Peggy and Bill were two good reasons why the West Side Renewal Plan was finally understood and later accepted by the city.

"It need not be an urban renewal neighborhood to give you such unique experiences," says Peggy. "If you are willing to move to a low-cost neighborhood and can entice some friends to it, you can make the venture more than worthwhile."

THE HOULTON'S HOUSE in a "troubled" neighborhood.


MISTRESS OF ALL SHE SURVEYS. . .Peggy Mann wasn't discouraged at this early view of her house's back "garden." It has since been turned into a delightful green haven.


OLD STAIRCASE turns out to be a beauty when refurbished.

TIFFANY CEILING FIXTURE lightens hallway.

OLD AND NEW. . .Small room with plaster off walls becomes shiny bath.

(NEA Telephoto)

AMONG THE DEAD in Vietnam is Maj. Don Holleder, a football All-American at West Point a dozen years ago. Holleder was killed during a Viet Cong ambush near Saigon.

Still Plenty Of Life in 'Gunsmoke'

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — For a television series once deemed dead and buried, "Gunsmoke" is showing amazing life.

Earlier this year CBS announced that the veteran Western had run its course and was being put out to pasture. Then the network changed its mind and said the series would come back for its 13th season—on Monday night at 7:30. That seemed to the trade like a death sentence, since the early evening juvenile audience was not likely to take to an adult Western.

"I thought we would lose in the new time slot," admits "Gunsmoke" producer John Mantley. "At 7:30 the children are supposed to control the set. And we were up against 'The Monkees' and Chuck Connors with animals— 'Cowboy in Africa.'

"I was astonished when the first ratings showed us ahead of the other two. I had hoped to start low and then build. Instead, we started high and have climbed. In one recent rating we were No. 6, and no one could have been more surprised than I."

Mantley, asked to analyze the performance, theorized that perhaps the show is now getting the big city audience.

"The pattern of our ratings on Saturday was always the same," he said. "We were seldom in the top 30 of the 30-city Nielsen. But we leaped up in the national ratings. That meant we had a small urban audience, but a large one among suburban and rural viewers.

"That doesn't seem the case on Monday nights. We seem to get city viewers who found it inconvenient to watch Saturday because they were entertaining or going out."

Executive to Interrupt Retirement

NEW YORK (AP) — Soon after the New Year, Everett H. Huntoon, a 66-year-old resident of Sun City, Ariz., interrupts the retirement he worked decades for in order to handle the problems of some strangers in far-off Cyprus.

As payment for uprooting himself from the serenity of retirement, Huntoon and his wife will receive a daily living allowance, exposure to a foreign culture and the satisfaction of helping others. Nothing more.

Huntoon, who spent 27 years with Montgomery Ward and on retirement was manager of merchandising and purchasing in New York, will lend his knowledge and advice to a Cypriot drygoods wholesaler and retailer.

The job, to last about three months, will cost the wholesaler about $1,000 a month, but Huntoon will get none of it. Instead it will go to the International Executive Service Corps, which made the arrangements.

The corps, which most people know as the Executive Peace Corps or by the even more familiar term of Paunch Corps, already has completed 361 foreign assistance projects in less than three years and is expanding steadily.

In addition, 90 projects are under way, 69 are about to begin and many more are now being arranged in communications between Madison Avenue headquarters and private enterprises in 40 foreign nations.

All this has been accomplished on an annual budget of about $2 million, 40 per cent of which is donated by American corporations or received in service fees, and 60 per cent of which comes from the U.S. government.

"We feel we run a tight ship," said a spokesman for the corps, which is staffed by highly experienced personnel, headed by President Frank Pace Jr., former secretary of the Army and former chairman of General Dynamics.

A skills bank of 3,500 names is now maintained and added to as the result of personal applications, recommendations and more recently from recruiting drives among corporations.

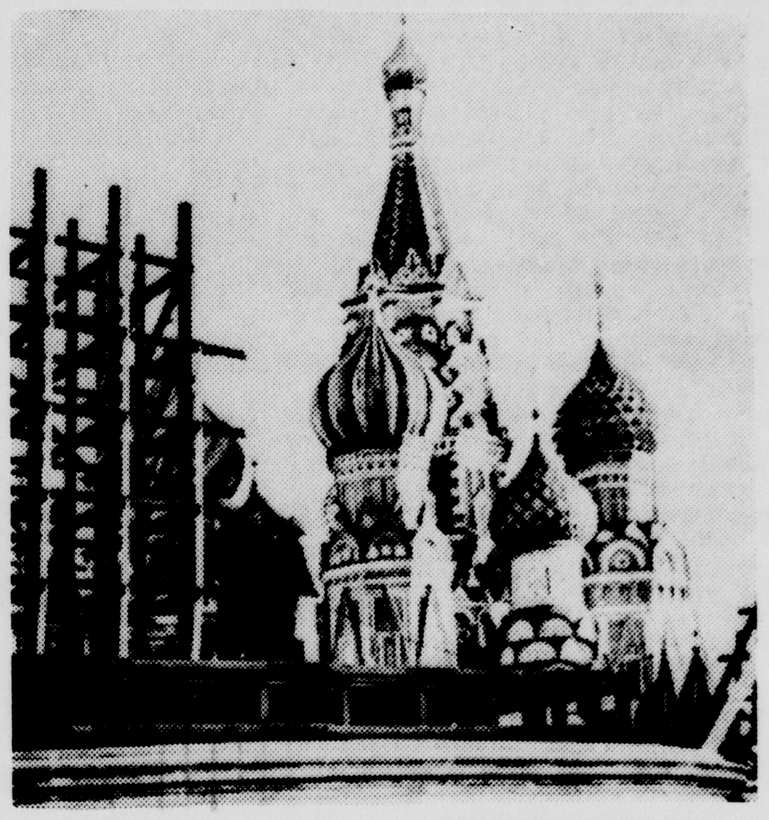
From this bank the corps attempts to fill requests such as these:

— A records production manager to spend three or four months assisting a recording and tape manufacturer in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

— A production executive with experience in the manufacture of sewing machine needles to spend three months in Taipei, Taiwan.

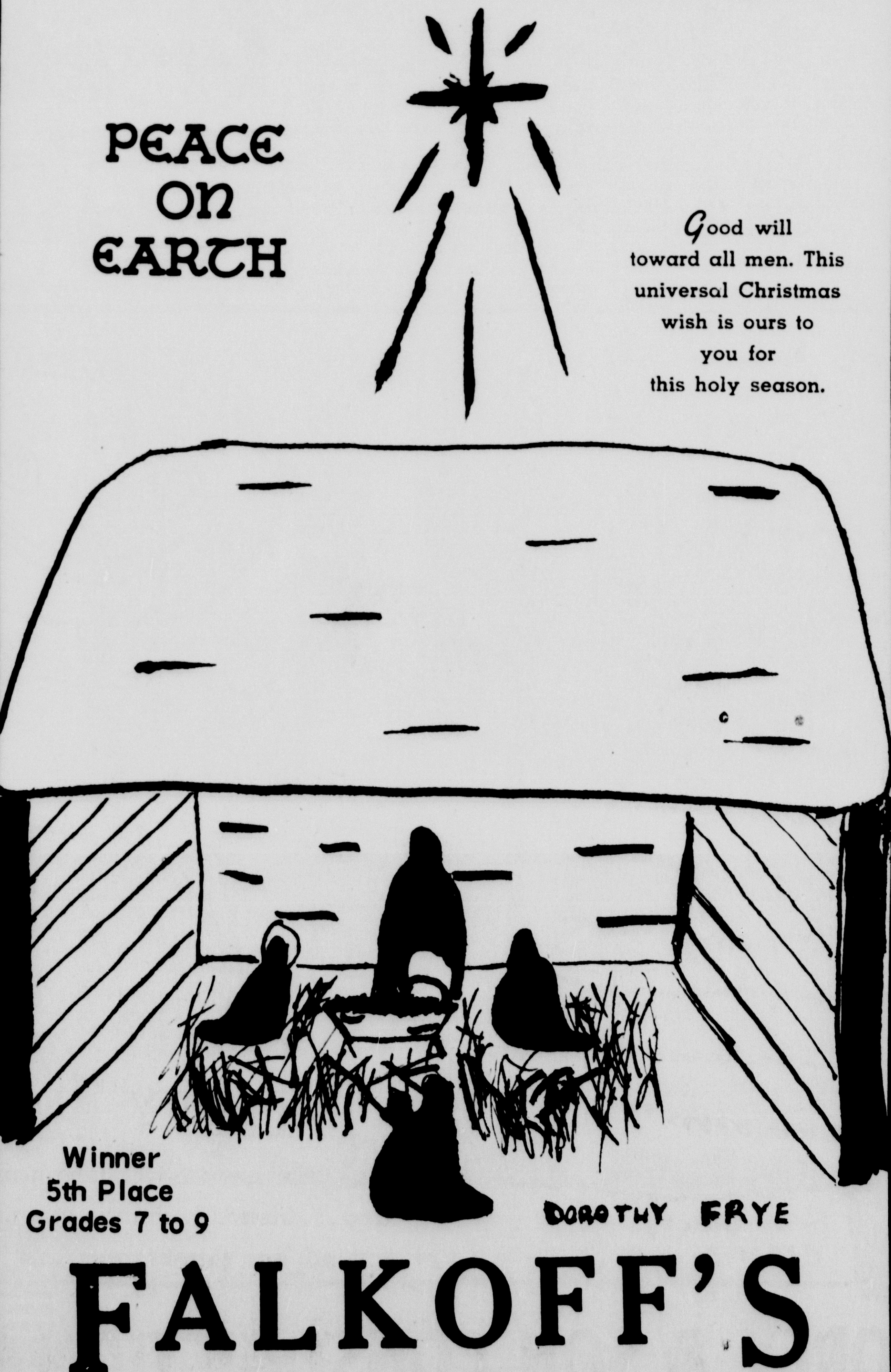
— A glass technologist to help an Istanbul, Turkey firm go into the manufacture of windshields.

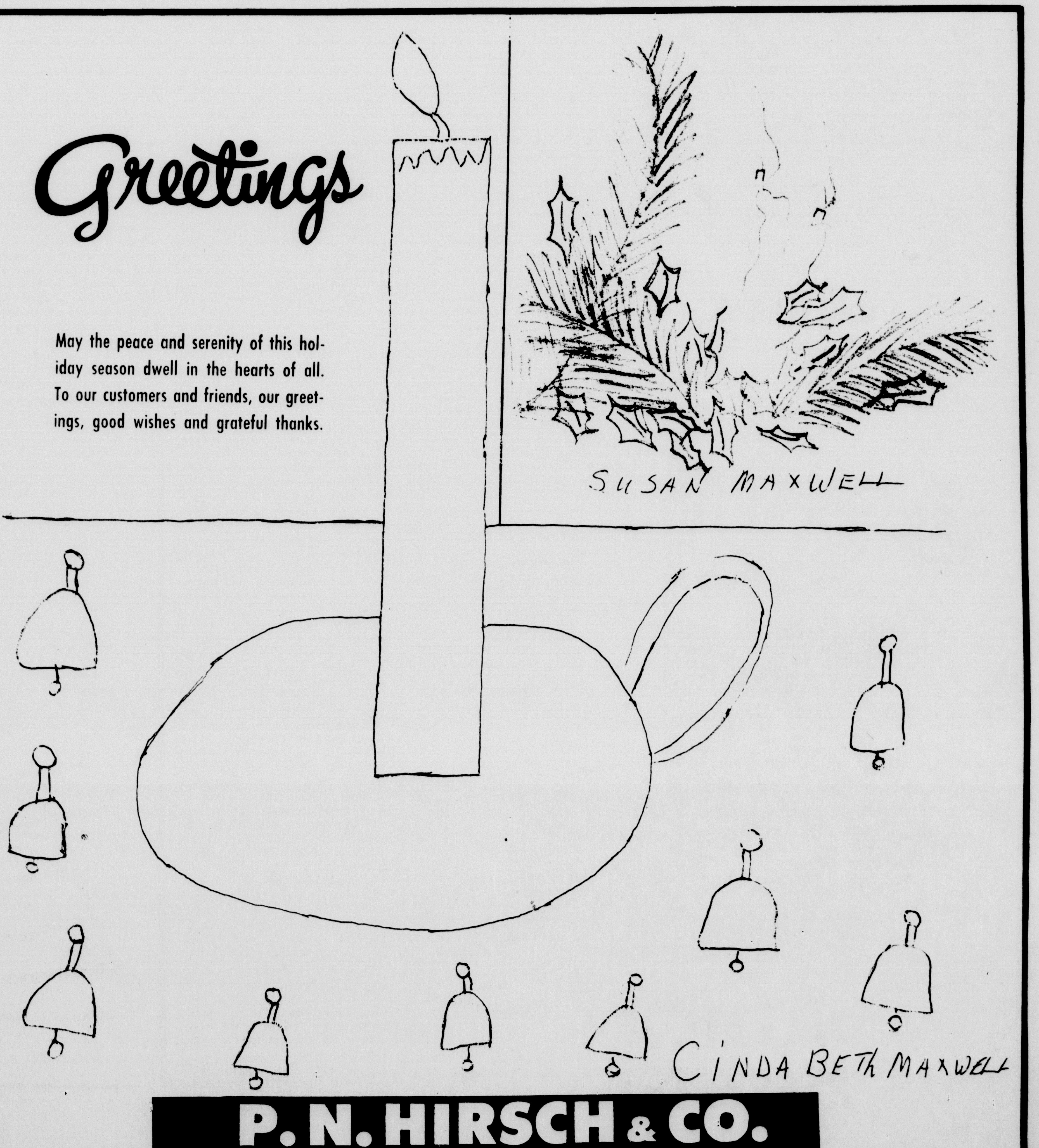
When the requests come in—and that is the only way in which the corps agrees to get involved— the following questions are asked:


(NEA Radio-Telephoto)

PREPARING MOSCOW for the 50th anniversary of the Soviet Union, beginning Nov. 7, offers a contrast of new scaffolding, left, that outlines old St. Basil's Cathedral.

Merry Christmas
The star shone and the angels
sang to tell of the great joy of the first
Christmas. We wish that joy
and a Merry Christmas to all of you.
NICHOLSON'S
TIRE SERVICE
Sikeston


PEACE
ON
EARTH
Good will
toward all men. This
universal Christmas
wish is ours to
you for
this holy season.
Winner
5th Place
Grades 7 to 9
DOROTHY FRYE
FALKOFF'S
SIKESTON


Greetings
May the peace and serenity of this holiday season dwell in the hearts of all. To our customers and friends, our greetings, good wishes and grateful thanks.
SUSAN MAXWELL
CINDA BETH MAXWELL
P. N. HIRSCH & CO.

Christmas Gift Books Piled Higher than Tree

NEW YORK - How high will your Christmas tree be?

Even if it's a giant, you can top it by piling up a towering stack of gift books for all your family and friends, if you take advantage of the offerings the book publishers have prepared for the holiday season.

This is a quick run-through on some of the highlights of the gift book category - those fascinating, lavishly illustrated volumes on specialized subjects that make appropriate presents for practically everyone on your shopping list, Including yourself.

Jot down the author, title and publisher before you start to shop.

As always, art books are a major part of the show. And for some reason, this is a year which offers a great variety of new books on birds and beasts, flora and fauna, wildlife and the outdoors.

For those interested in the American art scene, there are such items as Sylvan Schendler's "Eakins" (Little, Brown), with its 158 reproductions of his paintings; "The Artist in America," (Norton), by the editors of "Art in America," covering 300 years of American art, and "New York: The New Art Scene," (Holt) an album of photos by Ugo Mulas and a text by Alan Solomon, portraying 15 contemporary painters and sculptors.

Some readers are interested in individual artists. They may like a big volume, "Auguste Rodin" (Viking), by Robert Descharnes and Jean-Francois Chabrun; "Picasso, the Blue and Rose Periods" (New York Graphic) by Pierre Daix and Georges Boudaille, with its 770 illustrations; or two books from Reynal, "Rouault," an analysis of his life and work by Guiseppe Marchiori, and "Matisse, the Artist and his Time" by the same author; or perhaps "Miro" (Viking) by Yves Bonnefoy, or "Le Corbusier 1910-1965," (Praeger), edited by Hans Girsberger, a survey of all his works in art, architecture and city planning, illustrated with photos and plans. There also is a two-volume work on "Nicolas Poussin" (Pantheon) based on Anthony Blount's A. W. Mellon Lectures.

The arts of particular regions are well represented.

"African Art" (Viking) by Pierre Meauze, contains photographs of African sculpture from the prehistoric age to the present. "Art in Israel" (Chilton), is an illustrated survey by several authors, edited by Max Wykes - Joyce.

In Crown's "Art of the World Series" there are "Art of the Steppes" by Karl Jettmar and "The Art of Chinese Landscape Paintings" by Anil de Silva. "Polynesian Art" (Dodd, Mead), by Edward Dodd is an elaborate sutdy of art in the Pacific islands. The Bronze Age is represented by "Minoan and Mycenaean Art" (Praeger) by Reynold Higgins. "Native Art of Norway" (Praeger) by Roar Hauglid and others is concerned with peasant and primitive artists. "Indian Art in South America" (New York Graphic) ranges from the pre-Columbia period to the present.

There also are books about museum treasurers, such as "Paintings from the Berlin - Dahlem Gallery" (MacMillan), with commentaries by Edwin Redslob.

Coming down to some of the modern trends, there is "Constructivism, Origins and Evolution" (Braziller), an historical survey illustrated with 350 photographs.

When we come to the performing arts there are a couple of books on the dance: a survey by Walter Sorrell titled "The Dance Through the Ages" (Grosset and Dunlap), and a reference work by Anatole Chujoy titled "The Dance Encyclopedia (Simon & Schuster), with some 3,000 entries.

There also is a book about a symphony organization now 50 years old, "The Cleveland Orchestra," by Robert C. Marsh, as well as an album of photos by Arnold Newman titled "Bravo Stravinsky" with a text by Robert Craft. Both are from World Publishing. Lehman Engle's "The American Musical Theater" (MacMillan) covers the full history of this lively aspect of the arts.

The decorative arts are favored by several large volumes, such as "Decorative Art in Modern Interiors, 1967-68," edited by Ella Moody (Viking); "Great Interiors," edited by Ian Grant (Dutton), which surveys the subject in the United States, England and the Continent since 1650, and "Table Settings, Entertaining and Etiquette," a history and guide by Patricia Easterbrook Roberts (Viking).

Dorothy Rodgers, wife of the composer Richard Rodgers, tells in "The House in My Head" (Atheneum) the story of the building and furnishing of her own new house in Connecticut.

Other specialized items included "Oriental Rugs and Carpets" by Stanley Reed (Putnam), and "The Chair - Its Origins, Designs and Social History" (A. S. Barnes), which emphasizes the English style and its American offshoots.

"The Art of Furniture" (Reinhold by Ole Wanscher is a history of 500 years of furniture and interiors, with ample illustrations, scale drawings and bibliography.

The second volume of "Wild Flowers of the United States," a two-part, huge and beautiful product by Harold William Rickett (McGraw-Hill) now is available, covering the Southeastern States.

"The Imperial Collection of Audubon Animals" (Hammond) is a big book reproducing all 150 plates from the rare edition of the naturalist's "The Quadrupeds of North America."

A big reference work is "The Larousse Encyclopedia of Animal Life" (McGraw)Hill), containing 100 color plates and 900 in black and white.

"Nature's Paradise" (Houghton, Miffin), by Des and Jen Bartlett, is an oversize volume portraying the wildlife and scenery of Africa and "Great National Parks of the World" (Random) by Richard Carrington depicts flora, fauna and landscapes, with nearly 200 illustrations.

For bird fanciers there are "The Shorbirds of North America" (Viking), with a text by Peter Matthiessen and 32 paintings by Robert Verity Clem, and Walter Scheithauer's "Hummingbirds" (Crowell), containing 75 color plates.

"Living Plants of the World' (Random) by Lorus and Margery Milne has 40 illustrations; "The Four Seasons of Survivla" (A.S. Barnes) by William L. Van Allen Tells a story of wildlife in Oregon; "Wildlife of the South Seas" by F. A. Rodelberger and Vera I. Groschoff is an album containing 250 photographs.

Travel, geography and history are the themes of a whole shelf of new, sumptuous volumes.

Joy Adamson (the one who wrote about Elsa the lioness) offers "The Peoples of Kenya" (Harcourt, Brace) and demonstrates that she is a portrait artist, photographer and amateur anthropologist in recording their story.

Walter Hanf's 'Mexico' (Rand McNally), containing 50 color plates; Felix Markham's "Oxford" (Morrow), an illustrated history of the English university, and "Jerusalem: a History" (Putnam), covering 5,000 years of history, and illustrated with 470 pictures, are among the other items. "Japan in Color" (McGraw-Hill) is a huge book containing 96 photographs by Roloff Beny, with a text by Anthony Thwaite.

History fans may be interested in "The World of Ancient Rome," (Putnam), edited by Guiulio Gianelli, a social history of the City's Imperial Age; "Age of the Renaissance (McGraw-Hill), with essays by 12 scholars and edited by Denys Hay; "The Horizon Book of the Elizabethan World" with more than 400 illustrations and 12 chapters of text; "Cities of Destiny," an illustrated series of essays by historians on great cities both ancient and modern, edited by Arnold Toynbee (McGraw-Hill), and "The Windsor Years" (Viking) by Lord Kinrose, chronicling the era of the Prince of Wales who became King Edward VIII and then the Duke of Windsor. A reference work is "A Dictionary of Battles" (Crowell), containing details of more than 1,500 engagements, accompanied by 99 maps.

In the field of Americana, there are such items as "The American Heritage History of the Thirteen Colonies," by Louis Wright, which is a companion volume to "The American Heritage History of Colonial Antiques" by Marshall B. Davidson, both distributed by Simon & Schuster. In a similar category is "'The Golden Treasury of Early American Houses," by Richard Pratt (Hawthorn), covering the period 1650 to 1850 and containing more than 300 photographs.

"Wilderness Kingdom - the Journals and Paintings of Father Nicolas Point," (Holt), describes Indian life in the Rocky Mountains, 1840 - 47, and combines a missionary's diary and his miniature paintings.

More recent views of the American scenes include "Remember When," (Golden Press) an album of more than 400 illustrations depicting the first 42 years of the century, with text by Allen Churchill, and "The Revealing Eye," (Atheneum) an album of photographic portraits by Nickolas Muray, covering 150 celebrities of the 1930s.

There is variety in the hobby and collecting field.

The Putnam Pleasures and Treasures Series includes Roger Rilley's "Playing Cards," Alan G. Thomas' "Fine Books," and "Rare Stamps," by L. N. and M. Williams.

"The Fun of Old Cars," by Bob Steubenrauch (Dodd, Mead), is concerned with collecting and restoring these machines, and contains camera studies of 26 classic cars. The English writer Anthony Bird, in "Antique Automobiles" (Dutton) brings in pictures and diagrams of some turn-of-the century specimens.

Mab Wilson's "Gems," from Viking, is a new history of precious stones.

For the darkroom addicts there is "Photography in the Twentieth Century," (Horizon) a selection by Nathan Lyons of 150 photographers' workers from the George Eastman House of Photography.

For the connoisseur there is "Wines of the World," edited by Andre L. Simon (McGraw-Hill), a 700-page compendium.

On the sports scene there are some new books for golfers, skiers, football fans and hunters.

One item is an anthology of the whole range of the sporting works, from the magazine Sports Illustrated, titled "The Wonderful World of Sport."

"Golf Resorts of the U.S.A." by Harry Baron (New American Library) is a directory of 700 courses, full of charts and illustrations.

"Skiers' Paradise," by Morten Lund and Bob Laurie (Putnam) is a guide to the 100 best ski runs in North American.

For pro football fans there are Tex Maule's "The Players" (New American Library), a heavily illustrated view of all the stars, and "Quarterbacking" (Prentice - Hall) in which Bart Starr of Green Bay tells all about the skills of his job, with plenty of play diagrams.

For college football fans there is "The Army - Navy Game," (Dodd, Mead) a heavily, illustrated history of this gridiron rivalry.

"Great True Hunts," edited by Peter Barrett (Prentice - Hall) is a collection of big game stories.

Among the science books is one survey recent developments, "Explosion of Science," Edited by Sir Bernard Lovell (Meredith), copiously illustrated with 480 pictures.

A new reference wokr in this field is the "Cowles Encyclopedia of Science, Industry and Technology," from the Cowles Education Corp.

For star-gazers there is a "Picture History of Astronomy," (Grosset & Dunlap) by Patrick Moore, full of 425 illustrations.

The Christmas Story

Now it came to pass in those day, there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be enrolled. This was the first enrollment made when Quirinius was governor of Syria. And all went to enroll themselves, every one to his own city. And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because she who was betrothed to him being great with child. And it came topass, while they were there, the days were fulfilled that she shoud be delivered. And she brought forth her firstborn son; and she wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.

And there were shepherds in the same country abiding in the field, and keeping watch by night over their flock. And an angel of the Lord stood by them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them; and they were sore afraid. And the angel said unto them, Be not afraid; for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which will be to all people; for there is born to you this day in the city of David, a Savior, who is Christ the Lord. And this is the sign unto you: Ye shall find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes and lying in a manger. And suddenly there was the angel, a multitude of the heavenly lost praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased.

And it came to pass, when the angels went away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing that is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us. And they came with haste, and found both Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in the manger. And when they saw it, they made known concering the saying which was spoken to them about this child. And all that heard it wondered at the things which were spoken unto them by the shepherds. But Mary kept all these sayings, pondering them in her heart. And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things that had been heard and seen, even as it was spoken unto them.

And when the eight days were fulfilled for circumcising him, his name was called Jesus, which was so called by the angel before he was conceived in the womb.

And when the days of their purification according to the law of Moses were fulfilled, they brought him up to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord and to offer a sacrifice according to that which is said in the law of the Lord, a pair of turtledoves, of two young pigeons. And behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name was Simeon; and this man was righteous and devout, looking for the consolation in Israel: and the Holy Spirit was upon him. And it had been revealed unto him by the Holly Spirit, that he should not see death before he had seen the Lord's Christ. And he came into the Spirit into the temple; and when the parents brought in the child Jesus, that they might do concerning him after the custom of the law, then he received him unto his arms, and blessed God, and said. Now lettest thou thy servant depart, Lord, according to thy word, in peace; For mine eyes have seen thy salvation, which thou hast prepared before the fact of all the peoples; A light for revelation to the Gentiles, And the Glory of thy people Israel.

And his father and his mother were marveling at the things which were spoken concerning him; and Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his mother, Behold, this child is set for the falling and rising of many in Israel; and for a sign which is spoken against; yea and a sword shall pierce through thine own soul; that thoughts of our many hearts may be revealed. And was one Anna, a prophetess, the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Asher, who departed not from the temple, worshipping with fastings and supplications night and day. And coming up at that very hour she gave thanks unto God, and spake of him to all them that they were looking for the redemtpion of Jerusalem. And when they had accomplished all things that were according to the law of the Lord, they returned into Galilee, to their own city Nazareth.

And the child grew, and waxed strong, filled with wisdom: and the grace of God was upon him.

And his parents went every year to Jerusalem at the feast of the passover. And when he was twelve years old, they went up after the custom of the feast; and when they had fulfilled the days, as they were returning, the boy Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and his parents knew not; but supposing him to be in the company, and they went a day's journey; and they sought for him their kinfolk and acquaintance; and when they found him not, they returned to Jerusalem, seeking for him. And it came to pass, after three days they found him in the temple sitting in the midst of the teachers, both hearing them, and asked them questions: and all that heard him were amazed at his understanding and his answers.

And when they saw him, they were astonished; and his mother said unto him, Son, why has thou dealt with us? behold thy thy father and I sought thee sorrowing. And he said unto them. How is it that ye sought me? know ye not that I must be in my Father's house? And they understood not the sayings which he spake unto them. And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth; and he was subject unto them; and his mother kept all these sayings in her heart.

And Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men.

* * *

PAUL FLOWERS'
Greenhouse

Many years have passed, but I shall never forget the first time I saw him, as he stood at our door with his splint cane basket filled with neatly tied bundles of pine kindling.

"I've the best pine kindling in Hardeman County to make a fire with, little girl; ask you mother if she wants some."

And I looked up into one of the strangest yet most arresting faces I have ever seen. He must have been near 80 then, but he looked nearer 60.

His neatly brushed white hair and vivid blue eyes, together with his ruddy complexion, made such a startling contrast that I told my mother his face was the same color of our flag. His light blue faded overalls covered a figure as erect as that of a West Point man.

My mother bought a bundle of the kindling and each Saturday thereafter for years he appeared at out door. Children of the house, together with others on the street, soon discovered he was a willing and interesting story teller and our Saturday mornings were brightened by his glowing accounts of Civil War days. We found that his name was Jones, and he said he had fought at Chickamauga, and was right by Albert Sidney Johnston at Shiloh when the general's horse was shot from under him. He talked with a slow southern drawl, and he had the most intense love of the South I have ever known.

Dad inquired up town as to where he had suddenly come from but no one seened to know. We did find that he lived in a little two-room house several miles from town in a section called Piney. It was the most remote and sparsely settled section of our county. He had appeared out of nowhere and other than selling the kindling no one seemed to know how he lived unless he received some kind of pension.

In a small community tales soon go around, sometimes with no foundation, but it circulated about that Mr. Jones had killed a man and after wandering around for years had come from South Missouri there, but to a fanciful little girl he became endowed with hero qualities. He told us more stories of having fought in the Boer War in Aftica.

The years passed and I went away to school and came back to work in the courthouse there and also was local reporter for a paper in a nearby city. On inquiring of Mr. Jones I found that he was still selling his baskets of kindling, and though over 90 now, looked about the same as ever. Knowing the Confederate veterans made good copy for a paper I sent for him to come by the office. We were delighted to renew acquaintances and I asked him to let me write a feature about his experiences for the paper, but there's where I met a stone wall defense.

"No, Miss, I don't want my life in print. I can't tell you why, but some day before I die I'm going to tell you all about it. It will sell to. You see, I've never told anyone, and it can't be told yet. But I promise you I'll let you in on it, and you will be the only one."

Baffled and overcome with curiosity my imagination ran rampant. Could he have been a deserter from the Union Army? Could he have been from a well-known family, who had committed some act of violence and been disowned? Perhaps he was Jesse James, reformed, who hadn't been killed at all? John Wilkes Booth? Stories had been circulating that neither was dead, and I had always felt that Mr. Jones had some mysterious past.

The months went into years and as he neared the century mark his trips to town were less frequent. Then late one day, just before the office closed for the day the sheriff called me from across the hall and said Mr. Jones had been found by the roadside, dead, apparently from a heart attack. I was heartbroken. I was fond of the old man and then too, as a newspaper reporter, I had probably missed the story of a lifetime. A neighbor of his later told me that he had seen him the day before his death and he had told him he was going to town the next day to tell a friend something very important. Was it I he was on his way to see?

So in an unmarked grave on a high hill, midst the moaning pine trees lies the unsloved story of Mr. Jones. Who was he? A hunted man? Probably once famous? Or was he just a lonesome, imaginative old man, who had a perfect listening audience in me?

Elizabeth White Sevier
Commercial Appeal

STUDDED TIRES EVALUATED BY SAFETY GROUP

KNOXVILLE, Tenn -- Steel-studded snow tires increase traction significantly on glare ice, but reinforced tire chains provide materially greater traction, according to University of Tennessee Professor E. A. Whitehurst, Director of the Tennessee Highway Research Program, Knoxville.

Professor Whitehurst, who serves as director of the winter skid tests conducted annually by the National Safety Council's Committee on Winter Driving Hazards, based his conclusions on the Council's 1967 winter test project at Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

"New studded snow tires on the rear wheels only reduced braking distances on ice by 19 per cent as compared with regular highway tires," Professor Whitehurst said. "After 2,500 miles of wear, the improvement dropped to 13 per cent. With studded tires on all four wheels the braking distance was reduced by 31 per cent when new, and 17 per cent when used."

He pointed out that new reinforced tire chains on the rear wheels only reduced braking distances on ice by 50 per cent as compared with regular highway tires without chains.

"From the standpoint of traction or pulling ability on glare ice, studded snow tires developed about three times the pulling ability of regular tires," Professor Whitehurst added.

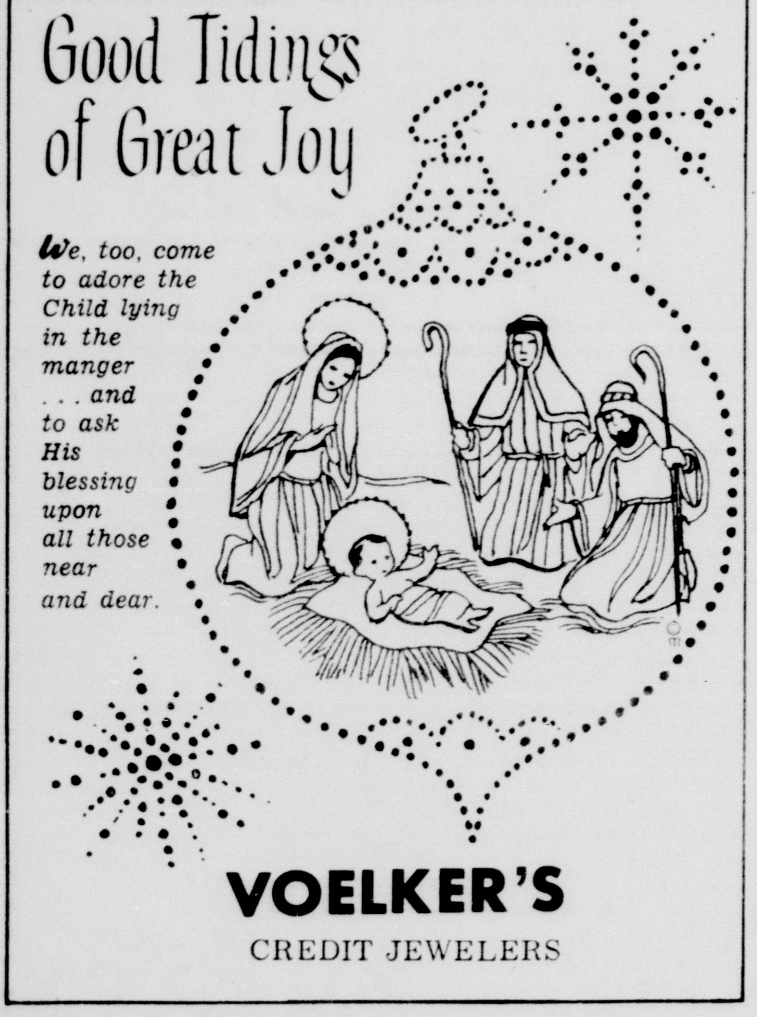
"Reinforced tire chains provided more than seven times the pulling ability of regular tires."

He reported that a somewhat surprising observation of the 1967 tests was that conventional snow tires (without studs) offered no advantage over regular tires in stopping on ice, although they do improve both traction and stopping ability in loosely packed snow. "One apparent reason for this new finding is that regular highway tires have shown steady and substantial improvement in their stopping ability on ice in recent years," Professor Whitehurst explained. "Snow tires have also improved, but not enough to offset the outstanding improvement in regular tires."

He concluded his summary with this comment: "No matter what the driver uses to improve traction on snow and ice -- snow tires, studded tires, or tire chains -- in no instance can he stop or go nearly as well as with conventional highway tires on a dry pavement. This means that far slower than normal speeds are essential for safe driving on slippery pavements."

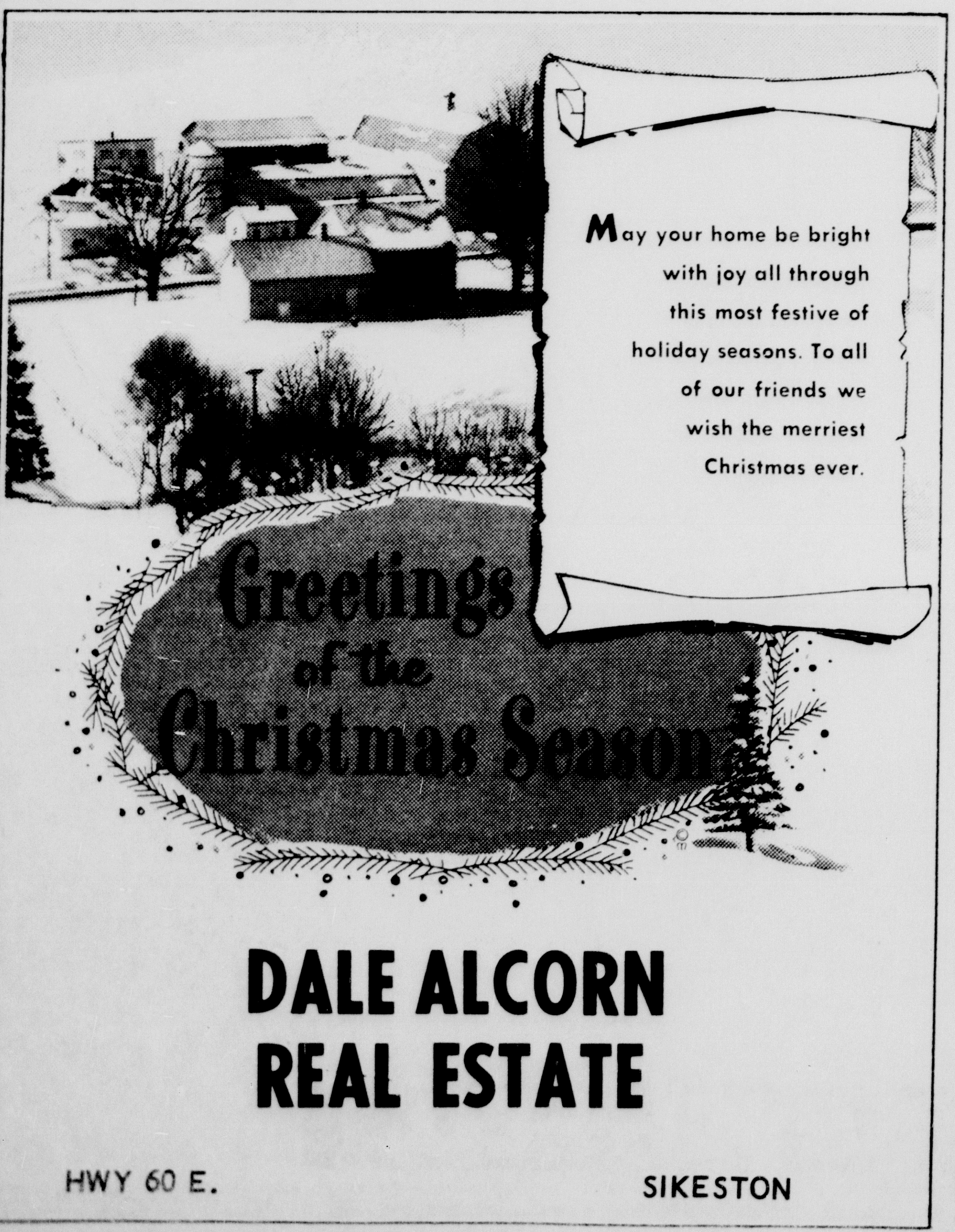
The Panama Canal Zone covers a strip 10 miles wide and about 50 miles long.

Gibraltar is the only place in Europe where monkeys live in their natural state.


Good Tidings of Great Joy

We, too, come to adore the Child lying in the manger . . . and to ask His blessing upon all those near and dear.

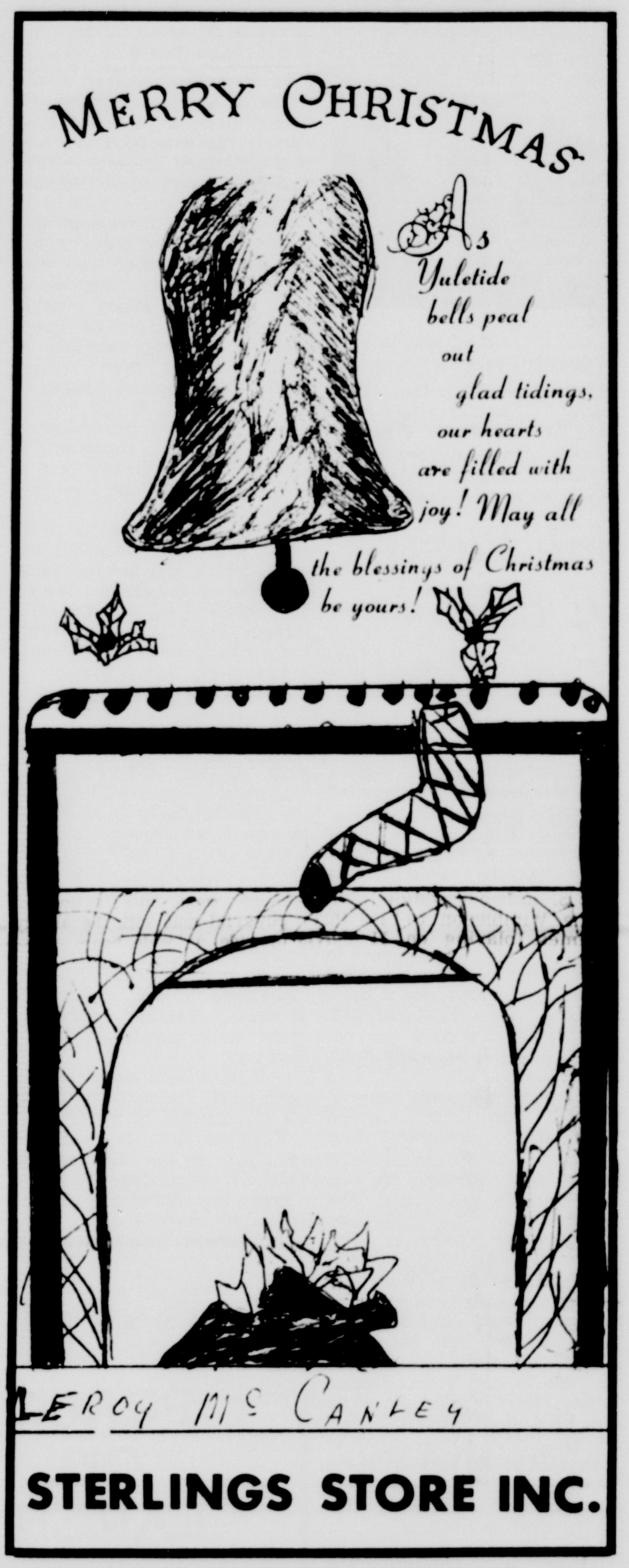
VOELKER'S
CREDIT JEWELERS


May your home be bright with joy all through this most festive of holiday seasons. To all of our friends we wish the merriest Christmas ever.

Greetings of the Christmas Season

DALE ALCORN
REAL ESTATE

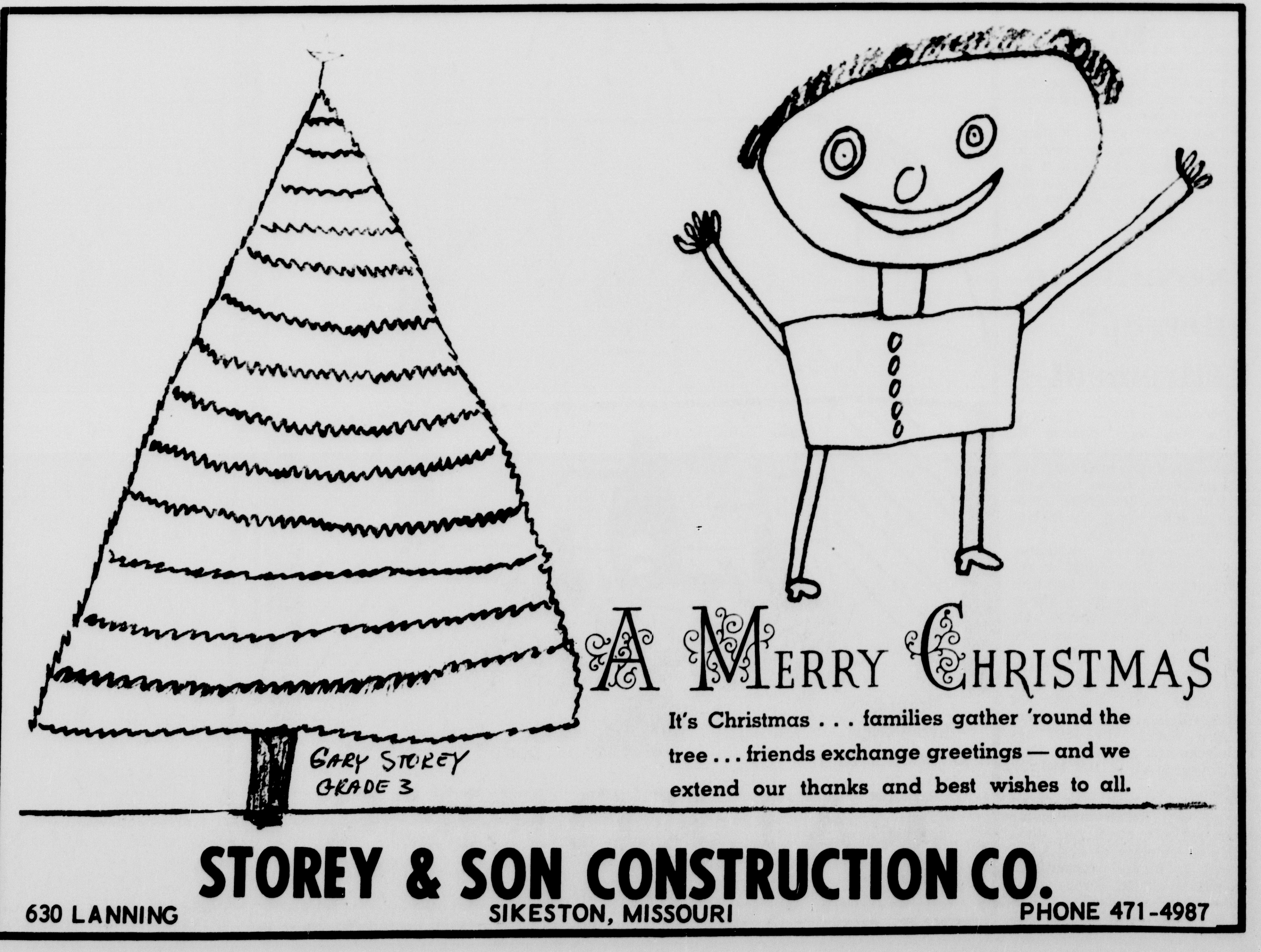
HWY 60 E. SIKESTON


MERRY CHRISTMAS

As Yuletide bells peal out glad tidings, our hearts are filled with joy! May all the blessings of Christmas be yours!

LEROY McCANLEY

STERLINGS STORE INC.


GARY STOREY
GRADE 3

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

It's Christmas . . . families gather 'round the tree . . . friends exchange greetings — and we extend our thanks and best wishes to all.

STOREY & SON CONSTRUCTION CO.

630 LANNING SIKESTON, MISSOURI PHONE 471-4987

Car Topics

EXHAUST SYSTEM

Did you ever build the first fire of fall in your fireplace only to find your livingroom full of smoke practically immediately?

The as you set about cleaning up the mess you've made, you discover your chimney was full of soot; so there was nowhere for the smoke to go but all through the house.

If the muffler on your car has seen better days, it can suffer a chimney-type problem. Slow driving in congested traffic allows exhaust soot to build up inside the muffler. This, combined with rust, gradually reduces the open passages through which exhaust gasses can and should pass.

This condition causes excessive back pressure, and some of the exhaust has nowhere to go; so it backs up into the comgustion chamber of the engine. This robs your engine of its efficiency. Every pound of back pressure into the engine results in a loss of two horsepower. And at highway speeds you may need every bit of emergency power your engine can deliver to keep out of trouble.

If engine performance doesn't worry you, how about poisonous exhaust gas that may be leaking into your car? The exhaust system has a life expectancy of about two or three years, after which it may begin rusting through and leeking.

Would you believe one saucepan full of exhaust gas inside your closed car is enough to kill? Did you know that one cupful is enough to make you nauseous ...even sleepy?

The there is the noise problem. If you are not suffering from a sick engine or dizziness, you may go out of your mind with the noise a worn out muffler makes. You might even be arrested. Most communities frown mightily on worn muffler noises.

If your car is a '65 model or older, you probably are ready for a new muffler if you haven't already bought one. So right now, before you start driving with windows closed tight against the winter cold, drive first to your service man to have your muffler checked.

And while you're at it, ask the man to check the exhaust pipe and tail pipe, too. The whole exhaust system must be doing its job right if you are to be sure of no problems.

Greatest Tennis Player

Bill Tilden was the greatest player in the history of tennis on the basis of the records he set, winning seven straight U.S. national championships, the Wimbledon title three times, playing on 11 Davis Cup teams and holding a total of 70 U.S. and international championships, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

LIGHTS . . . ACTION . . . CAMERA! An amateur version of the Hollywood clapboard for movie fans is now available from GE photo lamp makers. Simple to use for any occasion, it bring color, fun, sound and a permanent record to home movies.

Off Beat Items Can Please Camera Farr

By IRVING DESFOR
A P Newsfeatures

With Christmas at hand, here are some last - minute suggestions for off-beat items for camera fans; an inexpensive, always ready movie title maker; a movie light that tilts and shifts its beam from wide to a spot; a camera harness that holds it safely in position for active photographers; an 8 1/2 ounce strobe light with rechargeable batteries and powerful light for its compact size.

What fan hasn't run off some of his old home movies and wondered exactly when or where they were taken? It's frustrating but understandable. The average movie maker shoots away without bothering to prepare titles or identification in advance and rarely bothers to make them afterwards, It's too much trouble!

Well General Electric has come up with a movie titler that works like a blackboard and resembles the type used in Holywood called a clapboard. It has a hinged top which makes a resounding slap! and colorful "V" strips for easy focusing. There is space on the blackboard area for information to be filled in with chalk: Title, Stars, Location, Date and Cameraman.

This simple device adds color, action, humor and sound (if you have it) to your home movie film but its main purpose is to identify the film. They are available at $3 each through camera stores and other photo dealers.

Another item from the GE photo lamp division is its Mardi Gras move light. It's a one-lamp, powerful unit with the ability to provide a wide beam or zoom into a spot beam at the flick of a finger. Used on either regular 8 mm or Super 8 cameras, the light can tilt for soft bounce lighting above the camera.

But whether they're shot with a movie light or with good old sunlight, movies with titles in them never forget!

The Banks Harness is an accessory for active or sports minded photographers. It's an elastic, adjustable one or two-piece device for holding the camera across the chest or at the side leaving the hands free for activities until the moment a picture is wanted. The flexibility of the harness allows the camera to be brought up to eye level for shooting but keeps it from bouncing around otherwise. It's available from W. J. Banks, Box 804, Hanover, N. H.

Nowadays, when it comes to strobe lights, they're not making them "bigger and better," they're making them smaller with power. Take the 8 1/2 ounce Bauer E 160, for example. It fits in the palm like a pack of long cigarettes.

With rechargeable batteries, it give about 45 flashes on battery operation with recycling time between 8 and 10 seconds. The eight-ounce recharging unit brings it back to full charge in 14 hours or permits it to operate on AC with a six-second recycling time. It also has a voltage selector from 115 to 240 to suit local electric availability.

This Ultrablitz ministrobe gives a light output of 1250 BCPS for a guide number of 63 for ASA 50 film with a flash duration of 1/500th second. It has a hot shoe mount and a synch cord and the cost comes under $60.

In psychiatric terms, these items could give a photo fan perfect identity, and an illuminating character; would make sure he is well-adjusted and shows flashed of brilliant perception. Merry Christmas!

Freedom Posts Fountainheads of Vigilance

What is a Freedom Post? Why start one?

Two good questions. A Freedom Post is a bastion of pattiotic activity and a means of guarding against influences that seek to transform America into the very form of tyranny it was founded to protest.

A Freedom Post is the antithesis of apathy; a base for incursions on ignorance; a station of perception.

Freedom Posts are an outgrowth of the recognition that Americans are watchmen of the walls of world freedom.

In the following, we will tell the story of a very successful Freedom Post and explain how Freedom Posts harness patriotism for positive good.

But first, let us examine why Freedom Posts are necessary.

One of Nikita Khrushchev's many threats to American was, "Whether you like it or not, history is on our side. We will bury you." Bolshevism began with only 17 supporters. At the time of the 1917 Russian Revolution, there were only 4,000 revolutionists; by 1945, Russia had become a major world power with 175,000,000 people under its communistic domination. By 1960, this epidemic of tyranny and atheism had spread across the globe to Cuba to swell the ranks of communism's slaves to approximately one billion.

In 1953, Mao Tse-tung and Joseph Stalin, according to reliable reports, expressed the belief that it would take two 5-year plans to consolidate their strength in the Far East and two more 5-year plans to encircle and demoralize the United States, resulting in U. S. surrender without atomic annihilation.

The communists are working 24 hours a day, without vacations, to accomplish their goal of world domination. Americans are dying for freedom in Vietnam. Relatives and friends of Americans are being held captive by the communists in many countries, including Cuba, East Germany, Poland and Hungary. Unless wer face the Red threat now, and do everything we can to save freedom, the communists will carry out their blueprint for world conquest.

In Cuba, each of the different sectors that make up a nation was influenced, neutralized and eventually destroyed by communist strategy. The church, students, politicians, businessmen, workers, farmers, military personnel - all lost their liberty and their livelihood. And many lost their lives. These people were indifferent towards communism, or were interested in other things. The lesson of Cuba is one that needs to be remembered by every citizen whose society is still free. Too many think that communism is not their problem, that is a problem for the government to solve. How wrong they are.

American businessmen bear a heavy responsibility in the fight to retain American freedoms. In Cuba, businessmen learned too late that politics is the concern of every businessman. Hungarian businessmen learned the same lesson earlier. And Polish businessmen before them.

Businessmen must take positive steps to protect our society. At the same time they will be protecting their business. We need 10,000 American Freedom Posts.

Freedom Posts are being established throughout the country at business places and clubs. Each Freedom Post is a center of information, education and action, manned by a group of citizens who carry out specific plans to promote freedom.

KNOTT SHOWED THE WAY

Perhaps the efforts of one patriotic businessman in California who established a Freedom Post best tells what the enthusiasm of one person can accomplish. Walter Knott is conducting a one-man crusade for freedom. Mr. Knott and his family turned a roadside produce stand and tea room into a $15 million a year business employing 1,600 people. This inspiring example of the opportunity offered by our personal enterprise society, located near Los Angeles, is world-famous as Knotts Berry Farm.

Walter Knott has turned his enthusiasm and partriotism into a Freedom Post. A rehabilitated two-story farmhouse bulging with books, magazines, mimeographed speeches, and movie documentaries on American history and economics, the Freedom Post is Mr. Knott's bastion in a one-man program to safeguard American liberties. Mr. Knott is determined to alert Americans to be threatened loss of their freedom through the growth of big government, bureaucracy, and the communist conspiracy.

"Everybody was talking about saving our freedoms" he explained. "I decided to try to do something. I'd like to see it possible for the next generation to grow the way we did. I concluded that it was more important to try to preserve our freedoms and our personal enterprise economy than simply to build our business bigger and make more dollars."

Mr. Knott provided a profit-sharing plan for all his employees. He also provided hospital and medical services and a generous retirement plan. But that's not all. Now, through his Freedom Post he is teaching Americanism. He explained:

"Our people have a big stake in his enterprise and they're entitled to know all about it."

Mr. Knott began circulating a newsletter in which he explained how business and its workers were affected by taxation, inflation, and government spending. Often he enclosed a copy of a constructive speeck or article dealing with these matters.

"Every morning when we come to work we have to earn $3,000 for the government in taxes," he wrote to his employees recently. "We do this 365 days a year. The government takes 68 per cent of our earnings in taxes. If it took only half that much, we could grow a lot faster." Mr. Knott's letters aroused the interest of other employers. He obligingly increased the circulation of his paper to 20,000 copies a month, which he supplied to 250 employers in the area.

Any profit realized by his Freedom Post is invested in constructive books, magazines and reprints of speeches, inspirational motion pictures and tape recordings. All are made available to colleges, schools, service clubs or discussion groups which request them. Mr. Knott added a librarian to classify and keep track of the hundreds of items in the collection. He persuaded a college president, well known as a dynamic speaker, to head the Freedom Post. Then a staff of public speakers was recruited, including business and professional men, ministers, and teachers who are willing to volunteer their time for talks before schools, churches and clubs. Mr. Knott, also a speaker, observed:

"We started out under a system where we the people were the government and delegated the authority; now we have turned it around and the government imposes its will on the people. We've seen government grow until it is all out of proportion. Every time it grows, it takes bits of our lives, and we become dependent on it and less on ourselves.

"There are certain things you have to have to make a productive society: incentives, competition, individual freedom to decide to do what you think is best. Those are the very things we are now losing to big government. Today we hear much talk about human rights versus property rights. Actually, property rights are among human rights. Without them our whole system would callapse.

"These are the basic things we want to get people concerned about," he said.

Although 74 years old, energetic Walter Knott works day and night promoting patriotism and the gospel the "the government is your business." Through his Freedom Post, Walter Knott is not only stemming the tide of communism and the subversion of youth, but his pro-freedom educational efforts are helping to revise the trend to indifference and apathy among so many Americans.

The moral of this story of individual courage and success is for every American to find a Freedom Post and join it. If you don't find one in your area, start your own Freedom Post. Once formed, your Post can hold brainstorming sessions to discover new and unigue ways to promote freedom and to thwart the communist conspiracy.

"WHAT CAN I DO?"

The Freedom Post is the answer to the question: "What can I, one person, do?"

You can:

. As a businessman, convert any business establishment into a Freedom Post by purchasing freedom material such as EIGHT PROGRAMS OF THE WEEK, weekly mailings of the six week-day LIFE LINE public affairs broadcasts, the Sunday sermon, and one extra piece.

. As an individual, you can suggest to a businessman to start a Freedom Post in his place of business. Tell him of the rewards in sales and in satisfaction in promoting the free American way of life through a Freedom Post.

. Choose a chairman, secretary, and expediter, whose duty is to popularize participation in Freedom Post acitivities..

. Confer with other members in planning specific actions to be taken.

. Set dates for meetings, invite speakers, and ask friends to attend. In this way, the membership list and new ideas for Freedom Posts will grow.

. Write to "Letters to the Editor" departments of your newspapers, expressing opinions on national and international affairs.

IT'S UP TO YOU

By
Howard E. Kershner, L.H.D.

With all her vigorous speeches and effervescent energy, just what did Mrs. Peterson accomplish in her crusde on behalf of consumers? She denounced and threatened business, she expressed satisfaction over the housewives' boycot of the supermarkets, and she spent money trying to impress the consumers with the fact that the White House was doing something for them. Now she returns to the Labor Department and the President has appointed as a replacement one Betty Furness, who will likewise draw $26,000 of the taxpayers' money and will doubtless try to think of some new way to impress the consumers that something is being done for them.

What the consumers need and the only thing they need is a free market without subsidies or support prices to any producer or handler of food or other merchandise. They themselves will do the rest. In a free market they have the power to make or break any product or any firm merely by withholding or increasing the purchase of the goods or services it offers.

In a free market the consumer is king. The only thing that dethrones his kingship is government intervention or control introduced into the economic activities of the people. What the consumer needs, and that of course includes all of us, is a free market economy wherein the exercise of our choices regarding what we will purchase determines what will be offered and the price that will be charged for it.

We do not need to worry about monopoly as we now have a wide choice in the kind of homes in which we choose to live, the kind and the quality of clothing we wish to wear, whether wool, cotton, silk or synthetic fibers of great variety, and in a bewildering choice of foodstuffs offered freely in our abundant markets.

If one item is too high, we can bring the price down simply by not purchasing it. If it is something we very much enjoy we can create an abundance of it simply by purchasing more of it. If one firm offers shoddy goods the people will soon find it out and stop buying it. All the schemes government can devise for protecting the consumer will not compare with his ability to protect himself in the free market. Attempts to protect the consumer, like all other efforts of government to regulate the economy, will result in piled up bureaucracies at ever-increasing expense. The high taxes resulting from these government efforts are the real enemies of the American consumer.

Cherrapunji, India, near the Burma border, holds the world's record for the most rain in a 12-month period. The World Almanac says that from August, 1860, to July, 1861, 1,041.78 inches of rain fell on the beleaguered town. Yet, over the years, Mt. Waialeale, Kauai, Hawaii, has had an average rainfall of 471.68 inches compared to about 450 inches for Cherrapunji, making Mt. Waialeale the world's wettest spot.

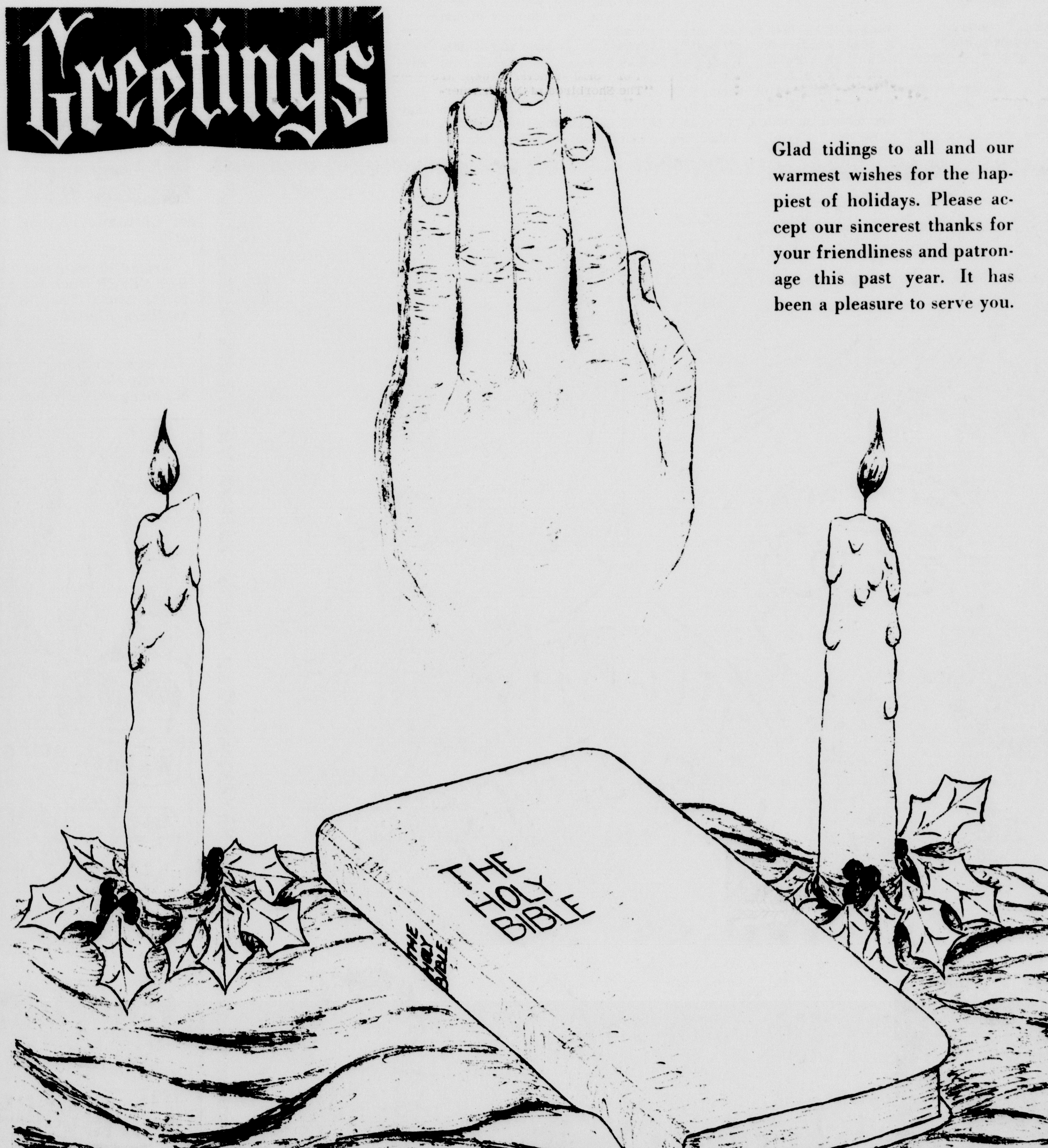
May the infinite
blessings
of the
first
Christmas
be yours to
cherish now and always.

HELEN'S BEAUTY SHOP
452 Smith St. 471-2488

GREETINGS
...and good wishes to all

At the Yuletide, one of our greatest pleasures is to greet our many good friends with warm wishes for a season rich in the quiet peace of a winter landscape . . . the jubilant joy of a ringing bell. And may all the happiness of Christmas be yours.

1NB FIRST NATIONAL BANK
SIKESTON, MISSOURI
471-2275



Glad tidings to all and our warmest wishes for the happiest of holidays. Please accept our sincerest thanks for your friendliness and patronage this past year. It has been a pleasure to serve you.

PEPSI COLA BOTTLING COMPANY
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

TOMMY McCANless
9 PRIZE 10 GRADE

Monty Man of Action

PARIS (AP) - An intriguing revelation in the celebrated "Antimemoires" of French cultural minister Andree Malraux is that his name isn't Andre at all. It's Georges.

But this is an inadequate introduction to the man who helped the Indochinese and Chinese revolutions get organized, who piloted fighter planes against Franco, who led a World War II Resistance network, who gave the West its best recent portrait of Mao Tse-tung, and is now probably the closest friend of President Charles de Gaulle among all his ministers.

Andre Malraux

Still, if his name had really been Andre, he might have been executed by the Germans during World War II and he would never have produced his "Antimemoires," a rambling, interwoven, symphony of action and afterthoughts.

The Georges-Andre mixup happened after Malraux, wounded and captured, was stood up against a wall by a German firing squad.

Ready. Aim.

Malraux had faced death before.

He thought he would get an insight into death as he gazed into the rifle bores.

"A recent dream popped into my mind," he recalls in "Antimemoires."

"I was in a steamship cabin whose porthole cover had been knocked off. Water gushed in. Faced with the irredeemable end of my life, which could never be anything else than what it had been, I broke out in volleys of laughter . . ."

The laughter was in his dream, not in reality.

The Germans were only trying to scare him. Reflected Malraux:

"I had experienced neither the feeling -- that I know well -- that they were going to fire at me nor the feeling of imminent separation of life."

Later a Gestapo officer fumbled with records Malraux soon guessed were those of sent back to Paris for Andre's records. Since Andre was only a nickname, this gave his Recue him.

Malraux earned an influential status by being a man of action first and philosopher second.

An intense, nervously anxious son of a banker, he deplored early in life the plight of the peasants who he believed were living under feudalistic oppression. In the 1920s, Communism was emerging as a possible solution, he believed, and he hied off to Indochina and China where he became propagandist for their embryonic Communist movements. the Communists joined the fray, but once he saw what Communists do when they take over as a solution to social injustices.

When World War II broke out,

Malraux' sense of social class gave way to nationalism. He joined a tank unit on the Western Front, was wounded, captured and escaped. He headed a Resistance network, but was again wounded and again captured. He escaped for the second time and finished the war as a regular army combat colonel.

Little biography appears in "Antimemoires." The intellectual milieu to which he addresses it does not need biography. Neither is the book an account of events.

The title "Antimemoires" gives him room to dream and reflect, Malraux has explained. Ater all, thoughts only are important.

His thoughts made a hit with Charles de Gaulle when they first met after World War II.

One of Malraux' thoughts of that meeting follows, translated unofficially:

"When a weak France faces a powerful Russia, I no longer believe a single word of what I believed when a powerful France faced a weak Soviet Union. A weak Russia wants the Communist parties in foreign countries to take part in local political alliances. A strong Russia wants satellites."

In his 1965 portrait of Mao Tse-tung, Malraux recalls that Mao abandoned his children to roadside peasants during the Long March, and may, somewhere, have unidentified sons about 30 years old. Also that Mao's second wife was decapitated by the Kuomintang.

Among Mao's thoughts, according to Malraux:

"When the poor have decided to fight, they are always victorious over the rich. . . ."

"Antimemoires" is scheduled for three more volumes, all to be printed after Malraux death because of their political implications. His treatment of John F. Kennedy is in the second volume, but Malraux revealed a few words of it in a recent radio interview.

Kennedy's problem, Malraux said, was that "the United States was a machine which was not working like it should." It needed, Malraux said, a "grand policy" or a "real policy" to pick up where the Marshall Plan had left off. He said Kennedy was systematically and ideologically searching for this policy.

In paractically the same breath, Malraux made this observation about the United States:

"Don't forget that in the United States, Communism offers absolutely nothing to the very powerful unions instead of in the Communist Party ."

Christmas Tree Life Can Be Extended

By Earl Aronson
A P Newsfeatures

Suppose you buy a living Christmas tree this year. Take good care of it and you'll have a fine evergreen in your garden for years.

In buying the tree, pick out a fresh-looking, healthy one. Shake it, if the needles drop off easily, it isn't very fresh. Buy one that is in a tub of earth or in a ball of earth wrapped in burlap. Buy it at a reliable nursery. If it is not tubbed or balled, put it into a wooden, plastic or metal tub and water it - but moderately.

Spary all the foliage with easily purchased material designed to reduce or inhabit drying out. This will help while the tree is indoors and after you put it outside. Keep the tree out of sun and wind.

Dig a hole as soon as possible and large enough to accommodate the root system readily. Fill the hole with leaves, or straw, and cover the opening to hold in the filling and prevent its freezing.

Take the soil you drew out, mix in a generous amount of dried cow manure or other good fertilizer, and flatten the pile. Cover it with a foot of leaves or old straw and anchor it with a plastic sheet or old canvas. This will provide unfrozen soil to hold the tree when you plant if after the holiday.

When you plant the tree, water the soil well, stake it to keep it firm in the wind, and mulch the soil at least six inches deep over and around the root ball.

Plant the tree as soon as you can, but if the location is very exposed to wind and sun, store the tubbed or balled tree in a sheltered outdoor spot. Soak the ball or tub and mound leaves over it to delay freezing. Don't store the tree in a garage. Gasoline fumes will hurt it.

The longer the soil around the roots remains unfrozen, the longer the roots can take up moisture from it.

If you can't plant the tree this winter, do it as early as possible in the spring.

Just in time for Christmas is "The Gardners' Christmas Book," (Macmillan) by Helen Snow Wilson Goddard. The bright little book is an illustrated guide to decorating your home and grounds for the holiday. It emphasizes the use of fruits and flowers, evergreens and other natural materials.

The book is for city and country dwellers and offers many ideas for festive decorations and arrangements. You'll find diagramed, easy-to-follow, step-by-step directions among the 100 illustrations.

Mrs. Goddard will tell you how to preserve evergreens, dry fruits and flowers and make permanent arrangements usable year after year.

Two holiday favorites, poinsettias and Christmas cactus, are what are called short-day bloomers. These often are discouraged from blooming by artificial lights. If this has been done, you can help the blooming along by putting the plants into a dark closet from early evening to about 8 a.m. Feed them gently but regularly.

Most plants are long-day bloomers, which rest completely or partially. The amount and frequency of watering these should be lessed to prevent rotting Stop feeding them until they show signs of wanting to resume growth. (Some plants are in between short and long-day bloomers and they care is in between.)

IT'S UP TO YOU

By
Howard E. Kershner, L.H.D.

"SITUATION ETHICS"

What is the moral authority in this world? Is it God? Or is it each person for himself? Who determines what is right and what is wrong? If it is God, then there will be fixed standards that men can recognize and by which they can chart their course through life. On the other hand, if each man creates his own moral standards, then there is utter chaos. The vilest criminals can rationalize their conduct and most of them are firmly of the opinion that they are far more sinned against than sinning.

"Situation ethics" makes each person the judge between right and wrong and the arbiter of his conduct. This makes him subject to the caprice of the moment. It also makes it possible for his fellows to tell what he will do under any set of given circumstances -- and this makes it difficult for them, likewise, to determine a proper course of action.

Suppose every driver would determine for himself the rate of his speed, whether or not he would observe the STOP signs, whether he would drive to the right or the left, whether he would yield to the one on his right or the one on his left, and whether or not he would observe STOP and GO signals. This would be "situation ethics" in driving, and it would be wholly intolerable and would make driving impossible.

Most of the things we do are based on the assumption that certain standards of proper vs. improper conduct will be observed. For instance, a mother allows her daughter to spend the night with a girl friend. She assumes that the friend's older brothers or her father will not behave unseemly toward her daughter or attack her. This is not "situation ethics"; it is recognition of absolute standards. If each person is to be his own moral authority, there is no way to accumulate a moral bank of acceptable principles.

We may start with the moral law as it appears in the Scriptures, but if each person is to interpret that to suit his own convenience and his own rationalizing, there is no consensus as to right and wrong, and no accumulation of moral capital. Unless we recognize similarities and dissimilarities from which continuities are built up, we shall be utterly without guidelines and blazed trails for youth to follow.

"Situation ethics" is the last stage on the road to no ethics. After that the dictator and his secret police will take over.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

It's tough when the children grow past the Santa Claus stage and you have to take the rap for missing gifts all by yourself.

* * *

At this time of year, one realizes how many persons are truly gifted—the postman, the hairdresser, your favorite waiter . . . . . .

* * *

And you should know about the happy medium who got

her Christmas rapping done early.

* * *

Friend of ours has kids who NEVER track snow into the house. They live in southern Florida.

* * *

A woman's 35th birthday is really the only one that has many happy returns.

Christmas Season Care With Fire Recommended

NEW YORK - With the nation's fire losses running over 18 per cent higher than a year ago, the American Insurance Association urged householders from coast to coast to use care with fire during the Christmas holiday season.

"Fire prevention is a job for everyone in the family," said T. Lawrence Jones, president of the Association. "Our statisticians have found that three out of every four fires in the United States are caused by carelessness, and if we can eliminate these needless fires, we can reduce our fire toll sharply."

Fires this year are expected to cause property losses of around $1.5 billion and fire deaths are expected to run into the thousands, Mr. Jones added.

"This heavy toll in lives and property can be reduced if we all join in preventing fires," he stressed.

Mr. Jones pointed out that matches and smoking are among the leading causes of fire, responsible for every fifth fire in the United States, and that care with matches and smoking is essential as a good fire prevention step.

To further prevent fires, heating and cooking equipment, also a leading cause of fire, should be kept in good operating condition.

A third leading cause of fire, Mr. Jones added, is misuse of electricity and faculty electrical equipment. The number of fires in the nation can be sharply reduced by making sure that all electrical equipment in the home is kept in good repair, he declared.

Jesus, The Perfect Man

(Reprinted, in response to numerous requests, as written by the late C. P. J. Mooney for The Commercial Appeal of Dec. 22, 1912.)

THERE is no other character in history like that of Jesus.

As a preacher, as a doer of things, and as a philosopher, no man ever had the sweep and the vision of Jesus.

A human analysis of the human actions of Jesus brings to view a rule of life that is amazing in its perfect detail.

The system of ethics Jesus taught during His earthly sojourn 2,000 years ago was true then, has been true in every century since and will be true forever.

Plato was a great thinker and learned in his age, but his teachings did not stand the test of time. In big things and in little things times and human experience have shown that he erred.

Marcus Aurelius touched the reflective mind of the world but he was as cold and austere as brown marble.

The doctrine of Confucius gave a great nation moral and mental dry rot.

The teachings of Buddha resulted in mental and moral chaos that makes India derelict.

Mohammed offered a system of ethics which was adopted by millions of people. Now their children live in deserts where once there were cities, along dry rivers where once there was moisture, and in the shadows of gray, barren hills where once there was greenness.

Thomas Aquinas was a profound philosopher, but parts of his system have been abandoned.

Francis of Assisi was Christlike in saintliness, but in some things he was childish.

Thomas A. Kempis' Imitation of Christ is a thing of rare beauty and sympathy, but it is as, its name indicates, only an imitation.

Sir Thomas More's Utopia is yet a dream that cannot be realized.

Lord Bacon writing on chemistry and medicine under the glasses of the man working in a twentieth century laboratory is puerile.

The world's most learned doctors until a hundred and fifty years ago gave dragon's blood and they ground dried tails of lizards and shells of eggs for certain ailments. The great surgeons a hundred years ago bled a man if he were wounded.

Napoleon had the world at his feet for four years, and when he died the world was going on its way as if he had never lived.

Jesus taught little as to property because He knew there were things of more importance than property. He measured property and life, the body and soul, at their exact relation value. He taught much as to character, because character is one of more importance than dollars.

Other men taught us to develop systems of government. Jesus taught so as to perfect the minds of men. Jesus looked to the soul, while other men dwelled on material things.

After the experience of 2,000 years no man can find a flaw in the governmental system as outlined by Jesus.

Czar and kaiser, president and socialist, give to its complete merit their admiration.

No man today, no matter whether he follows the doctrine of Mills, Marx or George as to property, can find a false principle in Jesus' theory of property.

IN THE duty of a man to his fellow no sociologist has ever approximated the perfection of the doctrine laid down by Jesus in His Sermon on the Mount.

Not all the investigation of chemists, not all the discoveries of explorers, not all the experience of rulers, not all the historical facts that go to make up the sum of human knowledge on this day in 1912 are in contradiction to one word uttered or one principle laid down by Jesus.

The human experiences of 2,000 years show that Jesus never made a mistake. Jesus never uttered a doctrine that was true at that time and then became obsolete.

Jesus spoke the truth; He lived the truth, and truth is eternal.

History has no record of any other man leading a perfect life or doing everything in logical order. Jesus is the only person whose every action and whose every utterance strike a true note in the heart and mind of every man born of woman. He never said a foolish thing, never did a foolish act and never dissembled.

No poet, no dreamer, no philosopher loved humanity with the love that Jesus bore toward all men.

Who, then, was Jesus?

He could not have been merely a man, for there never was a man who had two consecutive thoughts absolutely in truthful perfection.

Jesus must have been what Christendom proclaims Him to be -- a divine being -- or He could not have been what He was. No mind but an infinite mind could have left behind those things which Jesus gave to the world as a heritage.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

Remember — if the boss keeps looking over your shoulder, he's minding his own business.

* * *

Friend of ours played in an obscure golf tournament at a resort not long ago. He calls it the Christmas sleigh event — it was a one-horse open.

* * *

Can you recall when the only person at the Christmas

party wearing a wig was Santa?

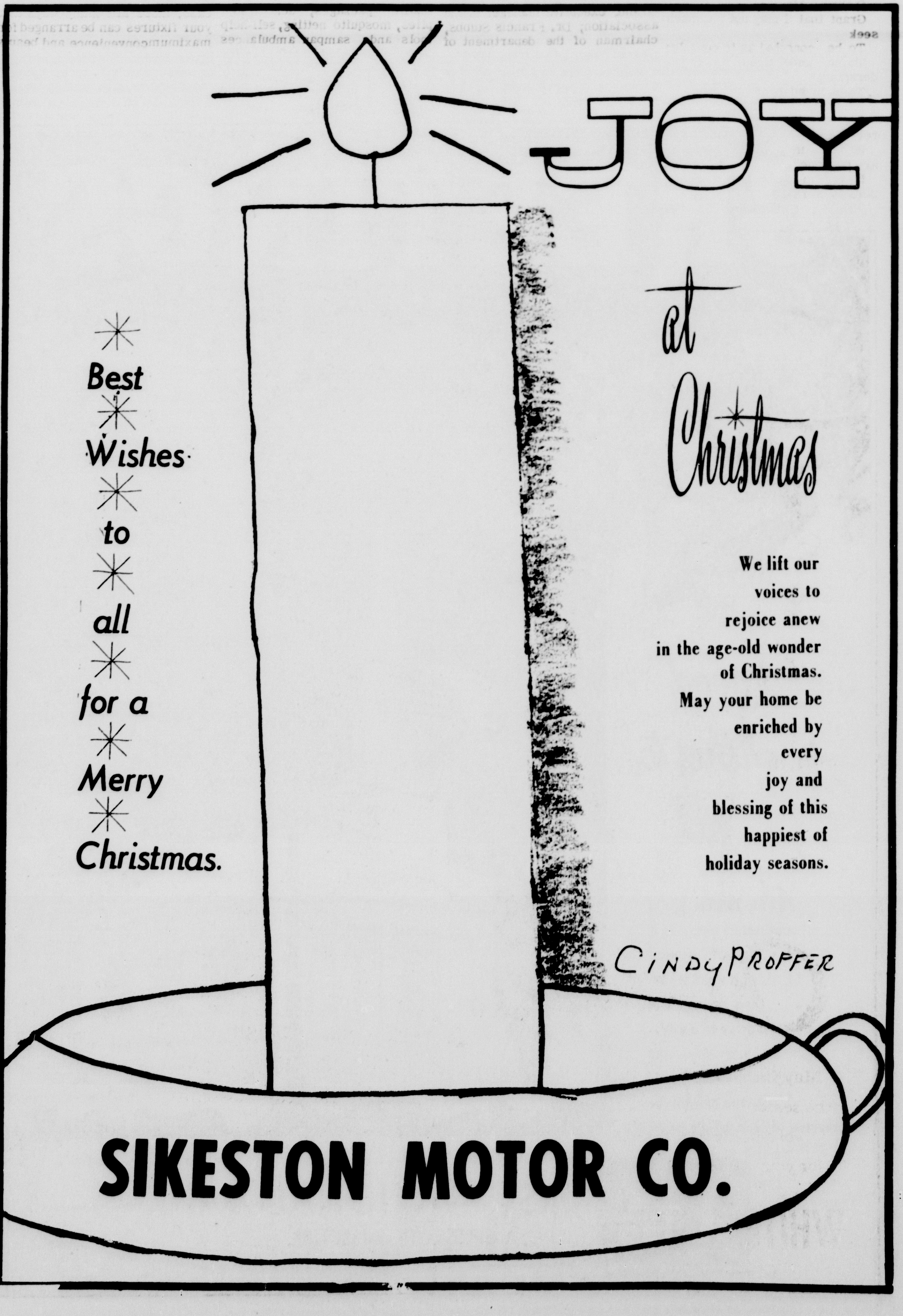
* * *

Puzzle: What do professional date-stuffers do from one Christmas season to the next?

MERRY CHRISTMAS
Santa's pack holds a special message from us to you — good wishes for a wonderful holiday! Merry Christmas!
THE SUPERIOR STATIONERY

MERRY CHRISTMAS
JACKIE PINNELL 12th GRADE
Christmas Greetings!
To you and your family . . . may this be your happiest Christmas ever.
W. B. Pinnell
F. X. Schumacher C.L.U.
PINNELL-SCHUMACHER, INS.
310 N. MAIN SIKESTON, MO. 471-3339

We wish you a
Merry
Christmas
In the joyful Yuletide spirit, we sing out fondest greetings to our wonderful friends and neighbors.
SIKESTON SECURITIES LOAN COMPANY


JOY at Christmas
Best Wishes to all for a Merry Christmas.
We lift our voices to rejoice anew in the age-old wonder of Christmas. May your home be enriched by every joy and blessing of this happiest of holiday seasons.
CINDY PROFFER
SIKESTON MOTOR CO.

Car Topics

Attention all bridge club members! Here is a new topic of conversation designed to keep your opponents' minds off the game.

At this time of year, one of the crowd will have been late because her car wouldn't start. It is a cold, damp day. You want to explain to her in simple terms why she probably had trouble. So you casually come up with this very brief explanation:

"It's probably reversed polarity," you say. (This pronouncement will stop a four no-trump bid.)

"Seriously," you continue, "Have you had the primary ignition circuit checked recently?" (Whatever you do, look blase. Yawn, if possible.)

You venture further now, explaining how your mother-in-law was tuning her engine and inadvertently switched the wires on her coil. All the juice was going backward, jumping from the ground electrode of the spark plug to the center electrode.

"Would you believe it takes as much as 40 per cent more voltage to fire when polarity is reversed?" you ask.

The girls may think you're putting them on, but don't back off at this point. Instead, tell them how the coil beefs up the battery's 12 volts to about 15,000 to fire the plugs, and that the battery loses as much as 60 per cent of its efficiency when the temperature drops toward zero.

You go on to explain that a strong battery is essential to starting a car on a cold morning, but that you can run it down in a hurry if the high tension wiring is shot, or if your point dwell is off, or if the plug gap is too wide.

Right about now you may be confronted by some know-it-all who has just graduated with honors from one of those powder-puff mechanic courses women can take today at YWCA's, high schools or other such places.

Our only suggestion at this point is to play bridge, or spill the coffee. And first chance you get, look into a powder puff mechanic course yourself. You won't be sorry.

THE PRAYER OF ST. FRANCIS

Lord, make me the instrument of Thy peace.
Where there is hatred, let me sow love;
Where there is injury, pardon;
Where there is doubt, faith;
Where there is despair, hope;
Where there is darkness, light
Where there is sadness, joy.
O Divine Master,
Grant that I may not so much seek
To be consoled as to console;
To be understood as to understand;
To be loved as to love.

For it is in giving that we receive.
It is in pardoning that we are pardoned.
It is in dying that we are born to eternal life.
Amen.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI school of business and public administration, Columbia, has received a $2,000 award from the Missouri Bankers association to be used for a graduate scholarship in banking and finance. At the presentation ceremonies were, from left, Dr. Francis L. Stubbs, chairman of the finance department at the University; Richard H. Swaim, president of the Missouri Bankers Association and president of the First National Bank, Cape Girardeau; Dr. Pinkney C. Walker, dean of the school of business and public administration and Dr. Lewis E. Davids, Robert E. Lee Hill professor of bank management at the University.

Bankers Offer Scholarship

COLUMBIA -- The Missouri Bankers association has established an annual $2,000 graduate scholarship to be awarded by the school of business and public administrations at the University of Missouri.

Richard H. Swaim, president of the Missouri Bankers Association and president of the First National Bank, Cape Girardeau, announced the details of the program.

The scholarship is to be used for advanced study in banking and finance and is underwritten by the Graduate School of Banking at the University of Wisconsin. This school is sponsored by the Central States Conference of Bankers Associations of which the Missouri association is one of 16 members.

Scholarship applicants must be a graduate or senior graduating before Aug. 15 from a college or university within Missouri with an undergraduate major in banking, finance, business or economics.

Selection of the recipient will be based on scholastic achievement, character and interest in the area of banking and finance.

Formation of the scholarship was coordinated by Felix LeGrand, executive manager of the association; Dr. Francis Stubbs, chairman of the department of finance and Dr. Lewis Davids, the Robert E. Lee Hill professor of Bank management at the University.

Add snippets of smoked salmon lots of them to sour cream along with capers and freshly ground pepper. Serve over mixed crisp cold salad greens as a first course. Pass French bread and butter.

CARE AID TOPS $96 MILLION

CARE delivered goods and services valued at $96,500,000 to the needy of 37 countries on four continents in the 1966-67 fiscal year, according to the nonprofit overseas aid agency's 21st Annual Report.

Public contributions totaled $12,814,095, Executive Director Frank L. Goffio said, "which means that for every dollar CARE received it provided $7.53 in aid."

Major emergency programs were conducted and are being continued in three critical areas:

In India, the famine relief program was one of the largest emergency operations ever undertaken by CARE. At the peak of the need, 5 million women and children were served daily meals prepared at 27,000 school sites in the state of Bihar. In other parts of India feeding programs were mounted for another 1.5 million famine victims.

With the outbreak of war in the Middle East, the agency allocated $100,000 for food and supplies purchased in Lebanon and Turkey for swift delivery to 50,000 Arab refugees in Jordan. Additional food relief, refugee resettlemen and work projects are being set up.

In South Vietnam, food and textile packages, school supplies, mosquito netting, self-help tools and sampan ambulances were distributed to refugees and other civilian war victims.

In its year-round programs, CARE, using more than a billion pounds of foodstuffs contributed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, fed 37 million people, 22 million of them school children, in 32 countries.

CARE's Self - Help program provided $2.4 million in tools and supplies to increase food production, educate children, teach workers new skills, and build schools, roads, health clinics and fresh water systems.

During the year, 160 physicians, nurses and technicians served with MEDICO, a service of CARE, in Algeria, Honduras, Malaysia and Afghanistan. Fifty were Americans and Canadians serving two-year terms, and the others were specialists who volunteered for one month and paid their own expenses. CARE-MEDICO specialists also worked in the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Jordan, Nigeria, Tunisia and South Vietnam.

CARE now has Missions in 35 countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East. Regional domestic offices are located at 1125 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Help in Planning New Bathroom

Are you remodeling your old bathroom, installing a compact one in a "waste" space such as an old pantry, closet or stairwell, or adding a new one with all the space you need? In any case, there are many ways that your fixtures can be arranged for maximum convenience and beauty. A booklet containing 34 plans is available for 25 cents from the Plumbing-Heating - Cooling Information Bureau, 35 E. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60601.

Buy Fresh Christmas Tree, Keep in Water

More than 50 million Americans will shortly be buying Christmas trees as a part of their observance of the holiday season.

But a Christmas tree, improperly selected and cared for, can be a serious fire hazard, says the American Insurance Association. The Association offers these tips in the interest of safety.

1 - Shop around, if necessary, but buy only a fresh tree. Feel the needles on a branch of the tree you are planning to buy. Stroke the needles with your hand. If needles drop from the branch, the tree is not fresh. Select another one. If all of the trees on the seller's lot appear dry, go to another seller.

2 - A tree kept out-of-doors will stay fresh much longer than one in the house. If possible, keep your tree outside until the day before Christmas, and stand it in a pail of water. The tree will "drink" water, and the water will keep the tree fresh and green.

3 - When you bring the tree inside the house or apartment to decorate it, put the tree up in the coolest part of the room - away from radiators, hot air ducts, and fireplaces.

4 - To help keep your tree fresh longer, you should use a tree stand with a metal container that can be filled with water. The container should be filed with water immediately, and then checked daily to determine when more water should be added.

5 - Only tree decorations made of glass, metal, or some other non-combustible material should be placed on the Christmas tree.

6 - Check Christmas tree lights before placing them on the tree to be sure they are in good operating condition. Strings of lights with frayed wires or faulty sockets should be replaced with new ones, and they should be the "UL" label, which signifies that the product has been tested and listed by Underwriters' Laboratories.

7 - If you set up a electric train at Christmas time, place it in a part of a room where the tracks are away from the tree. A spark from a toy train can cause a Christmas fire.

8 - Christmas tree lights should be turned off at night. And this is important: Never leave Christmas lights on when everyone is away from home.

9 - Check your Christmas tree frequently to be sure it is not too dry. Check tree needles near lights and if the needles feel brittle, change the position of the light.

10 - If you have a metal tree, do not decorate it with Christmas lights which could cause a short-circuit. Instead, use off-the-tree lighting.

11 - If the tree becomes dry, take it down immediately and discard it outside. Most families make it a practice to take down the tree the day after New Year's as a fire prevention precaution.

Family Circus In Paperback for The First Time

For the first time "Family Circus" by Bil Keane, the cartoon feature which appears in the Daily Standard, will appear in paperback. In December Fawcett Gold Medal will publish the 40-cent book FAMILY CIRCUS, a collection of Bil Keane's famous cartoons.

Those delightful cartoon creations -- Billy, Jeffy, Dolly, PJ and Barfy -- drive their family, and just about anyone else they come in contact with, to exasperation and nervous collapse. The carryings-on of this hilarious bunch are now featured in more than 200 newspapers in the United States.

Cartoonist Bil Keane, who lives in Arizona, is also the creator of "Channel Chuckles." He is a member of the National Cartoonists Society and the Newspaper Comics Council. Mr. Keane has also written JEST IN FUN and SUNDAY WITH THE FAMILY CIRCUS.

Winter Ski Trips More Hazardous Than Skiing

LANSING, MICH., - As ski enthusiasts throughout the nation headed for the hills, a word of warning was issued by Gerald W. Shipman, Executive Secretary of the Michigan State Safety Commission.

"We hope skiers will ski on our slopes and not on our highways," he said. "It's unfortunate that the very ingredient -- snow -- that is essential for skiing, is also the ingredient that makes highways treacherous."

Shipman pointed out that the best skiing weather often coincides with the worst driving conditions, and urged drivers to prepare their cars accordingly before embarking on a week-end ski trip.

"The drive to and from the ski area is often a far more hazardous venture than the actual skiing," the safety authority said. "Most ski enthusiasts spend days planning a ski trip, buying and maintaining equipment, getting the proper clothing, and in making advance reservations. Yet so few take the little time necessary to see that their car is ready for the trip. Even more surprising, most skiers wouldn't think of starting down a slope unless they were sure their ski equipment was in safe operating condition, but some of these same skiers give little or no advance thought to the condition of their cars."

Pointing out that inadequate traction and reduced visibility are the principal hazards likely to be encountered at this time of year, Shipman recommended a pre-trip vehicle check-up, paying particular attention to the brakes, tires, lights, battery, heater-deforster, and windshield wipers.

"Be sure your tires have good treads. Conventional snow tires help, particularly in loosely-packed snow. Studded snow tires are good on icy pavements but it is importan to the driver to know that on wet pavement they do not have as much stopping power as regular treads. Carry reinforced tire chains in your trunk in case of severe snow and ice conditions. They provide four to seven times as much pulling power as regular tires without chains and are particularly helpful for coimbing icy grades or pulling through deep snow.

"Most important," concluded Shipman, "check your driving habits. We want skiers to come and enjoy our ski areas, and to have a safe and pleasant trip. And we want them to get their thrills on the slopes, not on the highways."

Foundation Payments Mailed to Schools

JEFFERSON CITY -- The State Department of Education has announced that the December apportionment payments to Missouri's public school districts under the foundation program totalled $44,484,956.00.

Commissioner Hubert Wheeler said the payments were mailed to county treasurers today.

Wheeler said the December payment "represents 25 per cent of the total apportionment for the school year, which includes foundation program improvements enacted by the 74th General Assembly." The new entitlements became effective Oct. 13, 1967.

The March (1968) apportionment of state school funds -- under the improved formula -- will represent the remaining 25 per cent of the total apportionment for the school year.

The September (1967) apportionment payments to the districts totalled $78,755,455.00 -- which represented 50 per cent of the apportionment for the school year before the improvements became effective Oct. 13.

Wheeler noted that 24 school districts with rapidly increasing enrollments will receive state aid based on an estimation of their average daily attendance for the 1967-68 school year, as provided in Senate Bill No. 47.

"School districts that operated a kindergarten program during the 1966-67 school year will receive state aid for that program," he added.

QUICK QUIZ

Q—What city stands on two continents?

A—Istanbul, Turkey, which stands on Europe and Asia. The dividing line is the Bosporus, a narrow waterway connecting the Black Sea with the Sea of Marmara.

Q—What wood is used to make bowls for smoking pipes?

A—The most common pipes today have bowls made from brier root. These roots are very hard, and often have a very beautiful grain.

Q—Was there ever a constellation called Cynosura?

A—This was the ancient name for the constellation which we now call Ursa Minor, The Lesser Bear.

it's
Christmas!

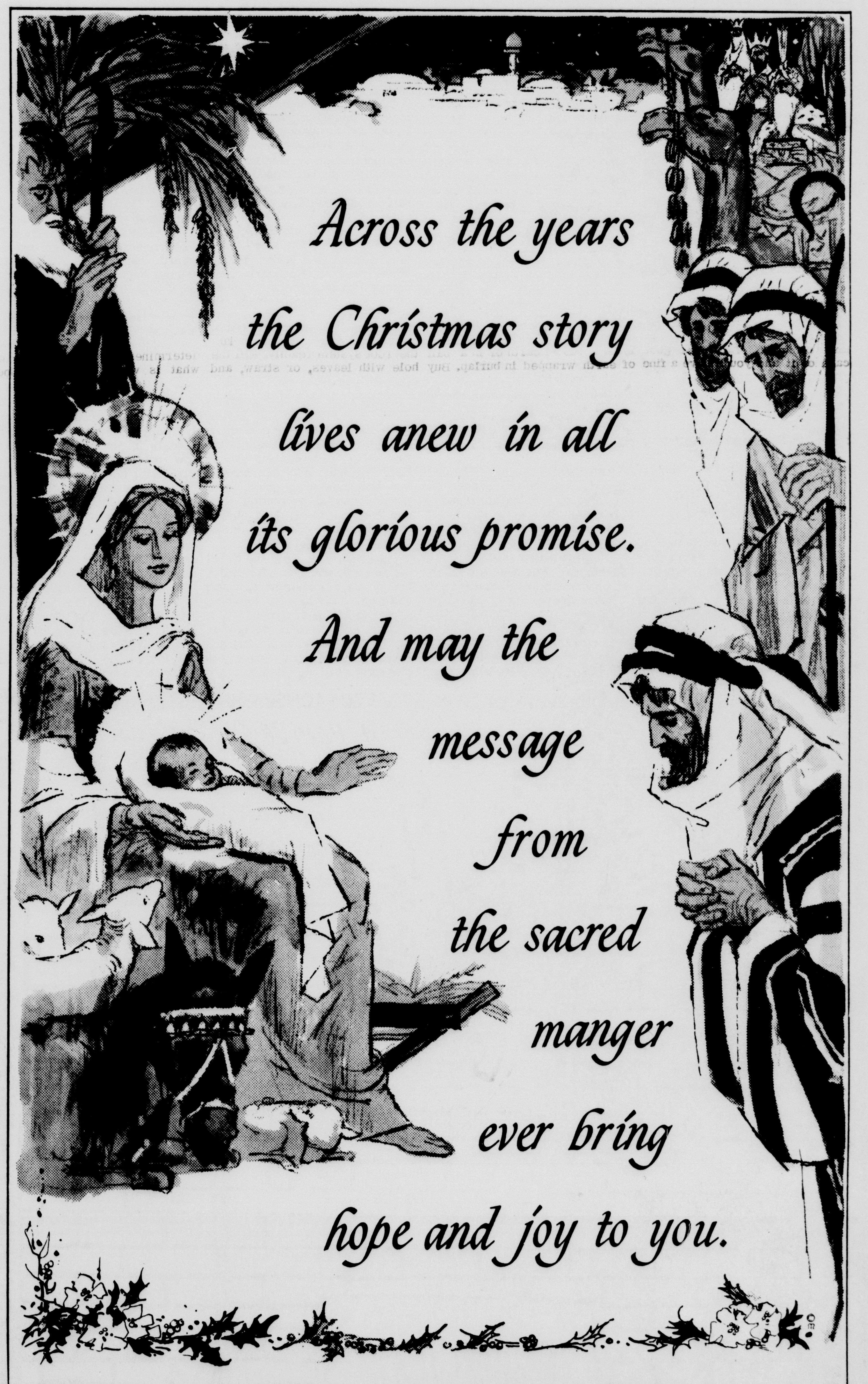
May Christmas bring you all the joys of the season and all the warm satisfactions of sincere friendships. We thank you for your generosity during the past year.

WHITE'S DRUG STORE
Louie and Agatha Largent

The happiest, heartiest, liveliest Christmas ever...!

That sums up our Christmas wish for you pretty well, we think. We are proud of your patronage and friendship and will strive to be of continuing service to you in the days ahead.

MISSOURI UTILITIES CO.
"A CITIZEN WHEREVER WE SERVE"


Across the years the Christmas story lives anew in all its glorious promise. And may the message from the sacred manger ever bring hope and joy to you.

LEWIS FURNITURE STORES
SIKESTON

At 80 he Thinks About College

COLLEGE JOE?—Eighty-year-old Leroy James Chandley, left, receives his high school equivalent certificate from Farmington, N.M., High School guidance director Kermitt Stuve. Chandley says now that that's taken care of, he may start college.

By DICK CHOQUETTE
Farmington Times Writer

FARMINGTON, N.M. (AP)—Now that Leroy James Chandley has his high school records straightened out, he's thinking about going on to college.

He's 80 years old.

Chandley said he was graduated from high school in 1904 but records were lost. So he recently took the high school equivalency test and picked up his diploma.

"I'm thinking about starting in at San Juan College (a branch of New Mexico State University) here in Farmington," Chandley said.

Chandley, who walks about six miles a day to keep fit, said the reason for his renewed interest in education was encouragement from his wife, Elizabeth, who teaches Latin and English at Farmington High School. He works as a custodian for the school.

A bachelor until he was 52, Chandley has seen three of his children graduate from college. Another currently is in college and one is still a high school student.

A retired employe in the railroad mail service, Chandley noted sadly that mail trains apparently are a thing of the past. He said he started as a brakeman on the Panhandle 11, fastest mail train in the country. He soon became a mail clerk. The 80 m.p.h. train was composed of all mail cars, he said, and had a staff of 16 mail clerks. It ran from New York City to St. Louis.

Sensing The News

STORMING THE PENTAGON

They are working hand-in-hand with Ho Chi Minh in North Vietnam and his Russian supporters. It is noteworthy that Ho Chi Minh sent a message of sympathy to the demonstrators in Washington. Around the world, communist front groups conducted coordinated sympathy marches.

The kind of excessive tolerance that the administration engaged in Saturday, in dealing with the demonstrators, only plays into the hands of the communists and their allies. If they believe that the U.S. government will be soft on insurrectionaries, then they will push all the harder. Actually, the administration was under no necessity to use the soft approach. The Constitution guarantees freedom of peaceful assembly, but the demonstration was anything but peaceful. Moreover, no one has the right to exercise "peaceful assembly" at any point one pleases. Specifically, no one, under the law, is allowed to trespass on government property or to deny the right of other citizens to use the highways for normal travel.

Unless anarchy is to spread in this country, the federal government is going to have to come down hard on Ho Chi Minh's allies in this country. Indeed the nation has to recognize that there is an enemy within -- that disloyalty is a fact and has to be dealt with sternly. The press has an obligation to present, before demonstrations take place, the pro-communist character of the groups involved. The types of organizations engaged in the Washington demonstrations and storming of the Pentagon have the objective of destroying American society and our nation's strength.

What Happens To Profits?

By DAVID LAWRENCE

Profits are sometimes denounced as almost sinful, or they are characterized as so large that wages should be immediately increased or prices reduced on the basis of a single year's gain.

In these days when governmental tax policy can have a decisive influence on the trend of business as a whole, it is important that there be a wider understanding of the profit system.

As population expands and businesses grow in number, the total amount of profits naturally will be augmented. What is more pertinent, however, is whether enough profits are being earned each year to produce a reasonable return to the investor, and also whether sufficient funds are being provided to take care of the constant need for replacement of worn-out or osbolete facilities. Improved machinery can mean greater productivity and a bigger capacity to fill the demands resulting from the steady increase in population.

But what actually happens to profits nowadays? Where does the money go?

The word "profits" needs definition. It is the money that is left after a company has paid its expenses for material, labor and taxes, as well as the interest on borrowed funds. Out of profits, dividends are paid for the use of capital invested by stockholders. The retained profits are savings needed for reinvestment by the company or to meet adverse contingencies.

The big fact to be borne in mind is that "gross profit" is widely publicized, but it is "net profit" which is on hand after all costs, including taxes, are paid.

To get an idea of what happens to the gross profits of the nation's corporations, it should be noted that last year the amount was $82.3 billion before taxes. But income taxes -- federal, State and local--took $33.9 billion. Out of the remaining $48.4 billion -- the net profit -- dividends totaling $20.9 billion were paid, leaving the corporations $27.5 billion. This was not enough, even with the money available from depreciation allowances, to provide the funds needed for capital investment. Hence, about $35 billion had to be borrowed.

In recent years corporations have found it necessary to make an investment of $76 billion annually, including expenditures for plant and equipment. In fact, last year this went up to $94 billion.

Corporations apparently are not able now to get needed capital funds to any great extent through sales of stock. It is significant that a total of only $2.5 billion was obtained in this way during the past five years, when corporations required capital funds of $282 billion. Indeed, during that same period, individuals liquidated $8.3 billion of their corporate stock. These latter sums were reinvested primarily in bonds, with fixed rates of interest and maturity dates.

The individual stockholders, moreover, after paying $6.7 billion in taxes on their dividend receipts last year, had $14.2 billion left for reinvestment. But this money -- like most of the $222 billion saved by individuals in the past five years -- went largely into banks, savings and loan associations, pension and insurance reserves, and bonds.

Instability in stock values is often discouraging. We hear a great deal about profits, but not much attention is usually paid to losses. In 1963, for instance -- the latest year for which figures are available -- there were 808,000 corporations which made a profit, but 515,000 others reported losses. This happened in what is known as a "good business year."

Funds for reinvestment are a meaningful factor in the growth or retardation of the American economy. Taxes -- corporate and individual -- take one-half the profits. This is too much of a burden and slows down the growth of the economy. Actually, equity investments by individuals in corporations are at a low point because of the fear that, with taxes taking so much out of the total profits, there may not be enough left to pay a worthwhile return to the investor or give his stock a fair price on the market. The risk evidently is considered too great for the possible rewards.

Profits can be stimulated only by removal of the barrier of high taxes. The Government would get more money in the long run by reducing tax rates than by increasing them whenever there is a boom.

The private-enterprise system in America is responsible for the highest standards of living in the world. Wage levels should be raised as productivity is improved. But coercive steps by Government or by labor leaders designed to reduce profits can damage the whole economic system and bring recessions.

Profits must be looked upon as a constructive force in the development of a nation's resources. Labor leaders as well as politicians must recognize that higher wages will come much faster as plants and machinery are renovated or replaced by invested capital than by adopting short-sighted policies in which profits are regarded as a pie to be consumed by workers. Emphasis should be placed instead on the capital requirments of an era of population expansion. It is the only way to achieve a continuing stability under the profit system.

U. S. News & World Report

Car Topics

This is the story of Prudence Smart, well known career girl about town, with an intelligent approach to every move she makes. Prudence has two particular things in her favor: a sense of humor and a four thousand dollar sports car. She uses the former in describing her latest find, the 25 cent do-it-yourself spray car wash.

It seems Prudence had heard you could wash your car in an evening gown or tuxedo on your way to a fancy fete, without getting mussed. Although she took this claim with a grain of salt, salt was precisely what she wanted to remove from her pretty sports car. So she gave it a whirl on the way to work about the first thaw of the season.

"The instructions were simple," Prudence grinned. "Park your car, put in your quarter, and sisters, let us spray. But I had no sooner started spraying the warm, sudsy water all over my little jewel than I found one window partly opened. My box of Christmas decorations on the back seat was getting soaked.

"Simulatenously, I discovered I couldn't figure out how to shut off the hose long enough to close the window. So during this maneuver, I managed to get soaked myself. Fortunately, I did not get any on the two teenage darlings next in line, who thought they were seeing the funniest thing since Laurel and Hardy.

"I spent so much time getting myself untangled from the hose, I used up my quarter's worth of water and suds, which normally is plenty to do a standard car, much less my little one. But the hose stopped spewing, and I had half a car still covered with slush and salt."

This would never do; so dripping wet, Prudence fumbled through her purse for another quarter. No quarter, and no one around with one to spare. When she returned from the corner drug store with a quarter (the pharmacist thought she had fallen in a puddle,) she finished the job. Now she goes back a couple of times a week after dinner.

Prudence's experience offers some pointers for all of us who soon may, if we have not already, enjoy this really interesting addition to our do-it-yourself way of life. Do-it-yourself car washes are wonderful as a quick, inexpensive way of protecting your car from the ravages of winter: a big help for cleanings in between professional jobs.

They also are just the ticket for power washing lawn furniture, boats, garden equipment, dogs, children and almost anything else you can haul around in a trailer. But if you're doing your car, close the windows, bring a spare quarter (for emergencies) and wear old clothes.

More Bidets in Future Bathrooms Predicted

It's predicted that in all but the lowest income housing, a bathroom for every bedroom will become commonplace in less than a decade. It's also predicted that the bathroom boom will help popularize the bidet, a personal hygiene device that's usually installed next to the water closet. For free information on the bidet, write to Plumbing Fixture Mfrs. Assn., 1145 19th St., N. W. Washington, D. C. 20036.

Give to fight MS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS
the great crippler of young adults
SEND YOUR GIFT TO . . .
MS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS
POSTMASTER!
TODAY!

Hoodlums Run Wild In Washington Neighborhood

Youth gangs run wild in a residential section of Washington, the nation's capital. When frightened citizens complained, the Washington Evening Star sent out an investigating team, a team headed by Haynes Johnson, who won a Pulitzer prize last year for national reporting. Here, in part, is what the newspaper learned.

WASHINGTON (AP) - Until a few months ago the supermarket at the corner of Kenilworth and Eastern avenues, just inside the District of Columbia line in the far northeast corner of the nation's capital, was doing a $5,000-a-week business. Now it is closed.

The front windows have been bricked in; the side windows have been covered with plywood. Scrawled on the wood are the words, "and you better believe it because these are our men," and a list of names, each in a different hand - Nut, Hawk, Romie, Walter, Boo Boo, Moony, Joe, Little Junior, Apple Gary and Killer.

All Out of Business

A few doors away is the area's only drugstore. It, too, has gone out of business. So have the meat market, the milk store, the delicatessen. Their fronts are plywood masks. Around the corner in front of a small, white-frame church, a misspelled sign declares:

"All that is good is undone by evil thoughts."

A team of reporters from the Evening Star found there are more than evil thoughts at work in this neighborhood across the Anacostica river. There is vandalism, lawlessness, anger, alienation, extortion, destruction for its own sake - and a pervasive fear.

A woman in a house near the church put it this way:

"You have a group here that all they've interested in is crime. They laugh at the police and tries to demoralize the community, rather than build it up. They knows when a stranger is in the area. They can detect him. And then even gives certain signals, certain light signals, at night when the police is coming."

Crime Is Spontaneous

The smashing and pilfering of stores are not a part of some criminal conspiracy. There are no organized mobs intimidating customers and then guaranteeing store owners protection for a price. Neither are there gangs, or gang leaders.

Instead, there is destruction for the sake of destruction, intimidation for the sake of intimidation, impromptu thefts and shakedowns casually planned, quickly executed. And in most of the cases the offenders are children - children for whom trouble has become a way of life. On the surface, there seems no obvious racial pattern to the merchants' problems. Both Negro and white store owners suffer.

Along with the boarded store fronts in the troubled areas across the Anacostia are middle class homes and the quiet streets inhabited by law-abiding citizens of both races who constitute by far the largest proportion of the population there.

Densely Populated

The population is in excess of 200,000, perhaps as large as 250,000, for it has been a rapidly growing section. The area has nearly two-thirds of the public housing units in the district, serving perhaps 35,000 people, most of them young children and teen-agers and nearly all of them Negro.

In the Washington area, there is a waiting list of 5,000 families for public housing. Yet in the Valley Green housing unit 109 of 350 apartments are vacant. Thefts and senseless destruction are common in the unit. Eigh to 10 panes of glass are replaced on some daily. Mail boxes are broken open and looted.

At another project, a housing official called a meeting of parents to talk about damage and vandalism by children. Seven parents out of 422 families in the project attended.

Stopped at a Store

At 9:15 on a Saturday night in November, George R. Johnson, an insurance man on his way to his home in Maryland, parked his car in front of a liquor store in the 1600 block of Kenilworth avenue, N.E., not far from the Maryland line. He went inside, cashed a check, bought two cartons of cigarettes, and left.

"As I walked out there in front of the store were all kinds of kids," Johnson said later. "They all wanted money, 'Give me a nickel, give me a quarter, give me a dollar.' I said I wished I could give them some, but I couldn't.

"Then they started surrounding me, pulling at my clothes, grabbing for my wallet. . . they were kids from 3 feet to well, I'm 5 feet 8 -- taller than I am. . .

"They hit me and beat me and knocked my glasses off. As I broke away and jumped in my car they started throwing stones as I drove off. I'll tell you, I was lucky to get away with my life. You can bet I'll never stop there again."

Variety of Forays

The problems of the merchants usually fall into two categories - vandalism, petty thievery and breakage by youngsters under 18, and more daring and potentially dangerous depredations by the slightly older groups.

The experience of a merchant in Congress Heights shows how the older groups work.

"They come in bunches of 10 or 11, like a football team," said a liquor dealer. "They say, 'Give me a pint of gin.' So you put it in a bag. Then they throw three cents on the counter and walk out."

The police know about such incidents but can do little about them.

"We had one store owner call us after a bunch of kids walked into his place and started grabbing merchandise," said Capt. Owen W. Davis, the Negro commander of the 11th precinct. "From what he told us we had a pretty good idea of who the kids were.

Put Blame on Others

Everyone can point to someone else who is to blame. The merchants blame the city for not providing enough police protection. The police blame the courts and the parents for failing to do their part. The parents blame the housing, the schools, the transportation.

Many blame youth.

And youth, in turn, blames society.

Kansas City Times

Holy night
May all the spiritual blessings
of the Christmas season be with you
and your loved ones, and your hearts be
filled with peace and true contentment.
VOGUE DRESS SHOP
SIKESTON

KAREN HAMBRICK GRADE 6
Merry Christmas

Merriest wishes and happiest
thoughts, for all our friends
at this holiday season. And bountiful
thanks, to you, and you, and you.
HAMBRICK ELECTRIC SERVICE
521 GREER 471-1631 SIKESTON, MO.

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GEORGE MILLER Fieldman
CURTIS ROBB Branch Manag[illegible]r
VERNEAL WALKER Field Cle[illegible]

DIRECTORS

Paul Bradley, President	New Madrid
Charles G. Causey, V. Pres.	Bloomfield
Carl B. Raidt	Sikeston
Lester H. Bishop	East Prairie
Otto Lape	Marble Hill

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

Pervis Sebaugh	Daisy
Louis Kalkbrenner	Poplar Bluff

PORTAGEVILLE BRANCH [illegible]FFICE
GENE LANCASTER Fie[illegible]man
PAUL BARFOOT Branch [illegible]anager
SUE NEAL Field [illegible]erk

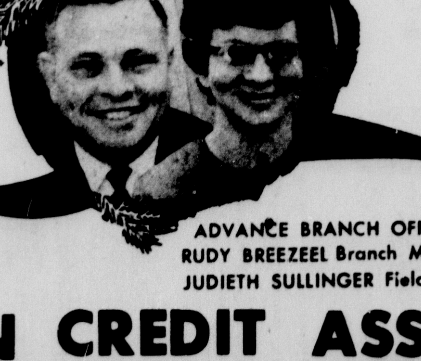
[illegible]ARLESTON BRANCH OFFICE
BILL CHAMBERS Fieldman
[illegible]AY EDMONDS Branch Manager
PAULETTE POWERS Field Clerk

CENTRAL OFFICE

KENNETH WILLIAMS	Administrative Assistant
PAULINE POEPPELMEYER	Office Secretary
THATCHER SCISM	Manager
PAULA CUNNINGHAM	Secretary
WALLACE WATERS	Administrative Assistant
MARY CHILDRESS	Bookkeeper

JACK[illegible] BRANCH OFFICE
ELA[illegible]OWELL Field Clerk
JIM[illegible]NES Branch Manager

SIKESTON BRANCH
FRED ALEXANDE[illegible]
GLENDA BURNS [illegible]ptioni[illegible]
GORDON HILL [illegible]ch Ma[illegible]ger
EILEEN SEWALD [illegible] Clerk



ADVANCE BRANCH OFFICE
RUDY BREEZEEL Branch Manager
JUDIETH SULLINGER Field Clerk

DEXTER BRANC[illegible]ICE
STARLING GUINN [illegible]anch Manager
ELLEN SITTO[illegible]
KA[illegible]YN MATTHEW[illegible] Clerk
TO[illegible]
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PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATION

State Action on Wild Rivers

From an Address by
William G. Schock

(Mr. Shock is a member of the Governor's Wild Rivers Advisory Committee.)

The Federal Government has a program to protect the Current and Jacks Fork rivers, but there are no present programs to protect most other Missouri's beautiful clear -flowing "wild rivers." It is up to the state governments to do the job.

A state wild rivers program had its beginning when St. Louis conservationists prepared a resolution introduced in the Legislature by Representative R. J. (Bus) King Jr. of Clayton. Under its terms Gov. Hearnes then appointed a State Wild Rivers Advisory Committee to study preservation of Ozark streams. After a year's work the committee drafted a bill which has now been introduced in the Legislature. It calls for state protection of these rivers:

Eleven Point, from Thomasville to the Arkansas line (the U.S. Forest Service is already at work on protection of much of this):

Gasconade - Big Piney - Osage Fork (Gasconade from Wright county Highway H to Highway 50, Big Piney from near Simmons in Texas county to the mouth, and Osage Fork between Highway 50 the mouth);

North Fork - Bryant creek (former from Hebron Access to Norfolk Lake, latter from Highway 00 to mouth);

Niangua, from Watermill Bridge to Tunnel Dam;

St. Francis - Big creek-Little St. Francis (St. Francis from Highway H in St. Francois county to Highway 34 in Wayne county; Big creek from Highway 49 to mouth, and Little St. Francis from Highway 72 to mouth);

Big Sugar - Indian creek (Big Sugar from Highway E near Powell to Shadow lake, Indian creek from Highway C and CC bridge in McDonald county to mouth);

Beaver creek from bridge and mill dam at Rome to Bull Shoals lake;

Upper Meramec - Huzzah-Courtois (Meramec from Highway 8 to Meramec reservoir near Steelville, Huzzah from Highway V in Crawford county to mouth, and Courtois from Brazil to mouth);

Black river, from Highway 21 crossing to Clearwater reservoir;

Bull-Swan creeks (Bull creek from Goodnight Hollow in Taney county to Lake Taneycomo, and Swan Creek from Highway AA at Swan to Bull Shoals Lake).

The method of protection proposed for these rivers is that of scenic or conservation easements, although the Missouri Conservation Commission (the administering agency) will have authority to buy land if necessary. The easement was developed as a land protection device to divest the landowner of his development rights, and thus to preserve the land in its complete natural state. No rights whatsoever existed in favor of the sportsman to come upon the land or make use of it for camping, etc.

However, when the Department of the Interior promulgated its scenic easement provisions for the Current river area, the "scenic easement" was broadened to include use rights of the public on the first 300 feet of land abutting the stream on each side. This matter was carefully considered by the State Wild Rivers Committee, and the majority view was that such positive "use rights" were not necessary or practical.

The reasoning was that our state job was to establish a wild river system in Missouri, and preserve as many miles of river for future generations as possible. Cost of the easement with use rights would be far greater, and, accordingly, far less mileage would be preserved.

Also, the basic purpose of the scenic easement land interest is simply to protect the scenic view from the river and prevent any "developments" on the banks, i.e., cabins, structures, subdivisions, camps, or any other improvements. Many state parks exist in the area for camping and they will be increased in future years. The National Forest Service, which protects millions of area, has a fine program of recreation and is establishing small lakes for recreation and camping on their lands far back and away from the river view. The Conservation Commission also has a similar program on its fee lands in the area.

Even more important, the canoeist simply needs hundreds of miles of semi - wilderness river for permanent enjoyment with the streams to remain forever free-flowing and undammed and their banks forever protected against encroachments. By Missouri law the canoeist can avail himself of the gravel bars for camping and resting, since the gravel bar area is within the ordinary highwater mark. These camping rights, together with the fee lands already owned by the various government agencies in the area, will be more than adequate to fill the needs of the Missouri wild rivers system.

This is not mass recreation, and enough rivers must be preserved to disperse the many canoeists. Cost becomes important with the limited funds available. Thus it was concluded that priority would be given to scenic easements rather than fee purchase. The landowners will accept this rule and accordingly, their backing will help passage of the bill by the Legislature.

Missouri is blessed with hundreds of miles of clear, free-flowing streams, which are presently in a semi -wilderness state. This is truly unique country, with magnificent springs that keep the rivers floatable the year around. These beautiful rivers will not stay the way they are-- they must be protected for future generations.

This is a wonderful opportunity for Missouri, and we are the first state to come forth with a state wild river system. But we must pass the legislation.

Truckers Better Winter Drivers Says Prof

UNIVERSITY PARK, PA. -- When winter weather makes driving hazardous, the safest drivers to meet or pass are the truckers, according to Prof. Amos E. Neyhart of the Pennsylvania State University's Institute of Public Safety.

"With snow and ice on the pavement," says Professor Neyhart, "I'd personally much rather meet trucks than passenger cars on the road. Having conducted commercial vehicle driving clinics for 30 years I know that these men are far better trained than the average motorist to cope with winter conditions. They're real professionals and as pros they follow the rules for traction and visibility.

"Of course, fleet operators see to it that their equipment is kept in tip-top operating condition for driving on icy, snowy roads, often in fog and darkness. It's good business to check all tires, lights, windshield wipers, batteries, brakes, and electric systems," said Neyhart. "Truck operators also check their tire chains and keep them in good repair.

"These drivers know the importance in time and money, to say nothing of their own safety, of careful pre- trip inspection. Since driving is their livelihood, they have real incentives to drive more carefully and to help keep their vehicles shipshape. They know full well that equipment failure or carelessness on their part can cost them their jobs and possibly their lives.

"When I drive I notice that commercial vehicle drivers generally observe safe driving practices, they maintain reasonable speeds, they follow at safe distances, they signal well in advance of turning or lane changing, in short, they practice courtesy and common sense. I often meet motorists, on the other hand, who surely wouldn't last a week behind the wheel of a truck," he concluded.

'DUTCHMAN' SPARKED RESIGNATION

PARIS (AP) A row over LeRoi Jones' play "Dutchman" caused a management upheaval at the Dramatic Center in Montpelier.

The mayor of the city banned the drama as "audacious," erotic, politically violent." The ruling was followed immediately by the resignation of Antoine Bourseiller as head of the theater.

Swedes Are Art-Conscious

By ARI KORPIVAARA
Associated Press Writer

STOCKHOLM (AP)— The Swedes, from plumbers to professors, are an art-conscious people.

The professors were mostly in evidence recently as the Moderna Museet opened the art season with an exhibition of Italian artist Lucio Fontana's slashed and punctured canvases.

The plumbers, however, will have all the days ahead as the Moderna Museet continues its six-week Fontana exhibition with five others following and the 45 art galleries and three other museums in Stockholm begin hanging their masterpieces.

In addition, the Association for the Promotion of Art plans to tour two exhibitions, one on Japanese art and one on Canadian Eskimo art. The association aims at the countryside's lords and lumberjacks, selling 10,000 art objects a year in 200 different places.

Art is everywhere in Sweden. Government buildings, city schools and hospitals decorate their grounds and foyers with paintings and sculptures. Private businesses buy art for their offices.

The parks and streets display sculptures among trees and flowers. Children play in public playgrounds created by artists. Subway riders wait at stations decorated by murals and reliefs.

Much of the credit for bringing art into the everyday life of the ordinary citizen must go to the state government, which since the 1930s has supported and encouraged the art world.

The government, aiming at turning over one per cent of the cost of every official building to its art decoration, will spend $400,000 buying art in 1967-68.

It will also award $200,000 worth of stipends to around 75 painters and sculptors.

The City of Stockholm often matches the state's annual purchase figure of $400,000, according to the cultural delegation's Hans Floden. Five years ago a law was passed making schools and hospitals spend 2 per cent of their building costs on art.

"We buy to make the city and the city's buildings more beautiful," Floden said.

Private art dealers, such as Jan Runnqvist, point to numerous, accumulative influences to explain Sweden's high art consciousness.

Art dealers brought modern art to Sweden before it became recognized and high priced, stimulating Swedish artists and collectors alike.

Art shows, put on by museums and private associations, brought the white collar worker in touch with art. Big companies formed art committees, making it a fringe benefit to offer an employe two or three art exhibitions a year.

Runnqvist remembers when expensive art tours attracted only 12 persons a show, bringing the cost to $100 per head.

"But having insisted from the 1930s in presenting fine art to everyone," he said, "we are now getting a very nice harvest."

Reaping the harvest in Stockholm are 45 private art galleries. The number has tripled since 1960.

By comparison, London, with a population 10 times Stockholm's 800,000, has only three times as many art galleries.

SUBWAY RIDERS in Stockholm wait at stations decorated by some of the country's most famous artists, such as Siri Derkert, whose Picasso-esque drawings cover the concrete walls at the Oestermalmstorg station.

The galleries sell about $3 million worth of art annually.

Runnqvist estimated that the trade in what he calls "very bad art" is four times greater than that in good art.

"It's not art they want, but a painting," he said.

Runnqvist's gallery, founded in 1918, however, admittedly caters to the upper middle class, with paintings averaging between $800 and $2,500. Others aim at different classes.

"Common people can afford to buy art nowadays," Lars Dahlin, manager at Bohmans Konsthandel, said. Bohmans, started 12 years ago, now has four galleries in Stockholm. These average $200 per painting and offer installment buying.

The touring exhibitions in the countryside sell art, often in edition or copy form, at even cheaper prices. The Association for the Promotion of Art averages $18 per item sold.

The recently formed National Art Association held an exhibition of 100 artists simultaneously in 100 towns. Each artist created an art object in 100 copies, practically all of which were sold at near production costs, ranging from $3 to $160.

Despite bad art and mass production, standards in Sweden appear to be relatively high. Runnqvist, for one, says of the Swede:

"He's art conscious. There are more people here with good judgment in art than in many other countries."

INGRID BERGMAN GOES TO PARIS

PARIS (AP) Lars Schmidt, a leading European theatrical impresario and the husband of Ingrid Bergman, plans to star her here in Eugene O'Neill's "More Stately Mansions." She is currently in the New York production.

Also on Schmidt's schedule is staging of Rolf Hochuth's controversial play "Soldiers," Peter Shaffer's "Black Comedy" and possibly, "Fiddler on the Roof."

Pearl Harbor

And 26 Years

THEY called it a sneak attack a knife in the back. Those "dirty little Japs" had hurled their bombs and bullets down out of the morning sun on tranquil Pearl Harbor, that "impregnable" naval base that was associated with palms and the hula more than with war.

When better than a quarter of a century has been put between past and present it is difficult to recreate in the mind what the world appeared like on Dec. 7, 1941. Indeed, for about half of the Americans alive today Pearl Harbor is not a memory but history.

So what we see on the 26th anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack and the entry of the United States into World War II is a continued story -- the story of changes which make the atmosphere and attitudes of 1941 seem dimly unrealistic.

WITS hindsight we now know that America already was involved in a global war long before Pearl Harbor. We had watched the rise of Hitler and Mussolini in Europe, seen the USSR overrun Finland, then shuddered as Nazi Germany grabbed Denmark and Norway and ravaged Poland and the Low Countries of Western Europe. France was sucked into the Nazi maw and Britain besieged. Battles were waged across North Africa. For years, Japan had been stretching entacles over China and the Far East. Hitler and Stalin had made a pact, and then Germany tore it to shreds and marched off toward Moscow.

Did we say the pre-Pearl Harbor era is dimly unreal for Americans? Just how dim it is is difficult to imagine. We watched from afar, nervously protesting, hating war aloud, fearing involvement, knowing all the time that the inevitable was before us.

Yes, the Japanese attack on Pearl was like the thrust of a knife -- but in the stomach rather than the back. We had seen it coming and didn't want to believe our eyes.

We preferred to believe in the concept of isolation. We could help a friendly nation like Britain obliquely. We could embargo shipments of scrap iron to Japan, realizing that it might be converted into armaments to be used against us -- as it was.

We could negotiate with the Japanese while breaking their code in the hope that when they decided to turn on the United States we would know where and when.

We could see war coming, smell it, feel it, and even prepare for it. But we couldn't bring ourselves to believe it.

Not until 2,403 Americans were killed and 1,178 wounded in 110 minutes of assault by the Japanese on impregnable Pearl.

Then, for four bloody years we believed. Coral Sea, Midway, the Aleutians in Alaska, Guadalcanal in the South Pacific, New Guinea, Tarawa, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, Luzon, Normandy on D-Day (June 6, 1944), Bastogne, the Rhine, and finally Hiroschima and Nagasaki. Place names rise up out of those tubulent post-Pearl Harbor years. And then again Americans settled down to believe in peace and something called the United Nations which would make war impossible.

What happened? No more "stabs in the back." Just Cold War, and Iron Curtain, Communist conquest of Eastern Europe and mainland China and Cuba in the Carribbean, crises and summit conferences and more crises. A world pretending peace masochistically tore itself apart on first one part of the globe and then another. Divided into power blocs and armed with the new technology of missiles and nuclear warheards, already ready for condition red, East and West sparred uneasily, threateningly.

West Europe is rebuilt - bright, shiny, rich, more or less unified, still quarrelsome. Japan, which couldn't win in war, is a victor in economic growth and foreign entanglements is entangled from Paris to Peking, from Africa to Asia, from pole to pole and around the equator.

From Saipan to Seoul to Saigon is all part of the same complex continued story of America caught up in the interacting forces of power. Without ever really escaping war, however, we have conditioned ourselves to it, concentrated on national economic growth and domestic problems, surrounded ourselves with a facade of pleasure, and soared off into space.

But the fact is that all of us— the generation of Wilson, the depression-shaped kids who got used to the name Roosevelt and the word "president" being synonymous, the "Ike" fans, the Kennedy idealists, and the Johnson "Great Society" sociologists - all are war babies.

WE CAN stop drawing dividing lines between wars. They merge and intermingle, cause and effect blending, past, present and future clouded by tension, anciety the normal state of mankind.

Perhaps Pearl Harbor and its quarter-century anniversary do have some meaning today. If we have learned one thing, it is that peace is as tenuous as love, a goal beyond grasp on the outside of our lives. It can be found only within, where the heartbeat's rhythm energizes the mind, allowing each individual to seek peace for himself.

Few can now remember that a "pop" song called "God Bless America" almost superseded the National Anthem some 26 years ago. If it could be rephrased today, it would be "God Guide America." For the best we can do, each in his own way, is to seek the peace of God.

Magna Carta

& The Rule of Law

In its meaning for later ages, including our own, one chapter in Magna Carta stands out above all others: it is the famed chapter 39. It declares, "No free man shall be taken, imprisoned, disseised, outlawed, banished, or in any way destroyed, nor will We proceed against or prosecute him, except by the lawful judgment of his peers and by the law of the land." Blackstone, having spoken in his Commentaries of other parts of the Charter, observed that chapter 39 all by itself "would have merited the title that it bears, of the great charter. . . ." This was no exaggeration. Although overly ambitious claims have been made for chapter 39 - for example, that "judgment of his peers" is to be identified with our system of trial by jury - the requirement that one by tried by the "law of the land" had enormous significance in the development of one of our most precious ideals: the rule of law, a government of laws and not of men. Chapter 39 has two aspects: that of substance and that of proprocedure. It realizes, to begin with, that sentence should not be executed upon a man unless there has first been a judgment that he is guilty of some offense which the law recognizes as an offense. But the chapter also requires that there must be more than the formality of a legal judgment; there must be a genuine trial, not a hollow mockery. This means that the trial must be before a competent tribunal that follows accepted procedures. Then, and only then, has the law of the land" been satisfied.

In Magna Carta's "law of the land" we can find the early origins of the concept of "due process of law," one of the cornerstones of our jurisprudence. In fact, as early as 1354 the words "due process" were used in an English statute interpreting Magna Carta, and by the end of the fourteenth century "due process of law" and "law of the land" were interchangeable. The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is talking about "law of the land" when it says that no person shall be deprived of "life, liberty, or pro-

pressed for payment on their obligation. The family of the security signer found it necessary to deny themselves luxuries to which they had been accustomed. This increased the signer's unpopularity in his own household, which in turn made him more vindictive towards the neighbor he had accommodated. Day in and day out, his family kept vigilant eyes on members of the neighbor's family for evidences that they were enjoying life at their expense. Every new dress, new hat, new piece of furniture, new vehicle or implement on the mortgage-maker's premises added new fuel to the flames of hatred in the security signer's household. Many near tragedies and never ending feuds grew out of this custom. The man who signed as security had everything to lose and nothing to gain by the transaction.

In this connection, I have found by the long experience that the average borrower feels more obligation to pay when he signs a note at the bank than when he gets the money from a friend without a note. For many years I have turned this discovery to advantage when some person I just can't turn down comes to me for $50, $100, or $200. I tell them that I do not lend money but that I will go with them to the bank, where lending is their business, and help them get a loan. They sign the note, with me as co-signer, and the money is paid directly to them by the banker. Never have I known one of them to default on his payments.

Quite in contrast with the income from present-day loans was what people received for use of their money when I was a boy. In all small towns like Paris, widows and retired farmers who owned their own homes found it possible to live on the interest from only five thousand dollars. The first interest I paid was at the rate of 10 percent. On a $5000 loan this would bring in $500. Later, the rate dropped to 8 per cent which reduced the income to $400. But, with prices for fuel, food, and clothing so low, a family could live very comfortably on that sum. Meat, which now costs $1 a pound, could be bought for 10¢ a pound, frying size chickens retailed for $1.50 a dozen. The best flour could be bought at 75¢ to $1.00 for a 50 pound sack. Coffee retailed at 15¢ to 20¢ a pound; men's suits, $5 to $15; sugar 20 pounds for a dollar; shoes for either men or women, $1.25 to $2.50; wood, $1.50 to $2 a cord, coal, $.50 to $2.59 a ton-and everything else in proportion.

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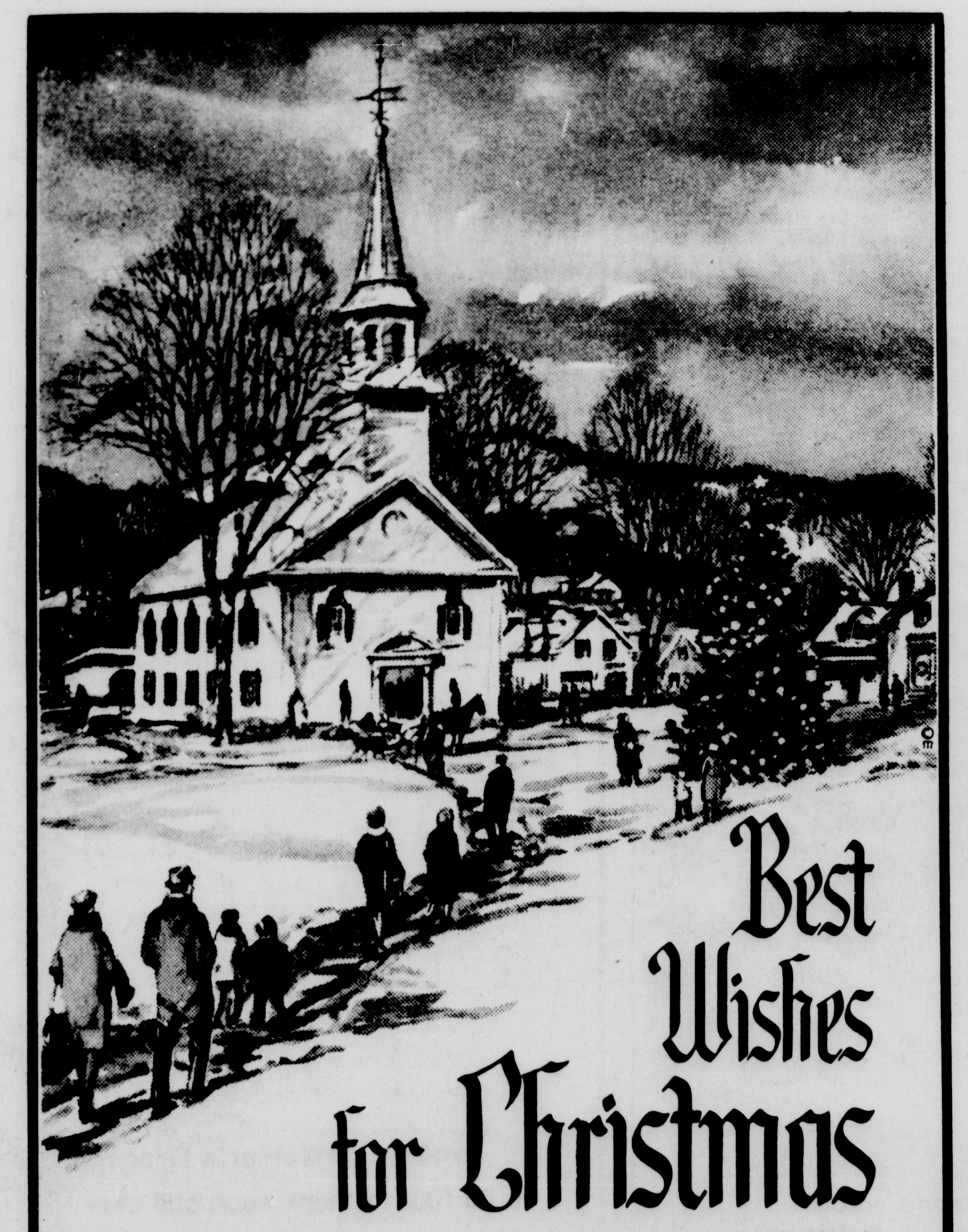

Best Wishes for Christmas

As we celebrate this joyous occasion of the birth of the Christ Child, let us remember especially the hope that was born anew and the love that filled the world on that first Christmas. May their light shine today, so that peace and understanding will prevail among men.

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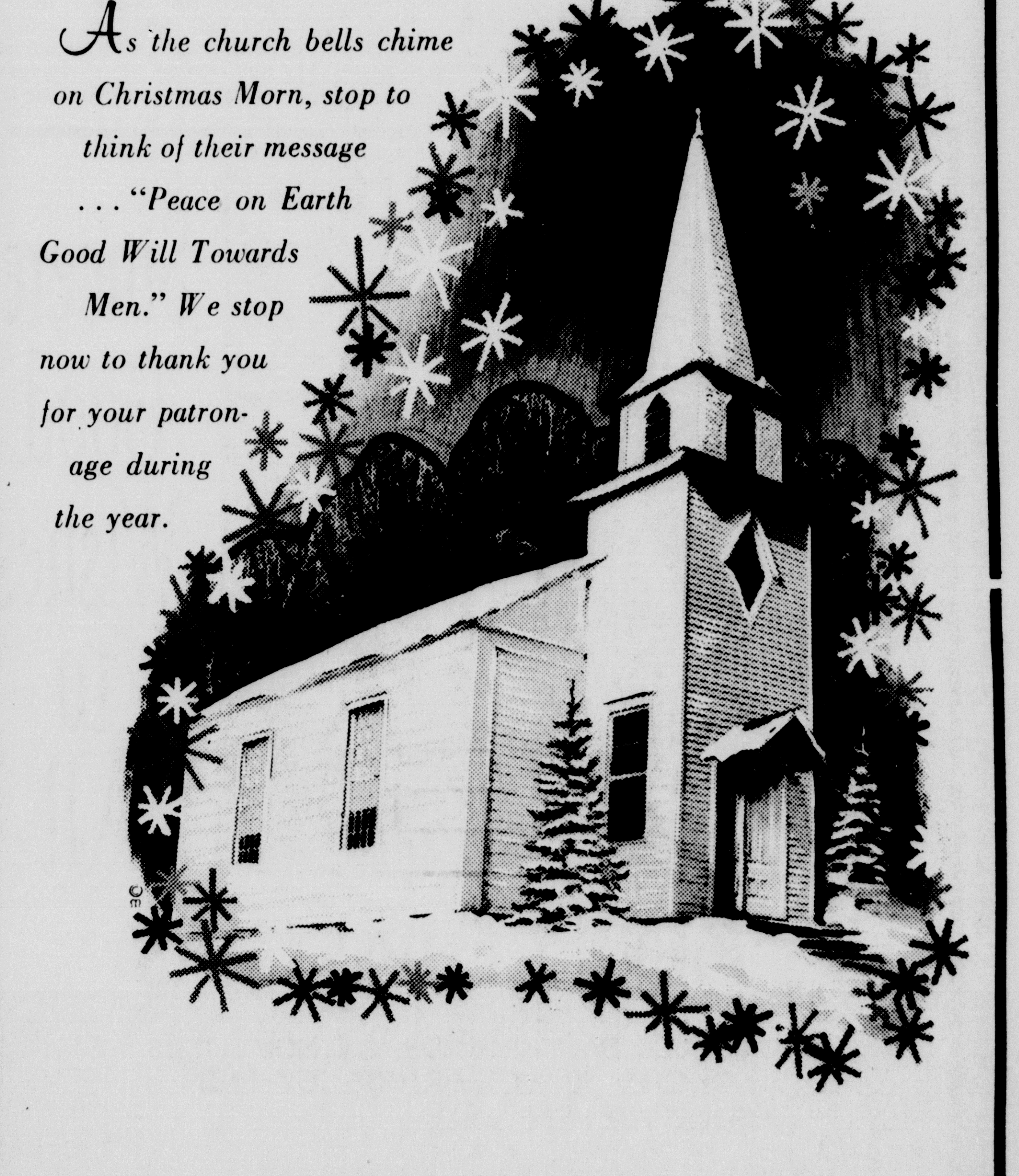
The Spirit of Christmas



As the church bells chime
on Christmas Morn, stop to
think of their message
. . . "Peace on Earth
Good Will Towards
Men." We stop
now to thank you
for your patronage
during
the year.

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God With Man is Now Residing

By GENERAL
FREDERICK COUTTS

In the year after the Battle of Waterloo there appeared in a Sheffield newspaper some Christmas verses written by the editor, James Montgomery.

Though the son of a Moravian minister, he had twice been imprisoned in the reign of George III for his radical opinions, yet lived to be granted a pension by William IV. Nine songs by this missionary enthusiast are in the international Salvation Army song book and, even if all his work is not of enduring worth, "Angels from the realms of Glory" is sure of a lasting place. Certainly line three in verse two was the answer to the Advent longings of mankind.

That God should visit and redeem His people is a dream as old as time. The nations of the ancient world had their myths of gods who took human form. This popular expectation is illustrated by the account given in the Acts of the Apostles of the reception accorded to Paul and Barnabas at Lystra.

Legend was that the gods had once visited this place but, angered by the chilly welcome afforded them, had wiped out the entire population save for an aged peasant couple who took them in. The local folk were determined not to make the same mistake twice and so acclaimed Barnabas as Zeus, king of the gods, and Paul as his messenger, Hermes.

The Roman emperors were not slow to turn the desire of nations to their own advantage.

Less than forty years after the curcifixion of Christ, Nero caused to be struck in Corinth a coin which for the first time linked the word "advent (with all its overtones) with the name of Caesar. Adventus Augusti - "the Arrival of the August One" - ran the inscription. Apollo, son of Zeus, had reached the shores of Greece by sea. Nero would copy his divine example and be accorded similar divine honors.

Not to be outshone, Hadrian - he of the wall from the Solway to the Tyne - followed Nero's example and wording a century later. And when, after another 150 years, the Roman admiral appointed to keep the Channel free from invaders from the European mainland had himself proclaimed emperor, he also employed the advent greeting with the figure of Britannia addressing him as "the long expected One."

Just as nowadays it is the political parties who promise the nearest equivalent to a new heaven and a new earth, so did the Caesars centuries ago. And as promise (both ancient and modern) has succeeded promise - each more resounding and at times more empty than the previous one - so it has become increasingly clear that man's deepest hopes are not to be met by any secular salvation. His technological triumphs cannot deliver him from his basic fears.

On his voyages in space man can take with him only that which he is. Let him land on the moon as is possible in the foreseeable future - though not without risk and loss - he can establish there only the same kind of life as he has known here. Lunar civilization as founded by him will not be other than the same commingling of virtue and vice which this earth has long known. Nor can man bring from outer space any magic which can warm a heart chilled by loneliness or deliver a will from the evil thrall of some compulsive habit.

For our salvation we look neither within ourselves nor without to space. Instead we turn to Him in whom dwelt "all the fullness of the Godhead bodily." Time began anew with the long - expected Jesus. The calendars for 1967, now on sale in their thousands, testify to that. And, by the power of Him who was "born a Child and yet a King," life can also begin anew. Never too late to mend? Not while Jesus is around.

Arnold Toynbee was once asked how he thought the world would look in another 2,000 years. Very sensibly he replied that he did not know, but of one thing he was sure. Two words now so important to men and women would be equally important then.

Those two words are Jesus Christ, for in Him God once resided on earth for us men and for our salvation.

BARBS

By WALTER C. PARKES

One of the delights of the spring landscape is the fact that those Christmas neckties have been given their duty-wearing and have disappeared with the snow.

* * *

Some collegians today don't even pack a bag before taking a "trip."

* * *

Many a car has been smashed because the driver was.

In Lexington Hospital

When Child Cries 'Mommy,' She's There

By BOB COOPER
Associated Press Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. (AP)—Hospitals can be awful places, especially for little kids who feel all alone in a world of starched white uniforms, hypodermic needles and the smell of disinfectant.

But this needn't be so—and it hasn't been for more than 8 months in the care-by-parent ward at the University of Kentucky's Medical Center.

The ward has been "extremely successful," its director proclaims, "even more than I ever dreamed it would be."

Everybody involved—the hospital, the doctors, the parents and the children—like the setup. Maybe the kids like it best of all.

"A kid needs Mom or Dad around all the time," Dr. Vernon L. James, director of the clinic, said, "and he needs them even more when he's sick."

In the care-by-parent ward, that need is answered. Each room includes a bed for the sick child and a studio couch that can be made into a bed for Mom or Dad. One parent stays with the child all the time.

The idea isn't new. Worried mothers have kept vigils beside bedsides of sick children in hospitals for years, but the university has added some new twists and made it standing procedure.

There are no nurses in the care-by-parent ward unless some urgent need arises. Then a nurse can be borrowed from the pediatric clinic, just next door.

Nurses aides don't wear white uniforms. They're more friendly in blue checked dresses and even have a different title—child care assistants.

Lights go out at 10:30 sharp each night and all hospital personnel leave. A red telephone is left on a desk as a direct line to the paging operator and help—if it's needed.

"That telephone has been used only eight times in a year and a half," Dr. James said.

The absence of nurses and shorter hours for other personnel is a boon to the hospital, of course. Qualified help is always scarce and anywhere you can do without means a boost to the rest of the service.

The system is nice for daddy's pocketbook, too. While the average cost per day in the rest of the hospital is $27, the cost in the care-by-parent ward is $17.

The nurses aides teach mothers to give medicines, take temperatures and care for the child the way a nurse would. This helps the mother, too. She's much better prepared when it comes time to take the child home.

And it helps the doctor, Dr. James said. "For one thing, the child is more responsive to treatment. For another, the parent is always handy when you have a question about the child or his background."

IT'S A HOSPITAL—Patient naps on a couch while mother looks out the window. Scene is in the University of Kentucky Medical Center's care-by-parent ward.

One service performed by the ward involves premature babies, which are kept in the hospital, after the mother is discharged, until the tyke reaches about five pounds.

"When the mother comes back for the baby, she often is scared to death about taking it home and caring for it all by herself," Dr. James said. "We let her stay in the ward a day or two and show her how."

The ward has 14 rooms, usually about 80 per cent filled. Dr. James decides who stays there. "Generally speaking, we take any child who has to be hospitalized for any reason, but who doesn't need acute hospital care," he said.

Writing 'A Christmas Carol'

FRANKLIN WINTERS IN
The Optimist Magazine

"I am sure I have always thought of Christmas time . . . as a good time; a kind, forgiving, charitable, pleasant time; the only time I know of, in the long calendar of the year, when men and women seem by one consent to open their shut-up hearts freely, and to think of people below them as if they really were fellow-travelers to the grave, and not another race of creatures bound on other journeys."

No need to tell where the above quotation originated! It comes from the most beloved Christmas story that has ever been written. . .A Christmas Carol by the immortal Charles Dickens. The words, which will echo in millions of hearts throughout the world this season, are spoken to Scrooge by his well-meaning nephew before that remarkable procession of ghosts transformed the crabby, tight-fisted miser into a genial and generous mortal.

Although millions will be renewing their acquaintance with this unique tale, few are aware of the background for its inspiration. How did it come to be written?

It was early October of 1843. Charles Dickens had just returned to England from his first trip to America. Being no idler, he was already driving himself hard on his long novel, "Martin Chuzzlewit," but he grew tired and bored with creating a character of inhuman greed. He decided that a diversion was in order. . .a shorter tale with an entirely different type of characters. . .a story which would have its own special glow of happiness. Christmas was only a few short months away and that, decided Dickens, would be his subject.

The germ of the plot had come to him while he was in Manchester taking part in the opening ceremonies of that city's new library, but he did not start putting the story down on paper until he returned to his imposing home at No. 1 Devonshire Terrace in London. Dickens had always looked forward eagerly to the Yuletide season. Its gaiety and gift-giving enraptured him.

Once he had settled himself to the task, Dickens worked without letup. As with his other creations, he literally lived so close to his new gallery of brain children that others frequently questioned his sanity. In a letter to a friend he admitted that he "wept, and laughted, and wept again" and excited himself "in a most extraordinary manner."

He told another friend, Sir Edward Bulwer - Lytton, that he "never left home before the owls went out, and led quite a solitary life." His only relaxation while he wrote his little Carol," as he affectionately called it, consisted of long walks about London. . . late at night "when all the sober folks had gone to bed." But as he wandered those black streets, his new characters walked with him.

At last, shortly before the anticipated Christmas holiday of 1843, the story was given to the world. It was a small volume of foolscap octavo, 162 pages long and illustrated with four wood engravings by John Leech.

It was an immediate hit, the first edition selling out within the first 24 hours.

No more praised the carol more wholeheartedly than Thackeray, Dickens' greatest contemporary rival, who said:

"A Scotch philosopher, who naturally does not keep Christmas, on reading the book, sent out for a turkey, and asked two friends to dine - this is a fact! Many men were known to sit down after perusing it, and write off letters to their friends, not about business, but out of the fullness of heart, and to wish old acquaintances a happy Christmas. . . As for Tiny Tim, there is not a reader in England but that little creature will be a bond of union between the author and him; and he will say of Charles Dickens. 'God bless him!' What a feeling is this for a writer to be able to inspire and what a reward to reap!"

There is no doubt that this tiny volume has taken a deep hold on humanity. More than a century has passed since it was written and it still remains a best seller. It has been translated into every major language, is read aloud in private homes and acted out on radio, stage, screen and television. No other holiday tale can hold a candle to its popularity.

Most important of all, it continues to bring out the best in its readers. As Robert Louis Stevenson put it. "Oh, it is so good . . .and I feel so good after it. . . and would do anything, yes, and shall do everything to make the world a little better."

Situation After 7 Years Of Castro

More than seven years have passed since Fidel Castro took control in Cuba. A look at the intervening years -- at the intent and progress of communism and at the promises and results of U.S. foreign policy -- is in order.

The communists know that Central and South America constitue the most vulnerable area of the Western Hemisphere. In their plan for world domination, they realize that the conquest of the southern portion of the hemisphere will be a big step toward conquering the United States.

So, they are at work employing the customary weapons of propaganda, infiltration, subversion, and attempted revolution throughout Central and South America.

The international communist conspiracy, led by Krushchev and his henchmen in Moscow, is using Cuba as a base from which to export communism to the surrounding areas of Central and South America and the Caribbean. A fully-documented report issued by a five-nation committee from the Organization of American States reveals, in detail, Cuban efforts to overthrow the government of Venezuela: a large cache was found containing arms of Cuban origin; funds and trained agents were sent by Castro into Venezuela to upset the holding of elections last fall; a detailed plan to use these arms in capturing the capital and seizing control of the country was uncovered.

This is only one instance of the efforts now being aimed by Castro at the 20 Caribbean and Latin American nations.

Our government has repeatedly stated that it would not tolerate the Castro government in Cuba if it were known to be exporting revolution and communism to other countries. It is time that our government take note of what is hapening in Latin America and take necessary steps to rid our hemisphere of Castro and his communist cohorts.

Castro's Cuba provides communism and all-important bridgehead in the western world. From this point, 90 miles from Florida, the communists have access by sea and air to most of the nations of Central and South America and the Caribbean. Under terms of the Monroe Doctrine the United States said that it would permit no foreign power to colonize or gain a foothold in this hemisphere. The fact that we have not already gotten rid of Castro indicates to our neighbors south of the Rio Grande that we have abandoned the Monroe Doctrine as an instrument of hemispheric policy. It leaves them very uncertain as to what the real position of the United States is with regard to Castro's communist country.

By allowing communism to remain in Cuba for more than five years, we have given it a certain measure of respectability. The very fact that we have tolerated it implies acceptance. The longer we allow it to remain, the more respectability Castro will gain among other nations of the world, whether we want to admit it or not.

The longer we wait the harder it will be to eliminate communism from Cuba. Castro, with the aid of Russia, has built a formidable military machine. He has about 400,100 men in his armed forces, supplied with weapons from the Soviet arsenal.

Even now it would not be an easy job. It is a task in which we should enlist all freedom-loving peoples on the hemisphere. Krushchev, even though he wants to maintain his hold on Cuba, would hardly start war to save Castro. The knowledge that hydrogen warheads are aimed at the Kremlin would temper any decision he might make.

But we should not expect Cuba communism to fall by itself. Castro has organized, with the help of Russia, an effective police state. He has a firm hold on Cuba and is being supported by other communist nations who realize the importance of keeping a bridgehead in South America.

Another argument against delaying the eliminate of Castro is that young Cubans have been subject to five years of communist instruction and brain washing. Many of them are already dedicated communists. A few more years of this and liberation of the island from Castro may be only a futile gesture. The youth of today will control Cuba of tomorrow.

After the Castro revolution in Cuba, the communists believed that similar revolutions could be fomented in other Latin American countries with comparative ease. This has not proved to be the case. After several rather abortive attempts at taking over Latin American governments, the communists have now adopted a more subtle approach. They are giving recognition to the differences in conditions in the different countries, and are tailoring their efforts to fit these conditions. In every instance, the communists are doing what they believe will result in subversion of present governments to pave the way for Red takeover in each nation. Castro agents tried terrorism in Venzuela. That is but one means by which they hope to gain their victory in Latin America.

A major weapon the communists are using in Central and South America is the formenting of discontent. In an area where there are many poverty-stricken and ignorant people and where social injustices have been the rule for many years, the creating of discontent is an easy matter. The Reds are sending agents to promote dissatisfaction, suspicion of the present government, and jealousy of the United States.

A steady flow of propaganda in printed form and by radio is being sent from Cuba into nearby nations. This hate literature is calculated to increase discontent. Much of it is aimed at the United States. All of its supports communist goals.

Following the pattern used in many other nations, the communists are infiltrating labor unions and governments in Latin America wherever possible. In both they have obtained positions of influence and are helping to mold government policy. This makes it difficult for the United States to further its aim of fostering freedom.

Thousands of Cubans and Latin American nationals have been trained in Castro's schools of communist revolution and subversion, and have been sent out to do their nefarious work.

In Brazil, there were danger from communist infiltration in labor unions and the government. So successful was this policy that the communists were effective in thwarting desires of the United States and in securing support for leftist aims. The recent coup by anti-communists was a blow for freedom for the people of Brazil.

In Peru, communists have been capitalizing upon the discontent of the large Indian population. They have armed the Indians and encouraged them to attack government forces.

Chile has appeared relatively peaceful in recent months. Communist agents, including those from warfare, and are waging a campaign of handshaking and politicking. They have chosen this way because they believe they have a chance to win control through the national elections to be held later this year. Should they win this non-violent political campaign, they plan to nationalize one billion dollars worth of American investments in Chile.

Trained communist agents from Castro's Cuba are in the hills of the Domincan Republic. Others stirred up violence in Panama against the United States. In British Guiana, they are demanding full independence from Britain, knowing that Premier Chedii Jagan will line up with his friend Fidel Castro, with whom he maintains close contact.

In Bolivia, the labor unions are heavily infiltrated, and there is a threat that the unions may strike and upset the government's admittedly weak hold over the people.

The experts on Western Hemisphere affairs recognize that no country in Latin America is completely free from the Red menace.

Any sincere plant to remove the communist cancer of Castro from this hemisphere would be obligated to abandon present trade agreements which allow U.S. trade with other communist countries.

Peace... May abiding peace be yours.
MI-LADY'S LINGERIE
Edna & Electa, owners E. Center

BEST WISHES FOR Christmas
To all our good friends, the very happiest of holidays.
Throwers Shoe & Repair
SIKESTON

Sincere Good Wishes to All
MERRY CHRISTMAS
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS, WE HOPE THIS HOLIDAY SEASON BRINGS JOY AND GOOD WILL TO ALL.
THE MOORE COMPANY
Firestone
Farm & Home Discount Supply
2015 E. MALONE SIKESTON, MO.

Silent Night
Rosy cheeked carolers carry our glad message of Yule greetings to everyone.
McDonald's Cloth Shop

Greetings
Peaceful as a countryside wrapped in snowy white, the quiet contentment of Christmas spreads across the land. We greet you with the wish that great joy may be yours at this happy, holy time. And with sincere thanks, we extend to you our great appreciation for your favors and friendly good will.
Fabick Bros. Equipment Company
471-5941 SIKESTON, MO.
"YOUR CATERPILLAR DEALER"

Christmas Greetings
On that first Christmas, a special Star shone bright over the Mother and Child. May the Christmas star of peace, joy and happiness shine bright over you and yours for Christmas and all through the year.
And we at Walker's Grocery would like to thank each and every customer for their patronage over the last year.
We will continue to serve you with the best of our ability.
WALKERS SUPER MKT.
407 MOORE GR 1-1054
SIKESTON, MO.

For Unto You Is Born This Day In The City of David A Savior, Which Is Christ The Lord

And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.

"(And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)

"And all went to be taxed, every one unto his own city.

"And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:)

"To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

"And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

"And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

"And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

"And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the gory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

"And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

"For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

"And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

"And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

"Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men.

"And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

"And they came with haste, and found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger.

"And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this child.

"And all they that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds.

"But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart.

"And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all things they had heard and seen, as it was told unto them." (Luke 2: 1-20)

Such is the enchanting revelation of the Savior's birth we observe at this time. Christmas: the stirring carols sound the glad tidings of great joy; friendly voices cheer us with warming greetings; cherished hours of reunion with loved ones; refreshment, fellowship, relaxation, spiritual enrichment.

A time of reflection, reminiscenses of days that are gone -- other Christmases with dear ones who have left us. A time to gain perspective, to re-evaluate our lives and stewardship.

Christmas again. A reminder of the great hope for the future. As in Bethlehem, souls in despair are quickened, transformed and enraptured by hope. In Christ is the secret of life, joy, victory, peace. Only with Christ can man face his future.

Consider the miracles of time and place relating to the birth of the Christ at Bethlehem.

At the time when the angel announced the birth of Christ, it was humanly inconceivable that He would be born at Bethlehem of Judea.

Mary lived far to the north at Nazareth, in Galilee. It was particularly unusual for a woman to travel near the time of childbirth. And yet it was at that time that Mary made the difficult trip from Nazareth to Bethlehem.

God had decreed that Mary should marry Joseph, and that Joseph was to be the foster parent and the custodian of a sacred trust, the Child Jesus. And it was because of her marriage to Joseph that it became necessary for Mary to make the journey at that particular time to Bethlehem. Joseph was compelled under the stern decree of Augustus Caesar to go to Bethlehem, the city of his birth, to register as a subject of Caesar.

What if Joseph had not been a native of Bethlehem?

What if the strange decree by Caesar, that each citizen of the Roman world should be taxed in the city of his birth, had not been made? such a decree was unprecedented.

What if the time element with reference to that decree had been shifted one way or the other? If the time for that registration had been later, Mary would not have been in Bethlehem.

What if either Joseph or Mary had been in such condition of health that they could not have made the trip to Bethlehem? What if? What if? What if?

But there are no "what ifs" in God's plan and timetable. That which seemed impossible occurred through divine appointment to become a reality, an incontestable, historical fact.

God had said through His prophet Micah 700 years before the blessed event occurred, that Christ should be born in Bethlehem:

"But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall He come forth unto Me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting."

One remembers that when King Herod inquired of the Scribes of Israel concerning the place where their promised Messiah should be born, they replied, without hesitation, that He would be born in Bethlehem. On the strength of that information, King Herod issued that black, inhumane decree that every male child under two years of age should be killed. Except for the warning by the angel, Joseph and Mary would have been in Bethlehem when that ghastly slaughter of infants took place.

That which was most unlikely from every human standpoint became a glorious fact: Christ was born at Bethlehem, as the prophet had foretold. "With God all things are possible."

It is wonderful to observe that God has a timetable. He causes men and nations, emperors and peasants to move and to act in accordance with His sovereign will. Before the emperior at Rome even dreamed of taxing the world, God had sent His angel to Mary with the blessed announcement that she was to become the mother of the Son of God. He gave Joseph faith and the grace to know that the Child was One begotten of the Holy Ghost. Many, many years before the time that Joseph had established residence at Nazareth, God had directed that his parents should live at Bethlehem where Joseph was born; otherwise he would not have returned there to pay taxes.

How wonderful that all these events, conditions and circumstances coincided when the hour hand of God's clock struck the appointed hour.

Our Redeemer came into this world at God's appointed time. He fulfilled God's appointments during His short sojourn on this earth. He lived in poverty and was reared in obscurity.

He did not travel extensively. Only once did He cross the boundary of the country in which He lived: during His exile in childhood. He possessed neither wealth nor influence. His relatives were inconspicious, uninfluential, and had neither training nor education.

In infancy He startled a king. In childhood He puzzled the doctors. In manhood He ruled the course of nature, walking upon the billows as if pavements, and hushed the sea to sleep. He healed multitudes without medicine and made no charge for His service.

He never wrote a book and yet no library could hold the books that have been written about or which mentioned Him.

He never wrote a song, and yet He furnished the theme for thousands of songs. He never founded a college, but all the schools together cannot boast as having as many students. He never practiced medicine, yet He has healed more broken hearts than all the doctors, far and near.

He never marshalled an army, nor drafted a soldier, nor fired a gun, and yet no leader ever had more volunteers. Every seventh day the wheels of commerce cease their turning and multitudes wend their way to worship Him.

The names of the past proud statesmen of Greece and Rome have come and gone, but the name of this man abounds more and more. Though time has spread almost 2,000 years between the people of this generation and those who watched His crucifixion, He still lives. Herod could not kill Him, Satan could not seduce Him, death could not destroy Him, and the grave could not hold Him.

He stands forth upon the highest pinnacle of heavenly glory, proclaimed of God, acknowledged of angels, adored by saints, and feared by devils, as the living personal Christ, our Lord and Saviour.

REV. DALE CROWLEY

Wheelchair Girl Says It's Like Having Freckles

SPARE TIME ACTIVITY. . .Barbara Davenport likes to sew her own dresses, when she gets a free hour.

By PAT BORDEN
Gastonia (N.C.) Gazette

INGALLS, N. C. (AP) — One night several years ago at a dance at Lees-McRae College, a young man blushed violently when the girl he'd asked to dance turned him down with a spontaneous outright laugh.

The girl wasn't being insulting; the laugh was one of self-congratulation. His invitation to dance had proved that he among others, had accepted her so completely for herself—a lively, quick-witted and perceptive girl —that he had become blind to the fact that her mode of transportation was a wheelchair.

This is a typical reaction to dark-hared, browned-eyed Barbara Davenport, who has been unable to walk since an accident rendered her a paraplegic at the age of 9. From that time, her No. 1 battle with friends, family and herself was to be accepted for herself first of all as a person.

HARMONY. . .Barbara Davenport and constant companion, 3-year-old beagle named Jerry No-No, have private sing-together.

Upon graduation from high school, Barbara's big battle was to gain admission to a college as a resident student. Wary of the responsibility and largely unequipped to serve students in wheelchairs, colleges were not quick to accept her.

Finally, Lees-McRae College in Banner Elk opened its doors, admitting Barbara as their first student in a wheel-chair. Because her older brother Bill was also a student there, her admittance was made a few degrees easier, since he would be able to take her to classes.

Having edited the Lees-McRae college paper, Barbara decided to make journalism her majcr field at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Here, she again broke the wheelchair barrier on a trial basis. Almost immediately, other such students were admitted.

Awakened to the needs of students like Barbara, colleges and high schools alike began including ramps and wider doorways and passages in their blueprints in order to accommodate them.

There's still a lot left to be desired, accordng to Barbara. "If there were one thing I could change," she said, "it would be bathroom doors. All the service stations between California and Maine have doors too narrow to admit a wheelchair, and the same is true of most homes and apartments."

"If I said I'd never been bitter about my situation, I'd be lying," Barbara said, in her fortright manner. "But it's like being born with freckles: you have to accept it because there isn't much you can do about it."

As a lover of life, politics, people and writing, journalism was a natural for Barbara.

After graduation, Barbara had returned to her home at Ingalls, in the Green Valley community of 112 families, located along a twisting mountain road between Spruce Pine and the Tennessee border.

Unable to land a job as a regular reporter, Barbara settled for writing features, editorials and news stories for the Avery Journal, the county newspaper.

On June 1, 1965, she became the Avery County coordinator of WAMY, the Neighborhood Youth Corps project in Wautauga, Avery, Mitchell and Yancy counties. It's her job to direct and coordinate in-school and drop-out projects, with 100 students in the former and 50 in the latter.

As a native of this area, Barbara has a keen understanding of the nature of mountain people and can well appreciate the delicacy of her job as well as its problems.

"You have to understand the people here," she explained. "They're independent and don't especially like people helping them, the young people in particular."

Among the projects being tackled by these youngsters, many of whom have never held jobs before, are the cleaning of schools and public buildings, digging a sewer line to a four-room schoolhouse, and building privvies.

"Yes, the federal government is paying Youth Corps workers to build privvies," Barbara said. "But what most people don't realize is that many don't even have privvies or sanitary waste disposal, which means they're polluting streams or it drains into gardens."

Within this community are many of Barbara's friends who have stood by during some of her blacker moments. "I've been lucky," she says, "to have had a lot of friends who were there when I needed them. And too, being one of six children has been good for me. Fairly much of the time I was left to fight my own battles. It's a great advantage, competition. You have to make your own way."

Contradictions

Perhaps the chief reason for the difficulties the Administration is experiencing in persuading Congress to enact a tax increase is the widespread confusion regarding the economics of its case. The confusion seems to exist among the administration spokesmen themselves and, more understandably, on the part of their auditors in Congress and among the public.

The Administration relies on three major lines of argument which are distinct and partly contradictory. One is the belief that we are in, or about to enter a period when demand will greatly exceed the economy's ability to satisfy it and that this will lead to intolerable inflationary pressures. The tax increase is allegedly needed to tone down this great surge of demand.

The second line of argument is that the requirements for financing the large deficit that would occur in the absence of a tax increase would lead to a severe credit shortage. This in turn would raise interest rates and have a depressive effect in sectors of business that are largely dependent on credit -- especially the housing industry. In a sense this is contradictory to the excessive demand argument since credit shortages and high interest rates tend to suppress certain forms of demand.

The third argument is that protection of the U.S. dollar, and correction of our balance of-payments deficit, demand a shift toward a less timulative fiscal policy. But another contraction seems to be involved here. The high interest rates which are among the alleged bad effects of failure to enact a tax increase are themselves a protection for the U.S. dollar. They prevent the outflow of funds which would otherwise occur because of the attraction of high interest rates abroad. To the extent that balance - of - payments considerations are controlling we shall have to have high interest rates in the U.S., no matter what the domestic economic or fiscal situation.

Aside from these internal contradictions in the Administration's case for a tax increase, current facts also seem to contradict it. At least they do not support it strongly. As 1967 draws to a close, we see little sign of a generally excessive demand pressing hard against supply. The rate of plant-capacity utilization has fallen from 91 per cent a year ago -- extremely tight by all previous standards -- to about 84 percent currently -- quite moderate by comparison. There has also been a marked easing in the market for manpower, with unemployment rising and overtime hours declining. The symptoms are not those we would expect to see in an over-heated economy.

But, worse than any of the contractions we have mentioned so far, the facts seem to contradict themselves. At least that is so if we attempt to interpret them in conventional ways.

Despite the absence of visible excess demand, the price level continues to rise --- in recent months at an annual rate of 3/4 percent. One suggested explanation for this is that the country is experiencing a "cost -push" rather than a "demand - pull" inflation. Our own explanation, which perhaps amounts to the same thing, is that current price rises are due to the delayed effect of the excessive - demand situation of 1966, working its way through the cost and price structure.

Another apparent contradiction in the 1967 economic picture has been the persistence of high interest rates in the face of a vast expansion of bank credit. On supply and demand considerations, one might expect the cost of money to fall when its supply was being rapidly expanded.

We interpret this paradox as the reflection of a conviction, on the part of lenders and borrowers, that inflation is in the cards for some time. Lenders expect some extra compensation for the loss of purchasing power of their money when it is finally repaid. And borrowers are willing to pay an interest premium when they can repay their debt in cheaper dollars.

All these contradictions, whether they are real or only apparent, suggest the necessity for some rethinking. This column's belief is that large federal deficits do have an undesirable effect. But the effect is not necessarily an overheating of the economy as that term is ordinarily understood. Instead, we get a combination of inflation with production rates that are somewhat below the economy's full potential.

SHAKE AND BE DAMNED

NEW YORK (AP) — Shaking up people, even if they don't like it, is the function of religion, says Rabbi Balfour Brickner, an official of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, adding:

"As soon as a church goes into a suburb, it is essentially in the midst of a conformity which masks all kinds of social problems and unpleasantries . . . But when the church starts to do its job, to tear away the veneer, people dislike it."

QUICK QUIZ

Q—What is the meaning of the word "psychedelic"?

A—It is a fairly recent invention and may be loosely said to mean "mind-expanding" or "consciousness-expanding." It is used to refer to such drugs as LSD, marijuana and the like, which allegedly possess such properties.

Q—Which two members of the pine family are not evergreens?

A—The larch and the bald cypress, which shed their needles in winter.

Q—What opera has been called the "granddaddy of musical comedy"?

A—"The Beggars' Opera" by John Gay.

Q—How does Pike's Peak rank in altitude among U.S. peaks?

A—Although among the best-known mountains in America, it ranks only 59th in altitude among U.S. peaks. It is 14,110 feet high and was 42nd in rank before Alaska became a state.

Q—Upon what was the measurement of a yard originally based?

A—On the distance from the tip of the nose to the end of the outstretched arm and hand.

Christmas Wishes

Holiday time is a house filled with gladness, the happy lilt of welcoming voices. May this be yours on Christmas.

OAKES CONOCO SERVICE
HIWAY 61 NORTH SIKESTON, MO.

It's that joyous and gladsome time of year when we open our hearts and homes to one and all, sharing our blessings large and small. May yours be the rich delight that comes with partaking of the spirit of Christmas.

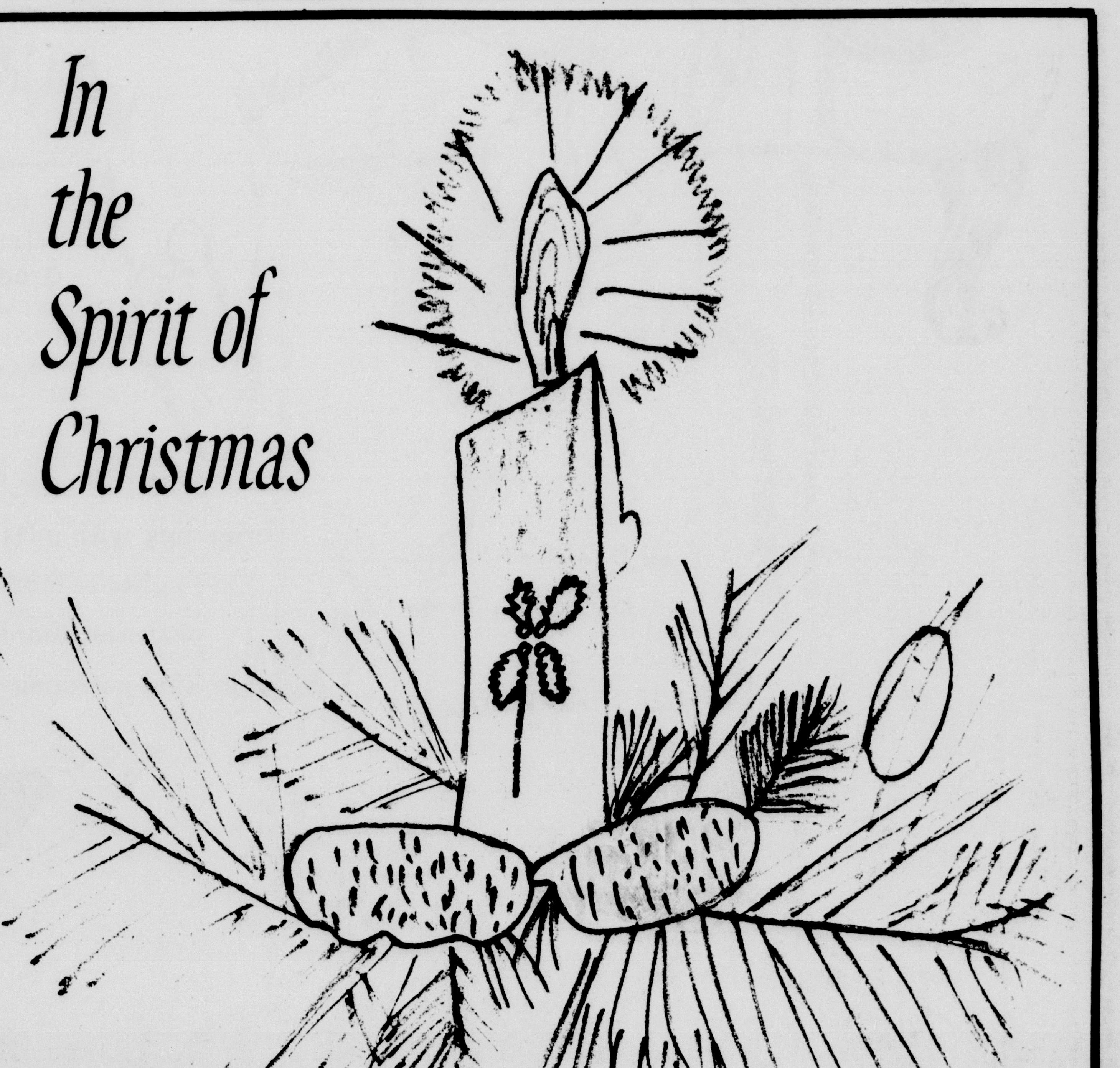
MARKS AND STEARNES FOOD MART
ROY MARKS & CHARLES STEARNES
HIWAY 61 NORTH AT SMITH ST.
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Merry Christmas

Carols ring out . . .
gladness fills every heart
and the air is astir with the
lively spirit of the Christmas Season.
May you enjoy all of it to the utmost!

MOORE'S ACE HARDWARE

In the Spirit of Christmas



SHAVONNA MARCUS
1st PRIZE 3 GRADE

This Christmastide, may the peace and contentment that comes with love, understanding and good will towards our fellowmen prevail throughout the world. And for you and yours especially, may the meaning of Christmas be deeper, its hopes brighter than ever before.

MARTIN OIL COMPANY
WHOLESALE INCORPORATED RETAIL

Career Seekers Can Test Selves

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new self-testing system offers encouraging prospects for the high school student who can't decide what he wants to do after graduation.

The self tests, developed by Edward C. Wilkinson, associate director of the U.S. government-backed Upward Bound educational development plan at the University of Wisconsin, permit students to actually see themselves in jobs they may be considering.

Basically, the self tests let the students explore their own futures.

Wilkinson, with help from ALP Educational Publications of Milwaukee, has issued a series of informative books on a number of vocations and professions ranging from the insurance business to nursing.

Experts in each field covered by the books have provided essential information so that the high school student who is interested in a career in insurance, for example, can read in concise language exactly what is involved in working for an insurance company.

He sees what a claims adjuster is, what the requirements are for the job, what the outlook is for promotion and what the pay level is for this job in most insurance firms.

He can do the same for chief auditor or for vice president.

Next to the description of each key job in insurance is a list of questions which inquire into the student's scholastic ability, social, mechanical and aesthetic outlooks, physical ability, personal traits, interests and needs. All that's needed to answer each question is a check in one of four circles lined up beside each query.

The student replies to the questions on a clear, plastic scale lined up next to the list of questions.

Teachers place the plastic answer sheet over a key list of answers provided with each job description. On the key, circles which should be filled in if the student has a clear aptitude for the particular job in which he is interested are recorded in black.

The teacher sees at a glance whether the student's answers correspond. If they do, then the student can be fairly confident he has some basic aptitude for the job.

"If this system is properly used," Wilkinson says, "the student can see that there are many more careers open to him than he may have expected.

"Essentially, the system is an exploration device, not a means of making a definite choice. It offers the student a chance to see himself in a cross section of businesses and industries."

Wilkinson has introduced the system in 500 high schools across the United States. There has not been time for a full evaluation of results, he says. But where counsellors have had time to study the results, the system has proved helpful, Wilkinson adds.

The system, called the Sextant Series for Exploring Your Future, is designed primarily for use in high schools.

Wilkinson says there also is a possibility it may soon be introduced into junior high schools.

Finally, the program may be used for vocational retraining of adults who may feel they have been misplaced through the use of other guidance programs.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

Men—why buy hair-graying goop when trying to follow front-office directives will do the same chore for you?

* * *

If the office goof-off doesn't watch out, he'll find himself working for a leaving.

* * *

People who don't know what to do about mice have a lot in common with our schizophrenic cat.

Margaret Howe Is Learning To Talk with Dolphins

AP Newsfeatures

If you suspect that a dolphin has an intellect superior in some respects to that of a human being, what do you do about it?

Well, you try to communicate with it. And the way to do that, decided a good looking young woman named Margaret Howe, is to live quite literally with one of the big, dangerously toothed beasts for 24 hours a day, seven days a week, months on end. This is how she describes it:

"To actually live with a dolphin 24 hours a day is a very taxing situation. Much more so than I had anticipated. Unlike a dog, unlike a cat, unlike a human a dolphin is more like a shadow than a roommate. If given the opportunity, he will never leave your physical being. To try and sweep the floor with Peter means that Peter is continually at your feet. . .touching you. . . nibbling you. . .perhaps speaking (humanoid or dolphinese) to you. He does not go away. To cross a room to answer a phone means that Peter meets you when you come into his immediate range and he walks with you, pushing, nibbling, slapping, the whole way."

By "walking," Miss Howe means she was wading through shallow water and Peter swimming.

"He can move all around the room," she continues, "and it is just a matter of time before I will not have a place to 'escape' to. This, of course, is what I want to happen, but I had not realized the intensity of the situation.

"If not actively involved in a game, Peter will be touching me in some way and demanding attention. This may sound mild, but I literally cannot take a step without Peter getting all tangled up in my feet. And if I should continue to ignore him, I am likely to get a slap with his tail that can take my feet out from under me. My shins are bruised up and down, from the constant butting of his nose and flippers. And all this suits me just fine."

The experiment ran on for two and a half months, ending in the fall of 1965.

Carried out in an especially designed laboratory at St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands, it was under the supervision of Dr. John Cunningham Lilly, founder of the Communication Research Institute and author six years ago of "Man and Dolphin."

Now he has published "The Mind of the Dolphin" in which he advances his theories further, disclosing that the big-brained bottlenose dolphin has two sonar systems that enable it to "see" with its ears, and that it practices the golden rule towards human beings who often slaughter and exploit it.

To get closer to the dolphin mind and even to try to teach it English, Miss Howe lived with Peter and on occasion with other dolphins in an area divided into a deep pool where the dolphins felt comfortable, a dry area where she could change clothes and shower, and a 16-inch-deep wading pool where she could meet the beast on somewhat even terms. While sleeping she was splashed by his flippers.

Convinced at last by Peter that he would not snap off one of her legs with his awesome teeth, she tried teaching him shapes, numbers, and even the English language. Gradually, she records in notes that Dr. Lilly quotes, he stopped clicking and squealing in a fashion fit only for dolphin ears and started uttering "humanoid" sounds. These corresponded more and more in tone, syllabication and actual sound to the words spoken But that was only a starter.

"I visualize a project as vast as our present space program," writes Dr. Lilly, "devoting our best minds, our best engineering brains, our best networks of computer people and material and time on this essentially peaceful mission of inter-species communication, right here on this planet."

MARGARET HOWE and dolphin friend.

Periphual Abstraction

JOHN GOULD
in the Christian Science Monitor
Lisban Falls, Maine

Do you suppose it's also time to pen the lamentation for the end of the era of Good Will? Several things have happened to me lately to suggest the possibility. You know, there was a time an important asset to any business was a nebulous and peripheral abstraction known as "good will". If you bought a going business you would pay so much for land and buildings, so much for stock and fixtures, and so much for good will. A man who had been trading for any length of time was supposed to have surrounded himself with friendly customers who came back, and this was negotiable.

When we were first married my wife went into Fred Heistermann's market and introduced herself. Fred shook hands with a deep Prussian bow he had imported personally and said, "Tso! A new bride! Komm', I vill exblain about meats!" He spent over an hour with her that morning, telling her one cut from another and how to prepare each - this was for soups, this for the pan.

She came home informed and thought Fred was the greatest storekeeper in the world, which perhaps he was, and as long as he kept his market he got every cent of her business. Sometimes we'd chew far into the evening on some of Fred's lesser delicacies, but she'd always go back. "That last meat wasn't so good," she'd say and Fred would look astonished. He'd sweet-talk himself out of any blame, and fix her up with something he promised would be delicious. "I geep mine patrons happy," he'd say, and so they were for many years. Right up to the time the management store drove the local markets out of business and perhpas proved that good will was a delusion. Fred worked at his good will all the days of his career.

There are still pleasant clerks and dedicated storekeepers, of course, but many a trading confrontation ends up at the other extreme. Back in 1946 I bought a belt-sander. It is a homeworkshop tool, not inexpensive, and every so often since then I have gone back to the same store to get the belts for it. Over the years this has amounted to quite a few dollars. But last week the man said, "What size?"

"Model A-97, 2¼ x 21," I said, although I can never remember what size underwear I wear.

"There's no such size," he said.

So I learned that my sander had outlasted the planned obsolescene of its manufacturer, and to get new belts I must now make a factory order. So, good will of two decades was swiftly spent, yet I remember my uncle, who was a storekeeper, and the way he insisted to all that he was there to please them. "Just let me know, anytime," was his remark, and one morning at 4:00 o'clock a customer pounded under my uncle's bedroom window and wanted some baking powder. His wife had risen to make the breakfast biscuits, and found the can empty. My uncle cheerfully responded, and thanked the man for his custom, but I suspect it would be fairly difficult, today, to get a grocer to come around in his nightshirt for one can of baking powder.

I find that banks, particularly, have lost this touch. I suspect bankers themselves will be the last to find it out, but anybody who has ever tried to call a bank's attention to a five cent error in a monthly statement will know the difference. Our bank in town here used to be operated by a man who knew everybody, and nobody ever called him anything except "Mac," and he understood every business in town and had a pool table out back. If you went in to borrow a few dollars you had to shoot him a game of pool while he talked it over. Then one day a big bank swallowed our little bank and the first thing they did was move out the pool table. They don't own a machine that can compute what that cost in good will, yet they've got a very fine bank and it's probably stronger than ever.

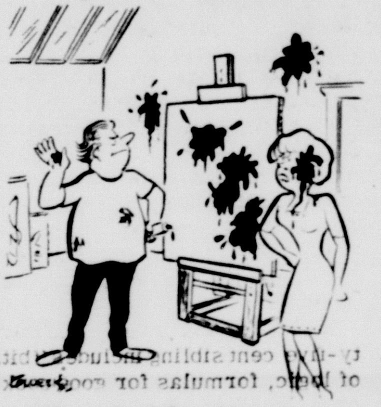
Another recent incident involved my typerwriter. Back in 1922, mind you, I scraped up 20 hard-gained dollars and went to a typewriter place to see if I could wangle some kind of a trade. I could use a machine in my school work, and I thought I might like to "write for the papers." The man was interested in good will and he fixed me up with an old ensilage - cutter model that I used for a long time. I've always gone back for cleaning and repairs, and now and then to buy a new machine. That's quite a while, now. So the other day the A dropped off my typewriter and I carried it in and the man now in charge said, "Oh, oh!"

I said, "What do you mean, 'oh, oh!'?" He said, "I hate to see typewriters coming in. We've gone to computers, you know, and we have to get $4.50 an hour, and you won't be happy with the bill we run up." I said something to him which bridged a vast gulf. I said, "In 1926 a letter dropped off and you fellows fixed it for nothing."

I remember when my father paid his grocery bill every week Mr. Magoun would drop two-three chocolate creams into a red-striped paper sack, twist the top, and hand it to me in solemn formality, bending away down to my level man-to-man. "Isn't Mr. Magoun nice to give me candy?" I said one time, and my father said, "That's what they call good will."

Come to think of it, it must be difficult today to find any strip-ed paper sacks - I haven't seen one in years.

My Neighbors



"Watch where you toss your masterpiece, will you!"

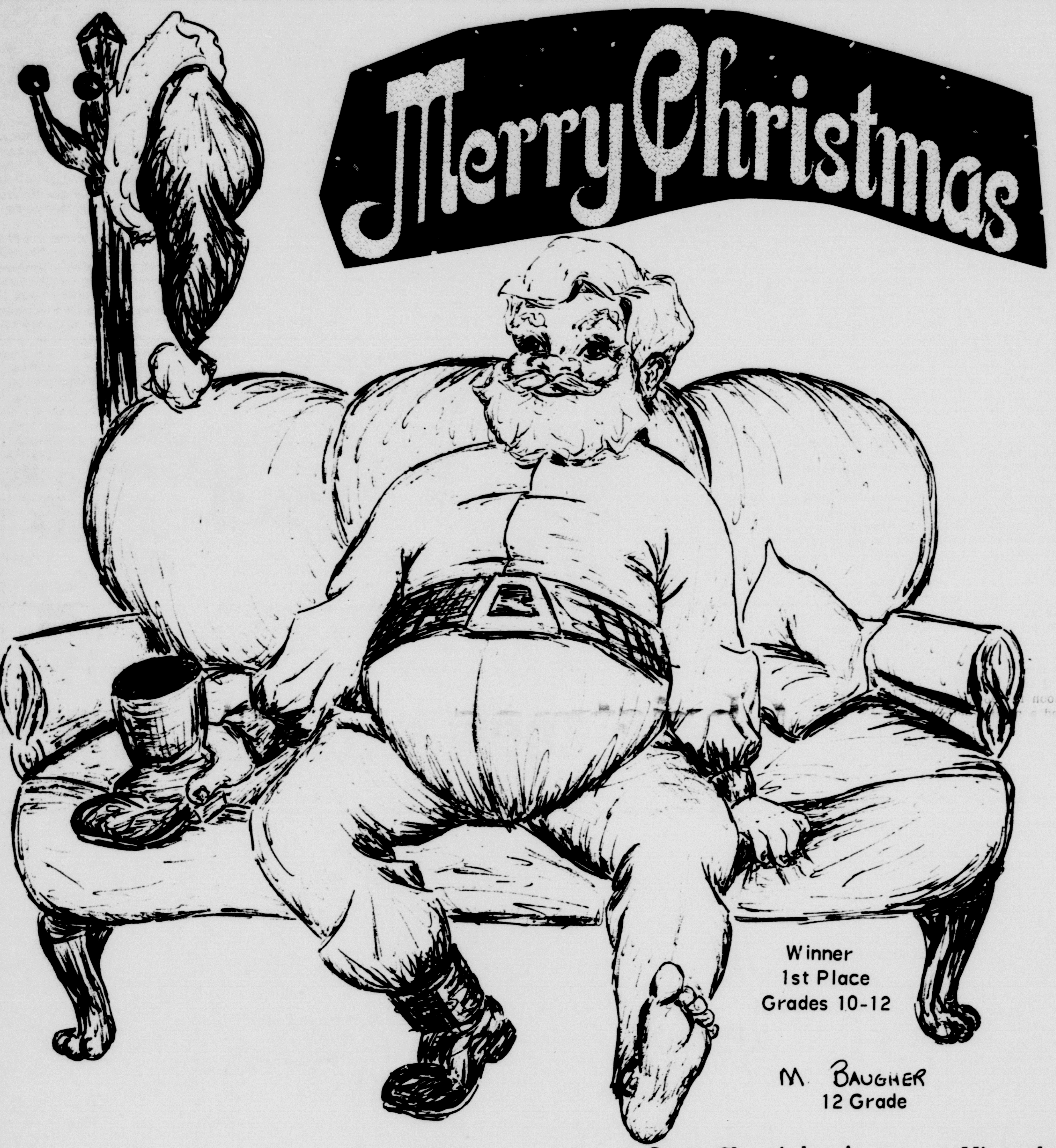
QUICK QUIZ

Q—What is the extent of voting privileges granted to residents of the District of Columbia?

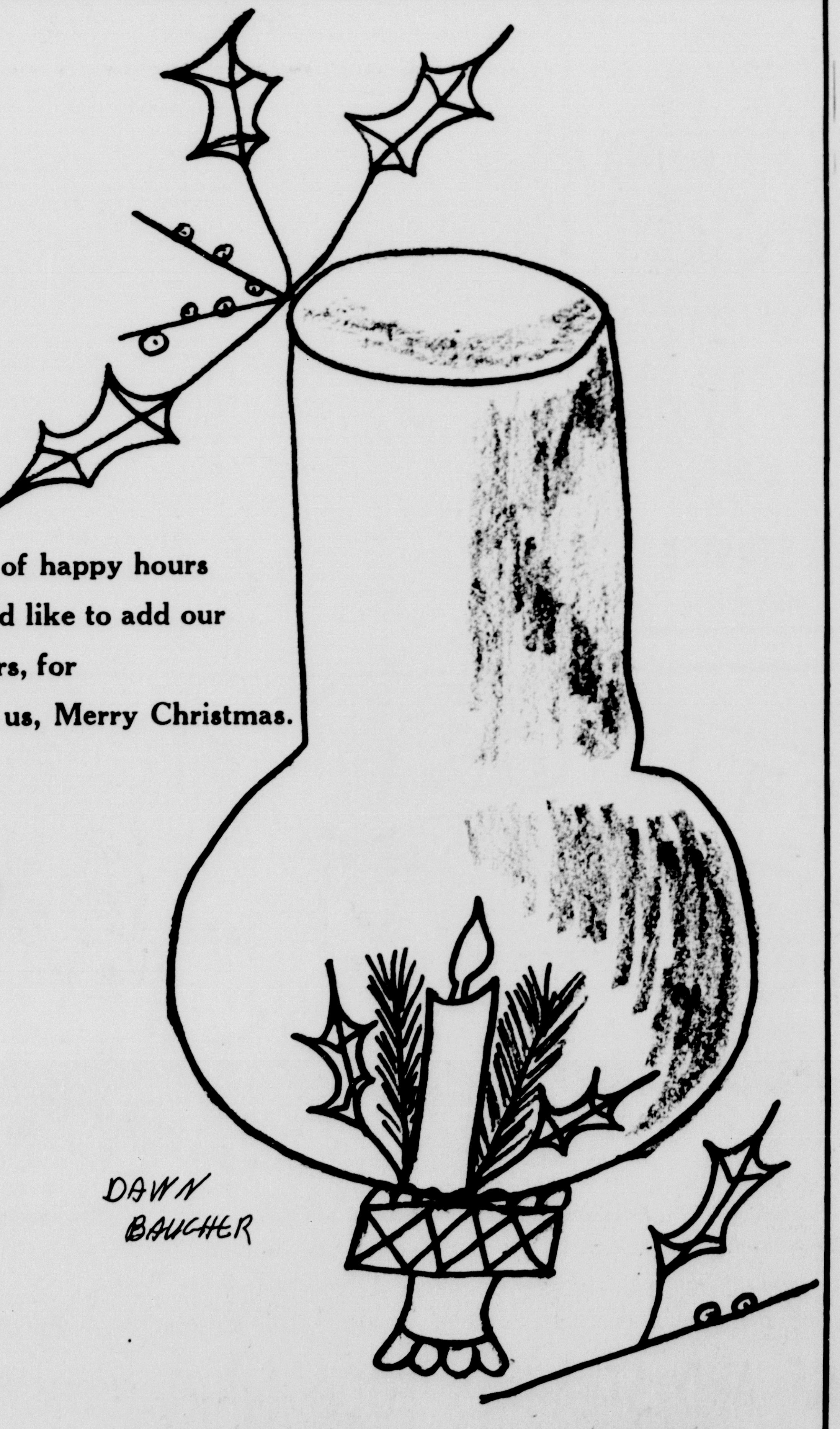
A—Residents may vote only in national presidential elections. This privilege was granted by the 23rd Amendment, ratified in 1961.

Q—Which of Shakespeare's plays are known as the "Chronicle Plays"?

A—The historical plays dealing with English kings and the well-known events of their reigns.



Santa Claus is here! His pack is brimming with gifts of joy and laughter . . . gifts of happy hours . . . gifts of friendship and good will. We would like to add our warmest thanks to you, our valued customers, for your kind patronage. From jolly old St. Nick and us, Merry Christmas.



Fred Baugher
Lee Hunter School
Grade 6
Mrs. Pfaffe korn
Winner
4th Place
Grades 4-6
FRED BAUGHER
6 Grade

BAUGHER STUDIO
HIWAY 61 S. 471-3633

Former Roper Is 'Cowboys' Clearinghouse'

DAVE STOUT, editor of "Rodeo Sports News," outside the Rodeo Cowboys Association headquarters in Denver. Stout is a former calf roper, son of a newspaperman.

By LOUDON KELLY
Associated Press Writer

DENVER, Colo. (AP)—Dave Stout goes to his office job in cowboy boots and wide-brimmed hat. You almost expect to see his old roping pony hitched outside.

As editor of "Rodeo Sports News" and confidant of cowboys, Dave keeps a large, muscular hand on the pulse of a booming business.

The old West of television shoot-'em-ups is long gone, but the rodeo—spawned in the cattle country of the '80s—is coming on stronger than ever.

Purse money at shows approved by the Rodeo Cowboys Association this year will amount to about $3.5 million, the ninth year in a row it has exceeded $3 million.

By the year's end a young Oregonian, Larry Mahan, 23, of Brooks, will show winnings of close to $45,000 in tucking away his second consecutive title as all-around RCA champion. No other cowboy has a chance of catching him.

Stout hangs his cowboy hat in the rodeo cowboys headquarters building in Denver where he lines up schedules of coming events and lends a sympathetic ear to a rodeo hand telephoning in a tale of trouble.

"This is a sort of clearing house for the hands," Dave says. "They spread out all over the country."

A quiet-voiced man with mild blue eyes, Stout developed a love for horses he's never lost by going as a boy of 5 with his father to a Texas ranch to buy yearling steers for the family farm in Missouri. The father, Ralph E. Stout, ran the farm as a hobby. He was on the staff of The Kansas City Star for 40 years, 30 as managing editor.

Stout says the yearly money take for rodio contestants has quadrupled since he began as a left-handed calf roper in 1946. He competed for nine years and still takes part in neighborhood roping contests out near the foothills, sometimes using a 22-year-old, rope-wise horse.

The Rodeo Cowboys Association has more than 3,000 dues-paying members, but only 750 to 800 are full-time contestants. In addition to their expenses, all competitors, champions and beginners alike, must pay their own entry fees. These are added to purse money put up by the rodeo producers.

"If a cowboy can take home half of what he wins, he feels he's doing well," Dave said.

Between 60 and 70 of the cowboys fly their own planes, mostly single-engine craft, so they may compete in two or sometimes three rodeos in the same week.

More contestants each year head for the rodeo arena from backgrounds other than the western cow country. For instance, Mahan, the sport's best money winner for the last two years, comes from Oregon lumbering country and is the son of a horseshoer.

However, most of the better ones hail from western states and Canada. And nearly all of them as boys were at their happiest around horses.

Stout estimated that about one-third of today's cowboys have graduated from high school and college rodeos or from the American Junior Rodeo, a sort of "little league" of the sport.

He said seven of 10 rodeo performers get married young and their wives frequently travel with them. Most of the top cowboys, especially in the riding events, are 30 or younger.

Then there's the exception—Warren (Freckles) Brown, Soper, Okla., rancher, who at 46 is the oldest active competitor in the business. He still wins his share of purses in bull riding and saddle and bareback bronc competition.

Brown is the oldest man to win an RCA championship. He won the bull riding crown when he was 41, surviving a broken neck on his way to the championship.

The rodeo has a women's division. Barrel racers who belong to the Girls Rodeo Association compete in about 50 per cent of rodeos held. A good woman racer can earn up to $10,000 a year.

Stout said the future of the rodeo depends to a great extent on the ability of stock contractors to keep coming up with bucking horses.

"A good bucker is anywhere you can find it," he said. "Some of them have been children's horses or draft animals that went bad.

"A bucker is a spoiled horse. He's well fed and pampered. Not counting the time he puts in traveling around the country, he works about an hour a week.

"As one horse rancher said, if you knew what makes a horse buck, you could become a millionaire."

BARBS

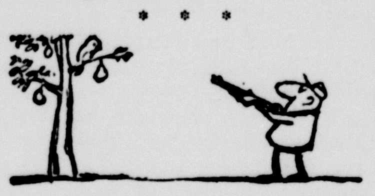
By PHIL PASTORET

If it is true that the road to the nether world is paved with good intentions,, we should be holding the prime contracting job.

* * *

The boss is heir-conditioning the office—his son will be out of college early next year.

* * *

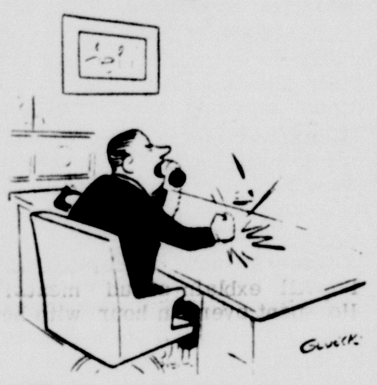


Now is the time to declare open season on the partridge in a pear tree.

* * *

There's a new, frozen, vegetables - in - marshmallow - sauce product in the market, and you are invited to concoct your own funny about this one.

My Neighbors



"Look—I don't want to talk to any tape recorder—I want to talk to him personally!"

Down With Busy-ness!

By Brigadier
Christine E. McMillan

Don't misunderstand me. I'm not against work. I think it's great. It's the way we live and life would fizzle out in no time if it were to be abolished.

Let's just say I'm not one of those who dashes back from vacation a day or so ahead of time, panting to be back on the good old job! There has always seemed to me something a little inhuman about that.

Work is sometimes drudgery, often fun, and always necessary for the good of man's soul, to say nothing of his pocketbook.

No. What I am against is the "busy - busy" complex. The folks who run past us muttering, like the White Rabbit, "Oh dear . . . Oh dear . . I'm afraid I shall be late."

They don't see where they are going, they aren't quite sure where they have been. They dash from committee meeting to committee meeting, from choir practice to women's meeting. They consent to speak on an infinite variety of subjects; their engagement book is bulging and their timetable tightly scheduled.

They are exhausted but happy, little realizing that, spreading themselves busily and thinly they are really doing very little that truly matters or that is of lasting value.

If they are religious people, engaged in religious work, they are happy because they are working for the night is coming, redeeming the time, and being about their Father's business.

Yet, they must sometime face a moment of truth when it occurs to them that perhaps they are dealing in froth rather than substance.

Faced with some challenging aspect of the human condition, or called to meet a dire need in another's life, they discover to their horror that the springs have dried up, the resources are no longer available. Busy here and there, they have lost their Lord.

In His three short years of public life, our Lord lived in the midst of a bustling, clamoring, demanding life. He must have known that His days were numbered, yet in the midst of all that surrounded Him, He seems never to have allowed Himself to be hurried. He could always find time to sit on a well and talk to a troubled soul, to seek out a man hiding in a tree and restore him to dignity and grace, to come to the home of a little girl and make her well, and to a busy housewife suggesting gently that she might be happier with a little less busyness and a little more rest, serenity and contemplation.

When the crowds become too pressing and their demands too much for mind and heart to bear, He had no hesitation in going away into the countryside to rest, to meditate and to talk awhile with His Father.

Back in the Old Testament, Elijah got away from it all, secluding himself in a cave. Nothing had gone right. He was troubled and upset. Even God had not seemed very helpful, he may have thought. He waited and the mighty wind went roaring by, and the earthquake rumbled and shook the earth and the blazing fire leaped and consumed. No voice came to him in any of these loud and flamboyant manifestations, but when it was all over, in the silence of his stilled heart, came the small Voice, and Elijah heard at last the guidance and the encouragement he had been too busy to listen for.

Could it be that you are one of the "too busy people"? Are you tired and spent and a little disillusioned? He calls us not to more and greater activity. He says to each one of us, "Come ye yourselves apart and rest awhile."

Responding to His invitation, we discover that the beautiful words of the Bible are everlastingly true -- "In returning and rest shall ye be saved. In quietness and confidence shall be your strength."

Almanaco

For some time it has been customary to purchase a cop of the American Farm & Home Almanac just before the New Year, primarily for the publication's "General Weather Predictions," for the following 365 days. However, this sister publication of the more illustrious, 175-year-old Farmer's Almanac, contains many another item as a glance at its table of contents readily reveals.

By its own admission, this thirty-five cent sibling includes "bits of logic, formulas for good cookery, weather prognostications, humor, poetry and odds and ends designed for your enjoyment and edification." In other words, there's a little something for everyone on the inside.

After first scanning the weather forecast in the current edition -- local storms are predicted in the eastern seaboard states over the three-day period that encompasses the editor's next birthday and chances of a white Christmas in 1967 in the areas of the country which generally might expect it are somewhat problematical -- we leafed through the book's 96 pages and learned, among other things, that there will be two total eclipses of the moon in 1967 and a total eclipse and a partial eclipse of the sun.

Of special interest at this time of year is an article on the custom of making and receiving visits on January 1, a practice now seldom followed with the New Year generally being welcomed the night before and those celebrants little desiring to sally forth once again on the following afternoon, especially when the nation has the opportunity to watch the football bowl games, the Tournament of Roses Parade and other goodies on elevision.

George Washington is credited with giving impetus to, if not originating, New Year's Day open houses; he held a reception in New York City, then the capital of the United States, in 1790 for local and foreign dignitaries and expressed the hope that this custom would prevail regardless of future changes in manners and mores of New Yorkers.

For nearly 100 years after President Washington's diplomatic soiree, New Year's calls flourished inboth the nation's flourished in both the nation's callers didn't stop at just one gathering, but made the rounds much as some New Year's Eve revelers do today, hopping from one bath to another. Hosts and hostesses of yesteryear went to great lengths, often with assistance from friends and neighbors, to provide sufficient food and drink for a steady stream of callers from mid-afternoon until late evening. Strong constitutions were a must.

Though less formal in the rural areas, these January 1 occasions were no less festive. Visits to nearby farms were made by sleigh and the merriment centered about roaring fires in contrast with the more sedate drawing rooms of city dwellings.

Unfortunately, this delightful mode of welcoming the New Year began to disappear about the end of the last century and now has been overshadowed by the more rollicking New Year's Eve celebration.

This bit of nostalgia, gleaned from the Almanac, was but one discovery contained therein. It also was learned that a printer, not a cobbler, was the inventor of the rubber heel. Tired and foot-weary from standing on the hard floor in front of his machine, one Humphrey O'Sullivan placed a resilient rubber mat under his feet. Then his fellow workers, as a practical joke, began hiding the mat. A bit of a genius, Mr. O'Sullivan countered by tacking a piece of rubber directly to the heels of his shoes. Voila!

The American Farm & Home Almanac is not without items of interest solely for the distaff members of society; three pages are devoted to "Unusual Recipes" and three more to "Hints for the Home Maker."

A small anecodte repeated in this year's edition also caught our attention as it is credited to Patt Barnes; a former New York radio personality, he and his daughter, Barbara, who co-starred with him, were featured in News and Views some years back. Mr. Barnes' story is titled "Two Books."

"My Uncle Dennis' pale blue eyes sparkled as he turned the pages of our new seed catalogue. 'My boy,' said he, 'for free, I get a book like this. Printed in all the colors of nature. Look! Asters, petunias, green peas, blood-red beets.'

"He gave me a sly glance to see whether I was paying attention to what he was saying, then continued: 'My boy, they say the Number One book is the Bible. And rightly so. In it man can find comfort, solace, words of wisdom to strengthen him. Yet, some doubt its teachings. "There is no God," they say. Yet these same men will plant the tiny seed and have Faith the seed will bring forth flowers, fruit and vegetables. Any man who plants a seed . . . believes.

" 'The same man may scoff at the miracle of the loaves and fishes. Yet he will place seeds in His earth, warmed by His sun that is millions of miles away. Miracles! Though man boasts he's Godless, he gives himself the lie when he plants a seed!

" 'One cannot thumb through the seed catalogue without believing. Never, my boy, be without these two great books: the Bible that tells of the miracles, and the seed catalogue that proves them.' "

Now, with the 1967 version of the American Farm & Home Almanac close by, let the New Year begin. The publication's contents may not settle as many arguments or answer as many baffling questions as will the more capacious and learned tomes on the family's bookshelves, but there are few thirty-five cent investments that give more pleasure each year from New Year's Day to New Year's Eve.

And how's this for welcoming 1968? Over the four-day period, December 28 to 31, 1967, the Almanac's weatherman forecasts: "Windy time. Fair cold winds in east turning milder, unsettled. Scattered snow from Rocky Mountain states, across the plains. Clearing in Pacific states." You can now make your plans accordingly.

Turtles have been known to live for a century and a half, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Its Time For Courageous Leadership

BY DAVID LAWRENCE

It's time to stop passing the buck between the federal and the State governments.

It's time to use the police power of the nation to enforce the laws of the land.

It's time to put an end to the riots, "demonstrations," and violence which are plunging us into anarchy.

It's time to abandon the excuses and political alibis which argue that the outbursts of looting, arson and vandalism in the cities are due to lack of education or conditions of poverty.

We have had poverty for many decades. We have long had inadequate educational facilities for a growing population. But, ostensibly to achieve reforms, irresponsible groups have adopted a guerrilla type of tactic - a rebellion which never would have gone unchecked if it were not for the indifference of our law-enforcement authorities.

It's not merely that the streets of the cities are unsafe because of the boldness of the criminal elements, but that disorders are deliberately planned in the name of political expression and freedom of speech.

Certainly it is true that the maintenance of law and order is primarily the responsibility of the States. But while racial problems have always existed in some areas, they now are being intensified and exploited on a national basis.

Presidents in the past have not been timid about using federal powers to prevent the breakdown of eighter communications of transportation. They have not hesitated to assist local governments in preserving order.

But today we find the President confronted with a collapse of authority in many parts of the country.

Congress within the last few years has passed a law, under the "interstate commerce" clause of the Constitution, invoking federal authority against a restaurant owner who assets his right to choose whichever customers he pleases. He now can be punished for interfering with "interstate commerce."

The Federal Government, on the other hand, is not using this power to regulate "interstate commerce" as a means of protecting the people against violence.

Disturbances are rampant. Property damage amounting to millions of dollars has been inflicted and many lives have been lost in riots which were plotted outside as well as inside the State where the "demonstrations" occurred. National organizations were behind several of these tragic episodes.

It is, of course, insisted that all this comes under the head of "freedom of speech." But there's a difference between speech-making in arenas or auditoriums or other meeting places and the use of the city streets to champion a cause while actually stirring up trouble.

It's easy enough to quibble about the limits of the federal authority and to say that responsibility for maintenance of order is just a local affair.

The Constitution, as stated in its Preamble, was established to "insure domestic tranquility." Also, the Fifth Amendment declares that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." What further definition of federal authority to deal with crime is needed?

When will the President and the Congress carry out the mandate of the Constitution which the members of both the executive and legislative branches of our Government have taken an oath to preserve, defend and support?

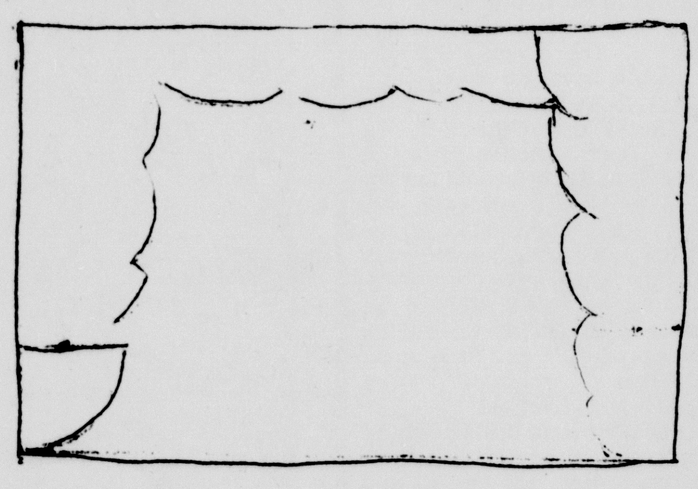
The American people want the anarchy ended. The Federal Government and the States must act together. It's no longer merely a local problem when even the President and his Secretary of State have had to avoid addressing some meetings in person because of a fear that "demonstrations" might interfere with their freedom to speak without interruption. Is this free America?

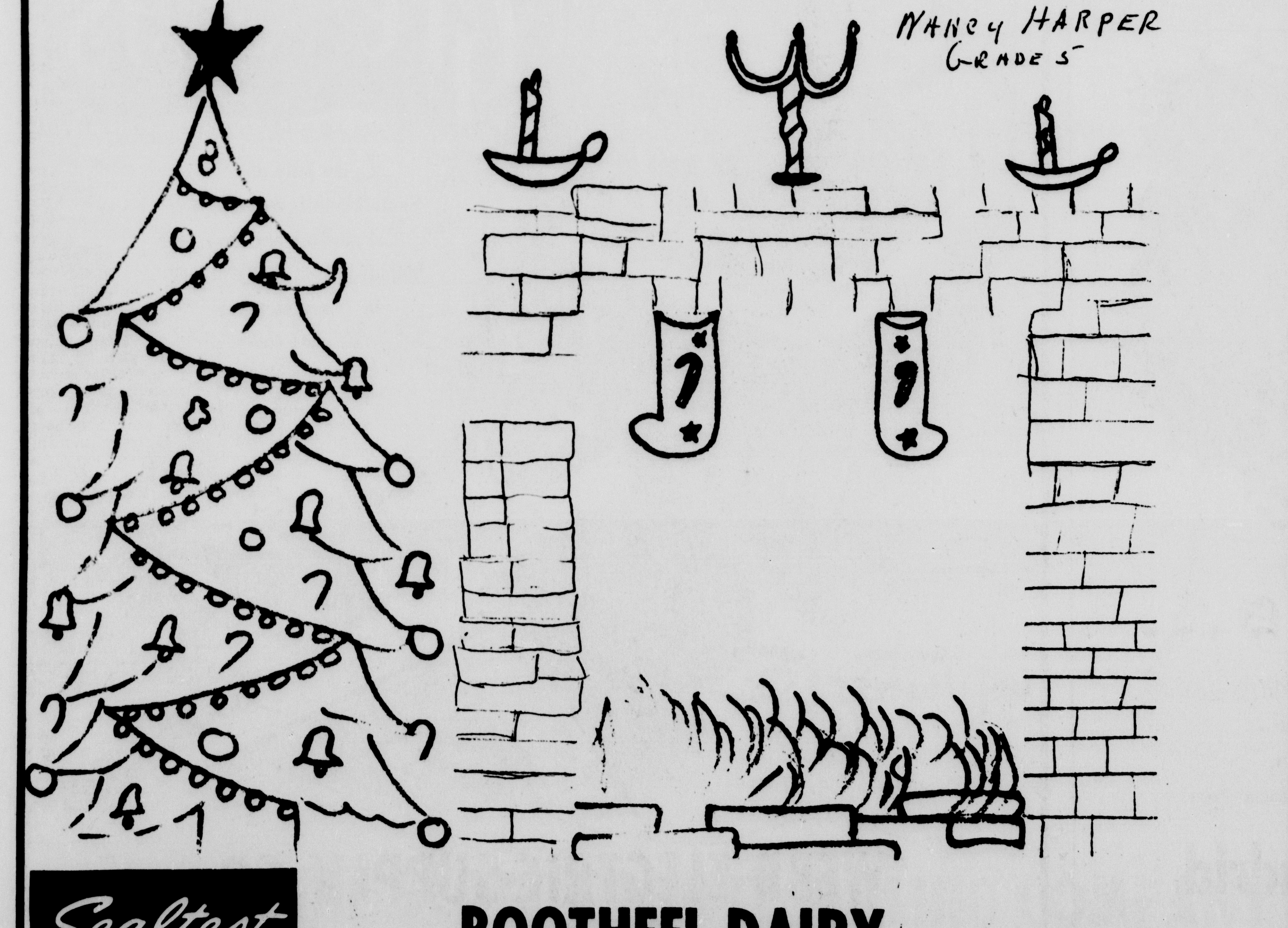
It's time four courageous leadership.

U.S. News & World Report

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

As an expression of our thanks and good will, we extend
to friends, old and new, our best wishes for a
joyous Christmas and a holiday season filled with good cheer.





NANCY HARPER
GRADE 5

Sealtest
BOOTHEEL DAIRY
ED RING, DISTRIBUTOR

a merry Christmas to all!

On the night
before Christmas
and all through
the season, when
a jolly "Ho! Ho!"
rings 'round the
house, we would like
to join Santa in wishing
you a bundle of cheer and good
tidings now and throughout the
coming year.

T. Jobe
4th PRIZE 9th GRADE

CENTRAL PACKING COMPANY

'Vanishing' Buffalo Comes Back

VALENTINE, Neb. (AP)—The Oglala Sioux Indians pray in the "Song of the Messiah" that the vanished buffalo herds shall once more thunder across the vast prairies of mid-America.

L. R. Houck of Pierre, S. D., president of the newly formed National Buffalo Association, believes the prayer may be answered—to a limited extent.

"Buffalo are definitely on the way back," he recalled at a recent public auction here of the giant animals. "More and more ranchers are raising them and there will be an increasing consumer demand for buffalo meat."

Houck and buyers from 10 states—from Georgia to Oregon paid premium prices at the auction for 49 head of buffalo at the 19,000-acre Fort Niobrara National Wildlife Refuge. This was the first such auction ever held by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior.

As more than 200 spectators blinked in amazement, the former kings of the prairies commanded top prices.

Houck bought 23 head at prices ranging from $675 to $900 for heifers and $300 to $450 for bulls. He plans to add them to his personal herd of 1,500.

Ermane Brawley, county tax collector at Ellington, Mo, paid the day's top price, $925 for a year-old buffalo cow and $750 for another to "establish a herd."

All told, the sale brought $22,400. The money goes to the Treasury Department.

At these prices, buffalo enthusiasts begin to see visions of a comeback. They concede, however, there may never be a return to the days when the prairies ran black with mighty herds.

Houck says the vanished herds already are back. The 80 members of his association, he says, own about 10,000 head. He estimates the total buffalo population in the United States today at 15,000 and says it is on the increase.

He foresees the day when buffalo meat will play an increasing role on the nation's dinner menu.

"Young buffalo, like these today, make a tremendous market," he said. "The trouble with the consumer taste for buffalo in past years has been that the usual source at barbecues and special dinners was an old herd cull.

"Eaters looked on it as a novelty and didn't particularly take to the meat.

"But get a young buffalo in its prime and, let me tell you, you won't find any meat better. A T-bone and you get one more from a buffalo carcass is tremendous.

"We had prime buffalo at a banquet the other night at Huron, S.D., and believe me, it got a lot more favorable comment than the pheasant they also served."

Buffalo enthusiasts claim buffalo range better than domestic cattle and are not bothered by extreme heat or cold. They say they are a greater converter of feed than domestic animals.

"They'll put on five pounds a day on less consumption of feed than a domestic steer," Houck says. "And the butchered carcass will dress out with more usable meat than the usual 50 to 60 per cent in a domestic steer."

The buffalo is a cantankerous critter. One moment he'll eat out of a man's hand, the next he'll charge anything that moves.

At the auction, the animals were kept from the crowd by a steel cable mesh fence. No one entered the sales ring, not even a cowboy whose wide-brimmed hat was whipped in by a raw north wind.

Shades of Buffalo Bill!

BUFFALO BROUGHT UP TO $925—Buyers look over two husky buffalo prior to bidding on them at public auction held at Valentine, Neb., by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Prairies, where they once roamed by the hundreds of thousands, extend toward South Dakota in the background. Prices for the buffalo ranged up to $925. They'll go into herds to be used as breeding stock.

Recitfying An Error of 100 Years Ago

By DAVID LAWRENCE

A mistaken belief -- that there is a valid article in the Constitution known as the "Fourteenth Amendment" -- is responsible for the Supreme Court decision of 1954 and the ensuing controversy over desegregation in the public schools of America.

No such amendment was ever legally ratified by three fourths of the States of the Union as required by the Constitution itself.

The so-called "Fourteenth Amendment" was dubiously proclaimed by the Secretary of State on July 20, 1868. The President shared that doubt.

There were 37 States in the Union at the time, so ratification by at least 28 was necessary to make the amendment an integral part of the Constitution. Actually, only 21 States legally ratified it. So it failed of ratification.

The undisputed record, attested by official journals and the unanimous writings of historians, establishes these events as occurring in 1867 and 1868:

1. Outside the South, six States- New Jersey, Ohio, Kentucky, California, Delaware and Maryland - failed to ratify the proposed amendment.

2. In the South, ten States - Texas, Arkansas, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana - by formal action of their legislatures, rejected it under the normal processes of civil law.

3. A total of 16 legislatures out of 37 failed legally to ratify the "Fourteenth Amendment."

4. Congress -- which had deprived the Southern States of their seats in both houses - did not lawfully pass the resolution of submission in the first instance.

5. The Southern States which had rejected the amendment were coerced by a federal statute passed in 1867 that took away the right to vote or hold office from all citizens who had served in the Confederate Army. Military governors were appointed and instructed to prepare the roll of voters. All this happened in spite of the presidential proclamation of amnesty previously issued by the President. New legislatures were thereupon chosen and forced to "ratify" under penalty of continued exile from the Union. In Louisiana, a General sent down from the North presided over the State legislature.

6. Abraham Lincoln had declared many times that the Union was "inseparable" and "indivisible." After his death, and when the war was over, the ratification by the Southern States of the Thriteenth Amendment abolishing slavery, had been accepted as legal. But Congress in the 1867 law imposed the specific conditions under which the Southern States would be "entitled to representation in Congress."

7. Congress, in passing the 1867 law that declared the Southern States could not have their seats in either the Senate or House in the next session unless they ratified the "Fourteenth Amendment," took an unprecedented step. No such right - to compel a State by an act of Congress to ratify a constitutional amendment - is to be found anywhere in the Constitution. Nor has this procedure ever been sanctioned by the Supreme Court of the United States. President Andrew Johnson publicly denounced this law as unconstitutional. But it was passed over his veto.

8. Secretary of State Seward was on the spot in July 1868 when the various "ratifications" of the spurious nature were placed before him. The legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey had notified him that they rescinded their earlier action of ratification. He said in his official proclamation that he was not authorized as Secretary of State "to determine and decide doubtful questions as to the authenticity of the organization of State legislatures or as to the power of any State legislature to recall a previous act or resolution or ratification." He added that the amendment was valid "if the resolutions of the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey, ratifying the aforesaid amendment, are to be deemed as remaining of full force and effect, notwithstanding the subsequent resolutions of the legislatures of these States." This was a very big "if."

9. It will be noted that the real issue, therefore, is not only whether the forced "ratification" by the ten Southern States was lawful, but whether the withdrawal by the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey- two Northern States- was legal. The right of a State, by action of its legislature, to change its mind at any time before the final proclamation of ratification is issued by the Secretary of State has been confirmed in connection with other constitutional amendments.

10. The Oregon Legislature in October 1868 - three months after the Secretary's resolution, which argued that the "Fourteenth Amendment" had not been ratified by three fourths of the States and that the "ratifications" in the Southern States were "usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void" and that, "until such ratification is completed, any State has a right to withdraw its assent to any proposed amendment."

What do the historians say about all this? W. E. Woodward, in his famous word, " A New American History," published in 1936, wrote:

"To get a clear idea of the succession of events let us review (President Andrew) Johnson's respect to the ex-Confederate States.

"In May, 1865, he issued a Proclamation of Amnesty to former rebels. Then he established provisional governments in all the Southern States. They were instructed to call Constitutional Conventions. They did. New State governments were elected. White men only had the suffrage (the Fifteenth Amendment establishing equal voting rights had not yet been passed). Senators and Representatives were chosen, but when they appeared at the opening of Congress they were refused admission to function during 1866.

"Now we are in 1867. In the early days of that year (Thaddeus Stevens brought in, as chairman of the House Reconstruction Committee, a bill that proposed to sweep all the Southern State governments into the wastebasket. The South was to be put under military rule.

"The bill passed. It was vetoed by Johnson and passed again over his veto. In the Senate it was amended in such fashion that any State could escape from military rule and be restored to its full rights by ratifying the Fourteenth Amendment and admitting black as well as white men to the polls."

In challenging its constitutionality, President Andrew Johnson declared in his veto message:

"I submit to Congress whether this measure is not in its whole character, scope and object without precedent and without authority, in palpable conflict with the plainest provisions of the Constitution, and utterly destructive of those great principles of liberty and humanity for which our ancestors on both sides of the Atlantic have shed so much blood and expended so much treasure."

Many historians have applauded Andrew Johnson's words. Samuel Eliot Morison and Henry Steele Commager, known today as "liberals," said in their book, "The Growth of the American Republic":

"Johnson returned the bill with a scorching message arguing the unconstitutionality of the whole thing, and most impartial students have agreed with his reasoning."

James Truslow Adams, another noted historian, wrote in his "History of the United States":

"The Supreme Court had decided three months earlier, in the Milligan case. . .that military courts were unconstitutional except under such war conditions as might make the operation of civil courts impossible, but the President pointed out in vain that practically the whole of the new legislation was unconstitutional. . . There was even talk in Congress of impeaching the Supreme Court for its decisions! The legislature had run amok and was threatening both the Executive and the Judiciary."

Andrew C. McLaughlin, whose "Constitutional History of the United States" is a standard work, asked:

"Can a State which is not a State and not recognized as such by Congress, perform the supreme duty of ratifying an amendment to the fundamental law? Or does a State - by congressional thinking -- cease to be a State for some purposes but not for others?"

The Supreme Court, in case after case, refused to rule on the illegal procedures involved in the alleged "ratification." It said simply that they were acts of the "political departments of the Government." This, of course, was a convenient device of avoidance. The Court has adhered to that position ever since Reconstruction Days.

This is the tragic history of the so-called "Fourteenth Amendment" -- a record that is a disgrace to free government and a "government of law."

It is never too late to correct injustice. The people of America should have an opportunity to pass on an amendment to the Constitution that defines, for instance, the respective rights of the Federal Governement and the States to regulate public schools.

The basic principles of the "Fourteenth Amendment" could well be reaffirmed. The mandate that a State shall not pass any law which denies the citizen "due process" or "the equal protection of the laws" is a necessary restriction.

Many important decisions have been rendered by our courts on the assumption that the "Fourteenth Amendment" is valid, but the Supreme Court could create a grave crisis someday if it finally decided to pass upon the legality of the so-called "ratification," and did formally declare the amendment dead. It is desirable, therefore, promptly to clarify the situation, and this can best be done by letting the people themselves express their will under the procedures provided in the Constitution itself.

It is the only effective way to undo the wrong committed 100 years ago.

From the issue of Sept. 27. 1957 U. S. News & World Report.

A Pebble On The Shore?

By Brigadier
Christine E. McMillan

What is life? The truth is that nobody knows. Life is a mystery and a paradox. It is the oldest riddle known to man, and even today, when science has given us the answer to so many puzzles, the riddle of life remains unanswered, and no man anywhere has succeeded in creating one living cell.

People have said all sorts of things about life. "A dream and a delusion . . . a harbor through the haze . . . an empty dream . . . but a pebble on the shore . . . like some vast lake . . . life is death . . . ever lord of death . . . a blunder and a sham . . . life is eternal, love immortal."

So it looks as if the poets couldn't arrive at any conclusions, and as for the scientists, they are compelled to admit that with all their brilliant advanced during the last few decades, they still do not know what makes up that mysterious forced called life, nor from whence it comes.

He said that it was to give life that He had come: "I am come that they might have it more abundantly," He said.

Many, many people seem just to exist. They find no music, no joy, no adventure in daily living. In fact we must confess to days when we ourselves just seem to live and that is all. There's no glory in the sunrise, no delight in looking forward to what the day may bring forth, no secret springs of well-being to give spring to the step and a glint to the eye!

Then something happens -- perhaps the problem we have been brooding over is solved, or the injury or hurt we have been cherishing suddenly doesn't matter any more. The sun shines with radiance, the morning laughs and dances and the very hills break forth into singing.

Perhaps this represents in the physical world the difference between life and eternal life in the spiritual realm.

Eternal life is not immortality. We are already immortal. That became our heritage when God breathed into man the breath of life and he became an immortal soul. Eternal life is the gift Jesus came to bring. "Eternal Life is but our immortality quickened into its fulness by Christ, touched by His love, wakened by His call, into a glory that is life indeed."

Eternal life does not mean the number of our years, but rather the quality of those years, for there is no measure of the years. A day of sorrow can be as a weary year and a week of pure happiness as the brilliant illusive flash of the oriole's wing.

Eternal life is a stream so deep, so wide that the shallows are lost to sight; a steady, unmeasured stream moving inevitably to its last home in the depths of an infinite sea.

In this broad, deep stream which is eternal life in Christ, the commonplace becomes crowned with nobility, the warped and undeveloped heart blossoms in unbelievable beauty, the days have meaning and purpose, and the soul is flooded with joy.

The difficulties of "getting along" with people become resolved in the encircling fellowship of the friends of Jesus and service becomes a thing of beauty, "fired by a vision of the God we serve."

"In Him was life; and the life was the light of men . . . And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent . . . The gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord."

Missouri Heritage

By LEW LARKIN
in the Kansas City Times

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft was born 174 years ago next Monday in Rensselaerwyck, N. Y. He spent his youth learning the glass industry and after an unsuccessful business venture set out in 1918 for the West. In the next 46 years he made these marks:

1. He became the first unbiased reporter of Missouri and Missourians, noted for his detailed accounts that to this day have not been refuted or found in error.

2. His reports of the mining potentials of the Joplin district and the iron ore area in Washington County, and thereabouts, resulted in extensive mining operations in these regions, some of which continue to this day.

3. He became the nation's outstanding chronicler of Indians, their habits and customers, and their defender against the encroachment of the white men.

The early Missouri hunters he described as "a hardy, brave, independent people, rude in appearance, frank and generous who traveled without baggage, could subsist anywhere in the woods and would form the most efficient military corps in frontier welfare."

Of Missourians in general, Schoolcraft wrote in 1819:

"They are made up of emigrants from all parts of the United States and from Europe. They can hardly be said to have acquired a uniform character. Hospitality to strangers, enterprise in business, ardor in the pursuit of wealth, an elevated pride of country and perseverance under the pressure of many difficulties growing out of the infancy of the settlements are the most conspicuous traits.

"They are robust, frank and daring. Taught by the hardships and dangers incident to a frontier settlement to depend for security and success upon their own individual exertions, they rely little on extraneous help and feel that true independence flows from a conviction that their own physical exertions are equal to every call, necessity and emergency of life."

About the Missouri territory in general he wrote:

"It enjoys a climate of remarkable serenity and temperate warmth. Corn succeeds remarkably; no country surpasses the banks of the Missouri river for the vigor of its crops."

He also rhapsodized about the blue, blue skies over Missouri and the abundance of wild flowers, game and fruit. He was Missouri's earliest and most prolific "chamber of commerce".

In 1821 John Ç. Calhoun, secretary of war, asked Schoolcraft to lead an expedition to the Northwest to investigate mining potentials. He wrote afterward, "Narrative Journal of Travels Through the Northwestern Regions of the United States," and it produced the Michigan copper boom of the early 1840's. In 1832 he discovered Lake Itasca, true source of the Mississippi river.

Schoolcraft served as secretary to the United States Indian Treaty commission in Chicago and in 1822 Calhoun appointed him Indian agent at Sault Ste. Marie in Michigan territory where for 19 years he served the tribes of Michigan territory and Minnesota. He negotiated many treaties and administered to thousands of Indians. From this experience he wrote six volumes about Indian tribes which gave him the unofficial title of leading ethnologist of the nation.

There had been earlier reports on Missouri, but it remained for Henry Schoolcraft to write the first comprehensive and accurate description of the area, its people, flora and fauna, mineral and economic potentials.

"From the meeting of such mighty streams on its confines," he wrote, "and its relation to all the country situated north and west, it must become the key to all commerce of those regions.

Joy
May
you have
the Peace,

Hope and Love which is Christmas
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N. MAIN 471-2233

MERRY, MERRY Christmas

Good tidings we bring to you and yours during this season of joy and happiness. Our special thanks to all our patrons on this Christmas holiday.
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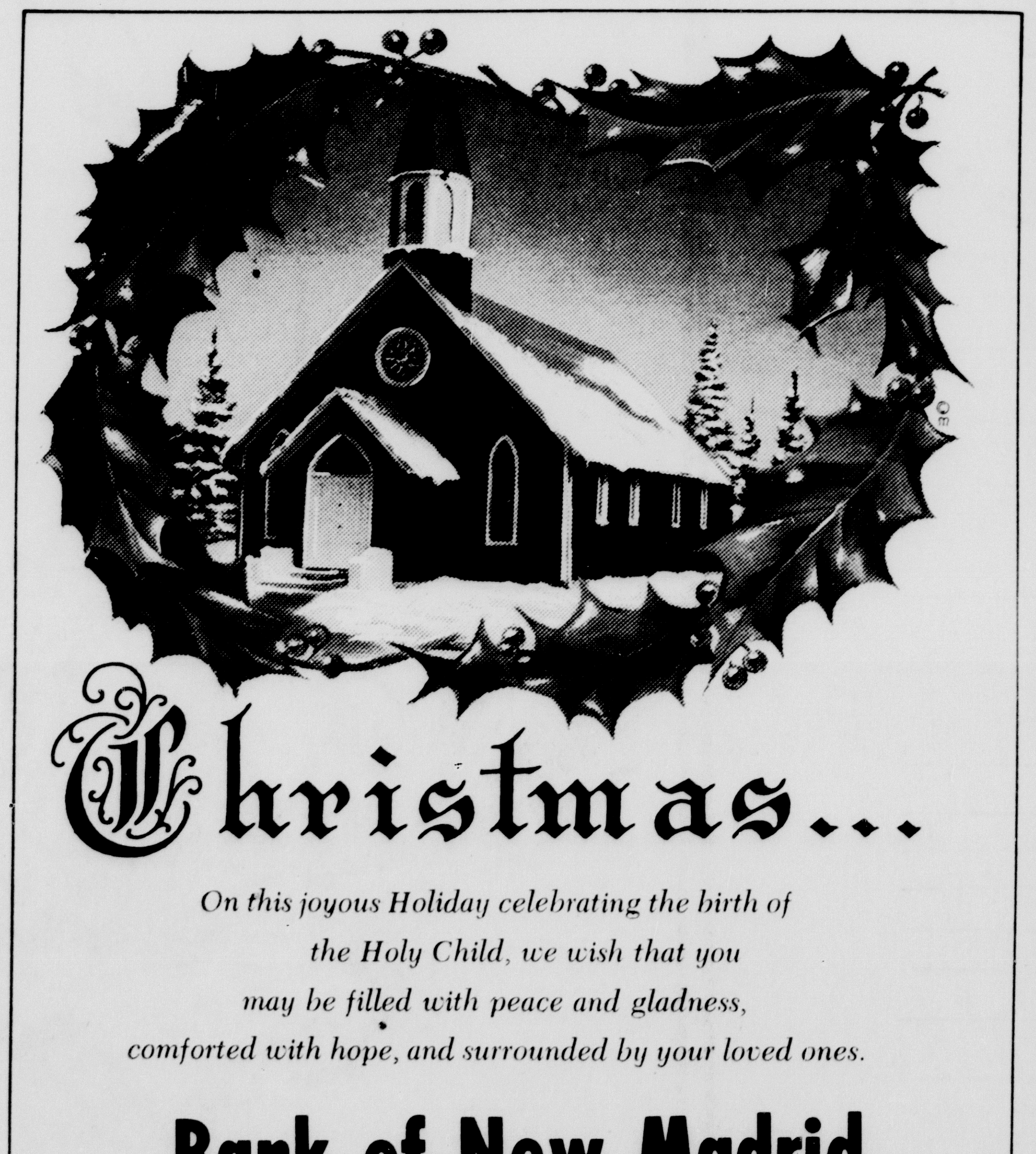

On this joyous Holiday celebrating the birth of the Holy Child, we wish that you may be filled with peace and gladness, comforted with hope, and surrounded by your loved ones.
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Like jolly old Santa himself, we've a pack of good wishes for a holiday season that will long be remembered for its good cheer, and its enduring happiness.
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Day to Be Merry

LOUIS LA COSS
The Globe-Democrat

A FRIEND CALLED this week to inquire how I am progressing with my various ailments and to report on her own visit to a doctor who had made a simple diagnosis. "He told me I am suffering from nervous indigestion," she explained.

A better tern would have been Christmas jitters, a malady that is epidemic every year when the holiday binge gets under way.

Women are not the only suffers. Men get it too, especially the men who put off their Christmas shopping until the last day or two before gift time. Children have it too.

THE CHRISTMAS Spirit because they are infected with the gift virus - what'll I get. comes in assorted sizes and shapes. It is supposed to have a religious base-celebration of the birthday of Christ and is the most universally observed of all dates on the Christian calendar.

It is still a religious holiday but has become so widely commercialized that the accent today is on material things; hence the Christmas jitters as the days before December 25 are engulfed in a mad whirl of buying gifts, addressing cards. attending parties and giving them. To go from here to there by automobile or bus requires patience and endurance.

The holiday frenzy is a seasonal orgy that spares no one - and probably no one cares to be spared. But it does result in Christmas jitters which will require time and even medical treatment to restore the human body to normalcy some time after the New Year.

CURIOUSLY, this great festival, which commemorates the nativity of Christ, has a pagan background. As far back as time is recorded the feast of the winter solstice was celebrated in many countries.

It was the Sacea of the Mesopotamians, the Festival of the Kronos in ancient Greece, the Saturnalia of the Romans and the Festival of the Sun in many primitive countries.

LONG BEFORE Christmas as we know it, there was the Jewish Hanukkah or Feast of Lights which celebrated the rededication of the temple in Jerusalem after it was freed from Greek captivity.

Hanukkah is celebrated for eight days beginning on December 23 and its many candles proclaim the brave leadership of the heroic Judas Maccabaeus who led the Israelite army. His story is told and acted out during the holiday.

Before the 5th century there was no common observance of December 25 as the Christ mass, and there was no agreement on the date of Christ's birth. The date of the Eastern Christmas was January 7 and the Western churches named the time as December 25, the day sacred to the Romans as the "natalis invicti solis" of Mithraism and to the Angels of early Britain as "modra nicht," or mother's night.

In 1644 the Christian observance was forbidden by an act of English parliament but Charles II revived it at the Restoration, although the people of Scotland and some of the colonies of New England adhered to the Puritan rule not to observe the day.

WHY DO WE HAVE Christmas trees with glittering ornaments? Perhaps a survival of ancient tree worship; its candles derive from the Hebrew Feast of Lights.

It is said that when Hessian soldiers came to America as mercenaries in the Revolutionary War they set up trees and the people later, particulary the Pennsylvania Dutch, adopted the custom, with its creches and toy villas arranged beneath the gaudily decorated trees.

But the holiday has been celebrated for counturies in many countries, each having its own interpretation of how this should be done. Through them all runs the common theme of families together on the day, the exchange of gifts an abundance of food and drink. Churchgoing is routine.

YES, CHRISTMAS Spirt comes in varied forms and not all can be recognized by the Christ child as demonstrations of man's humanity to man.

But in the main it is a time for merriment and surcease from the tribulations that beset us. We may be exposed to Christmas jitters but it is a pleasant ailment, once the illness is passed.

At Caledonian Market

One Man's Junk Is Another's Prize

By NADEANE WALKER
Associated Press Writer

NOTICE BOARD proclaims the picturesque Caledonian Market, smallest and least publicized of London's three main street markets.

LONDON(AP)—The Italians go for colored glass, the French for old English china and the Germans for guns and swords. The Americans like small pieces of hallmarked silver best.

It may look like junk; it may be junk. London's picturesque Caledonian Market operates and thrives on the belief that every piece of junk is a treasure to somebody.

The crowds which descend on Bermondsey every Friday morning, rain or shine, seem to prove the point.

Half for the fun of the street bazaar atmosphere and good-natured Cockney chaff, half in dead-earnest pursuit of treasure, the antique and junk lovers pour into the smallest and least publicized of London's three main street markets. Petticoat Lane and Portobello Road may be better known, but the Caledonian has its connoisseurs, too.

Its two blocks of bric-a-brac include china and glass, silver, small objets d'art, genuine Dresden porcelain, worthless modern fakes and imitations, and a lot of stuff somebody probably had to pay a junkman to haul away.

Mostly, it's pure Victorian. And the English are torn between contempt for the Americans and other foreigners who pay for their Victorian chamber pots, and righteous rage against the outside competition which steadily drives up prices.

"How old is it?" is the question repeatedly asked, in a babble of accents, as some find is held up.

On a recent Friday morning, a young American woman was putting just that question to a wizened stall holder, as she indicated a blackened wood carving.

"Eh? Very old. As old as I am," with a toothless grimace.

"Not so old, then," the customer rises to the bait.

With a cackle and a caper the oldster clinches it, "Don't flatter me so, or I'll be dancing all over the market!" And amid laughter and badinage, two pounds ten (about $7) is paid over for the carved head, which probably isn't worth it.

A few of the stall holders are registered dealers who scorn such games and supply certificates of authenticity with their antiques. One of them is the man who calls himself Han Tiques—"I'm known by that name all over the world, and it's all the name I need." He is one of the veterans of the Caledonian, and tourists meet by his landmark, a large ancient Burmese bronze which he brings every week from his shop, although he says it is priceless and definitely not for sale.

The Caledonian, which moved to its present site near London and Tower Bridges after the war, started humbly in Islington as an old clothes and cheap food market.

"Mr. Han Tiques" remembers that it was first in an open field on the edge of the spreading city. "They used to ring a bell and throw open the gates, and we all rushed in and threw down our caps to stake out our pitches on the ground."

Now he offers, complete with certificates, a Worcester sugar basin, dated 1805, for 25 guineas, and a Lowestoft teapot, circa 1795, at 35 guineas. The smaller Burmese buddha he is willing to sell is tagged 75 guineas.

Nowadays Southwark Council rents out the pitches and wooden stalls with rain covers. The rental is remarkably little—just over $3 a week, but there is a long waiting list, and a would-be stall holder must be patient for at least two years. Uniformed Council men stroll the stalls, collecting rents and lending a hand when "tea leaves" (Cockney for thieves) are caught red-handed. But it's up to every man and woman to watch his own goods, and the light-fingered are always busy.

According to the stall holders, none of the stock is covered by insurance, as the value varies from week to week, and the risk is great. A sudden strong wind can, and sometimes does, crash hundreds of pounds worth of china and glass onto the cement.

Mrs. Hilda Warren, helped by her teen-age daughters Moya and Tina, has been running a stall in the Caledonian for six years, bringing her stock from her shop in Angel Road. She loves her American customers, corresponds with several of them, and counts on satisfied clients passing her card on to friends.

"Some don't like the Americans here," she says, "but I find if the price is fair, they pay it. They don't bargain as much as the English do. And as for the Italians, I've never had one who didn't drive a hard bargain."

She likes French customers, but sniffs a bit at the Germans. "Mind you," she adds, "if I get a certain type of American customer—I think they come from Brooklyn—I just pretend this stall doesn't belong to me. If they treat me like dirt, I don't deal with them."

Mrs. Warren sometimes wears a beaded black silk Victorian costume at her stall, particularly in the summer when she can expect an inrush of tourists by the clock, "as soon as they have done the Tower of London."

Her Americans like small pieces of hall-marked silver best. "They're no fools either; they all carry their little booklets of silver marks to check."

The Caledonian opens at 6 in the morning (it used to be 4 a.m.). Dealers make up the first rush of business, amounting to as much as 75 per cent of the total, according to some stall holders. At the end of the morning, when the packing-up starts, the stall holders rush about buying from each other.

Next Friday they will be back again, for the cornucopia that pours out Victoriana seems to be bottomless, and the treasure hunters always come.

MRS. HILDA WARREN, who runs a stall, with a bronze Buddha, said to be priceless. She is one of the very well-known types at the Caledonian Market.

LADY CUSTOMERS rummage through jewelry and silver pieces at a stall in London's Caledonian Market, in search of a bargain.

MRS. D. KNOTT of Croydon, London, with two items for sale at her stall in the Caledonian Market.

Care Food Appeal Is $6 1/2 Million For World's Hungry

KANSAS CITY, Mo.--"Food for Self - Sufficiency" is the major aim of the 1967 holiday - season CARE Food Crusade appeal, which seeks to send 6,500,000 packages to the hungry in 32 countries as personal gifts from Americans who give a dollar per package.

Combined with cost - sharing plans with host governments and commodity donations by the United States, the $6,500,000 drive will help feed 37,000,000 people during the coming year. In addition to U.S. food donations, packages consist of foods bought by CARE to match specific local needs.

Approximately $2,000,000 of the fund goal is slated for emergency food aid to famine victims in India and to refugees and other war victims in the Middle East and South Vietnam.

Most of the balance will be used in long-range feeding programs to help make hungry people capable of feeding and otherwise supporting themselves in the future. More than 25,000,000 children will be fed daily at schools and preschool centers, to assure their full mental and physical growth and improve their aptitude for learning. Family aid will be extended primarily through food-for-work "payments" to villagers engaged in building schools, roads, water systems and other community facilities essential to economic developement.

A typical dollar package, for example, contains enough flour to bake 300 rolls for school lunches; $5 gives five youngsters a daily meal for three months; $10 can mean five-months' "wages" for a man, in packages to feed his family while he builds village improvements.

Under the direction of American staff members stationed in each area, CARE food gifts reach: Afghanistan, British Honduras, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Gaza, Greence, Guatemal, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Liberia, Macau, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Sierra Leone, South Korea, Tunisia, Turkey, South Vietnam, Yugoslavia. Contributions may be sent to: CARE Food Crusade, 1125 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

One-Time Fat Lady Trims off 445 Pounds

DANIA, Fla. (AP) — Dolly Dimples, one-time circus fat lady with a 79-inch bust and a waist seven feet around, now complains she is underweight.

Celesta Geyer, a svelte 110 pounds today at 4-feet-11, weighed 555 pounds in 1950. That was when she worked in sideshows, carnivals and circuses.

She had a heart attack in 1950 and a doctor put her on a menu of baby food and said, "Diet or die, Dolly!"

"Right before I had my heart attack I used to pray to die because I was so helpless," said Mrs. Geyer, now 66 and operator of a small gallery of amateur art in this suburb of Miami.

"I lost 401 pounds in 14 months," she said.

She pirouetted, showing off her figure beside a life-size photo of the fat Dolly Dimples.

"I couldn't even cross my legs then," she said, motioning at the poster.

"Actually, I'm a little on the skinny side right now. I try to stay between 116 and 122 but I'm down to 110 pounds," she said.

Her diet is 800 calories daily. For example, she has a cup of chicken soup, a soda cracker, gelatin salad and skimmed milk for lunch.

"In school all the kids called me tubby and fatty. I'd come home crying and eat some more. I was about 150 pounds when I was 13 and 295 when I dropped out of high school," she said.

"That's when I met my husband, Frank. Every night I'd make him a fresh pie or cake and he'd eat one piece so I'd finish it. I gained 100 pounds in a year."

Frank, who weighed 135 pounds, died earlier this year.

"It used to take 12 yards of cloth to make my dress. Now I'm a size 12," she said.

"My friends told me I'd kill myself if I went on a crash diet," Mrs. Geyer said. "Well, if I do they don't have to bury me on a truck anyway. I'll fit in a hearse now."

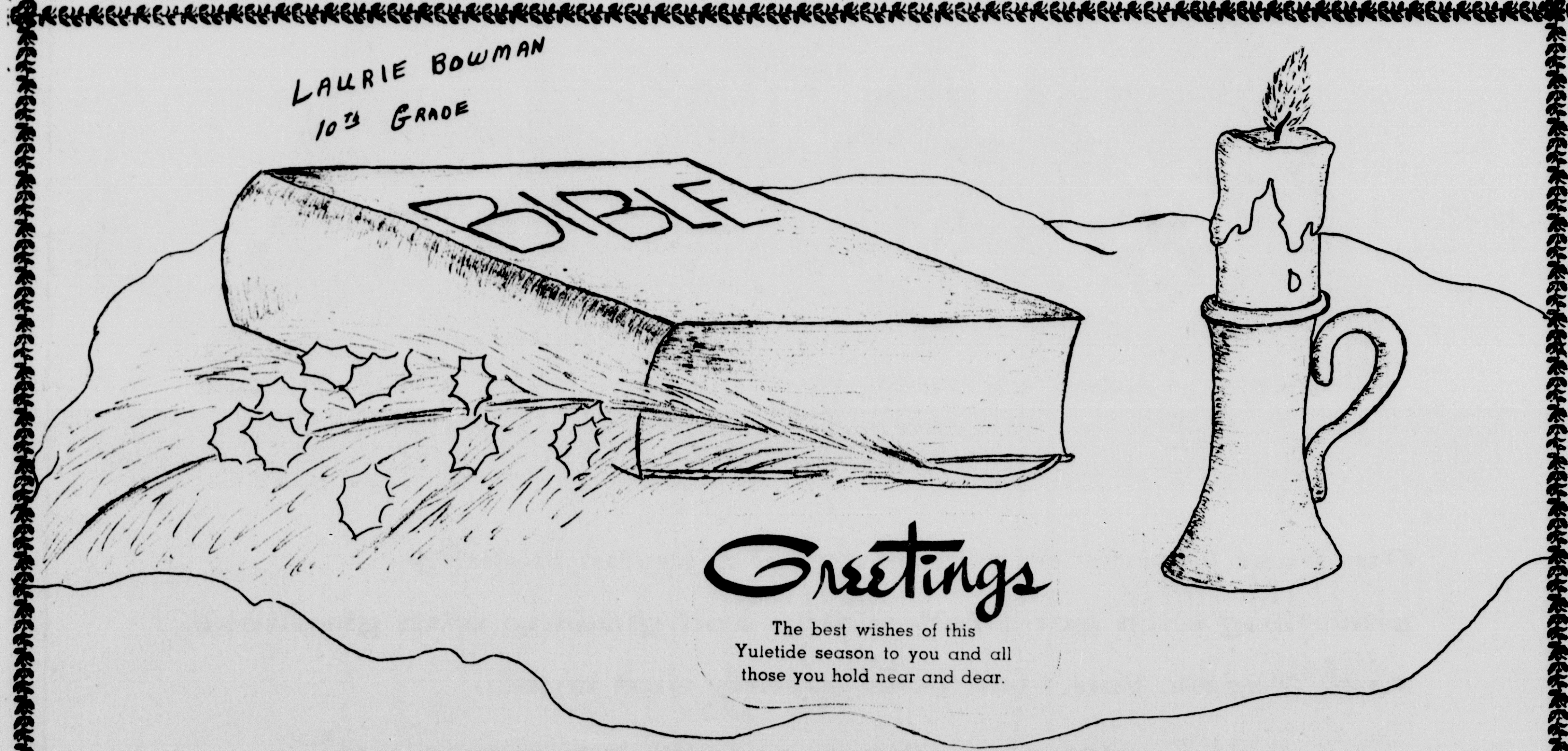
Poker

The game of poker, whose ancestry dates to at least 1526, derived its name about 1700 from the German word "pochen," which means "to bluff." The modern form of the game was developed in the early part of the 19th century around New Orleans, when the name was anglicized.

may this Christmas holiday
bring you a bounty of blessings
and happiness, including our very
best wishes for a peaceful Yuletide . . .
have the most wonderful Christmas ever!

HECHT'S
DOWNTOWN CAPE GIRARDEAU

Christmas Blessings
May this holy season of Christmas,
with it's message of love and peace,
enrich your lives with many blessings.
LEARUE AND McKINNIE BETTER-VALUE
709 Smith St. and Hway 60 East Miner



The best wishes of this
Yuletide season to you and all
those you hold near and dear.

THE SCOTT COUNTY MILLING COMPANY
GristO FEEDS
SIKESTON, MO.

To faithful Old Friends . . . to Cherished new Friends
. . . to every Home and every Hearth . . . we extend
Best Wishes of the Season and may your years ahead
be filled with Happiness and Prosperity.

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THE MOST CONVENIENTLY LOCATED HOTEL IN
ST. LOUIS' NEW DOWN TOWN
2 BLOCKS AWAY FROM THE NEW SPORTS STADIUM
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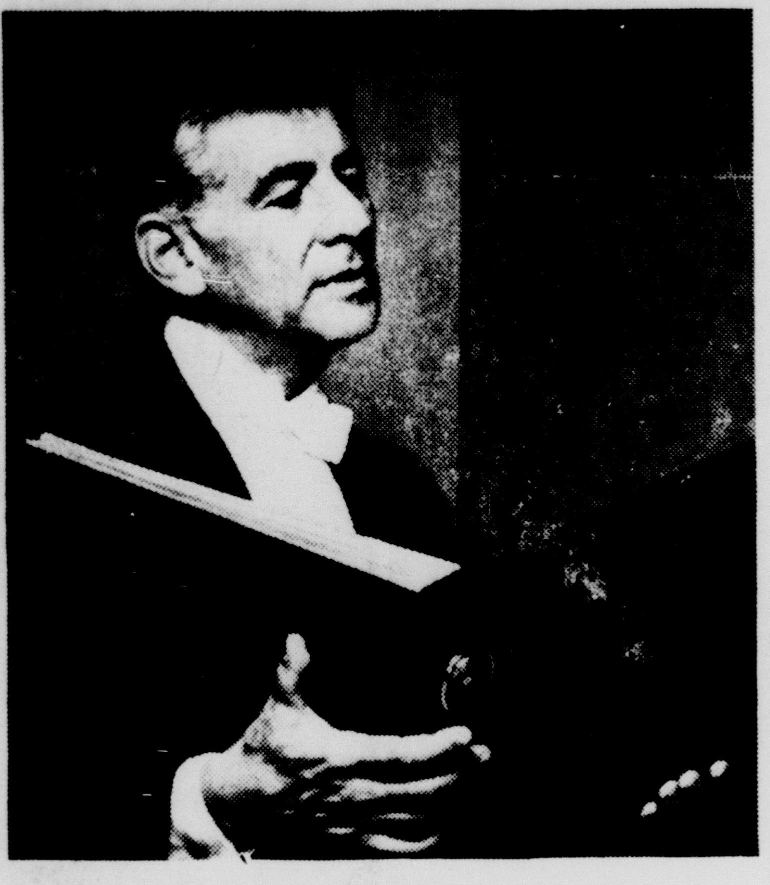
FREE PARKING

The Glamor Conductors

The world's two silvering-haired "glamor conductors," Leonard Bernstein of the New York Philharmonic and Herbert von Karajan of the Berlin Philharmonic, this winter are conducting in buildings side by side in New York's Lincoln Center. Bernstein, born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1918, is in his announced next-to-last season with the orchestra whose home is Philharmonic Hall. Von Karajan, born in Salzburg in 1908, is making his debut as stage director and conductor at the Metropolitan Opera with "Die Walkuere." Both are enormously popular conductors with the public; every performance will undoubtedly be a sellout.



VERSATILE Leonard Bernstein of the flamboyant podium manner, televised explanation-concert combinations for young people, composer of musical comedies including "West Side Story" and known as an appreciator of Beethoven and the Beatles, is seen with the book that goes along with his new recording of all nine Mahler symphonies. This package, by Mahler-expert Bernstein and the New York Philharmonic, sells for $100.

PERFECTIONIST Herbert von Karajan, Europe's leading conductor, likes to run the whole show—directing and producing an opera as well as conducting it, for example. He is conductror of the Berlin Philharmonic, for life, resigned as director of the Vienna State Opera in 1964 because of interference, turned down the directorship of Milan's La Scala Opera. Karajan's desire to do things well extends beyond music; he flies his own plane, skiis, sails and practices yoga.

Reservation

In wartime there are many unsung heroes on the battlefield who accomplish great deeds at extreme personal sacrifice. At the moment, we are engaged primarily in a battle of ideas with the forces of tyranny. In this war we must stand guard not only against the armed might behind the Berlin Wall and at the other trouble spots all over the world, but we must constantly protect our liberties at home. One of the vitally important measures we must defend is the Connally Reservation which stands between United States sovereignty and the sovreignty of the World Court.

The unsung heroes in this and similar struggles are the patriotic groups and individuals who keep a constant watch to make sure that we are not slyly separated from safeguards to our liberty.

One such attempted separation began in July of 1945 when the United States ratified the United Nations Charter. It provided for the establishment of an International Court of -Justice to settle international problems.

Matters "essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state" were not to be subject to the jurisdiction of the United Nations. But there were no criteria for determining the dividing line between a domestic matter and an international issue.

When the United States representatives signed the United Nations Charter, the U.S. automatically became a party to the establishment of a world court. However, the United States was not obliged to accept the authority of the newly - created world court until a formal declaration to that effect had been published.

In November of 1945, Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon introduced a resolution which, if passed, would have given official United States approval to the compulsory jurisdiction of the world court in legal disputes arising between the United States and other countries. In July 1946, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee held hearings on the Morse resolution-- the committee chairman at that time was the late Senator Tom Connally of Texas. Before the United States ratified the United Nations charter, Senator Connally wisely proposed a reservation: that the United States would determine if legal disputes to which it might be a party were within its jurisdiciton. The Connally Reservation won the approval of the Senate and his since stood guard over much of the hard-won sovereignty this nation enjoys.

Since the passing of the Reservation, there have been constant attempts to repeal it. We might ask if those who wish to repeal the Conally Reservation were successful, wouldn't they open the way to further impositions upon the national sovereignty of the United States? Issues regarding our immigration laws, the expropriation of American property abroad, our defense bases around the globe, our tariff laws and the problems arising from them could become the concern of those who have no interest in seeing the United States remain free and secure.

Recently, the U.S. negotiated with Panama over rights to the Panama Canal. We knew we were right legally and morally, but we negotiated in order to satisfy factions within Panama. Whether we should have done so is debatable; but there is no debate over the consequences inherent in allowing the World Court to settle the question.

The need for retention of the Connally reservation is dramatically pointed out by the fact that we are outnumbered by the communists on the world court, 2-to-1. There is one judge representing the United States, and two communist judges --one from Poland and one from Russia. Is it not alarming to think of communist judges deciding the fate of a question affecting the welfare of this country? Not only are such judges captives of communist philosophy, but their philosophy is totally bankrupt of justice. How can such men be expected to weigh evidence impartially in a case when they are representatives of a philosophy which makes a total mockery of justice? How unrealistic can the champions of the Connally Reservation repeal be to think that we could safely place any part of our sovereignty in the hands of such individuals? We can all thank God that there are other Americans who understand this and who keep watch over our liberties. There are many voices of false sophistication among us who refer to those who keep a close watch on the UN resolutions as "cranks," because they are the unsung heroes who alert the people to attempts to undermine the sovereignty of this nation.

Those who live in a dream world of false sophistication should realize that unless this nation maintains its sovereignty to decide and act in its own interest and in the interests of freedom, the day of the tyrants will dawn in the remaining parts of the world.

We cannot afford to heed those who say that the road to peace and freedom lies in the direction of the foolish international cooperation they advocate. We must travel the road toward peace, armed spiritually and intellectually as well as militarily.

We cannot allow ourselves to become like the giant in Gulliver's travels, tied down by scores of mandates dictated by nations not dedicated to liberty.

One arm of the UN which has become increasingly brazen in its demands is the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, known as UNTAD. It is very clear to those who keep a close watch on the functioning of the UN that this conference wishes to impose on the sovereignty not only of the United States but of the entire free world. It is comprised of 1,500 delegates from 123 countries. There is an excessively heavy representation from the so-called "uncommitted" new nations of the Afro-Asian bloc.

Barron's, the respected national business and financial weekly, states that this conference is "most alarming because behind the parliamentary procedure and the glittering diplomatic facade may be discerned a deepseated, ugly bias against western traditions. Bias colors nearly every page of the introductory report." The periodical states that the conference shrugs off as irrelevant the past three centuries of western cultural and economic development and "in terms reminiscent of the Nazis, urges the establishment of a 'new order'." At its recent outset, this conference was addressed by UN Secretary - General U Thant, who has expressed little more than contempt for the constructive forces of freedom since taking on that job. Thant used the occasion to denounce the personal enterprise system as a collection of "blind economic forces." He stated that the personal enterprise nations were keeping the poorer lands in "bondage and poverty." The proceedings of this conference so far have been filled with expressions of abuse toward the free world and the personal enterprise system.

UNTAD proposes a global share-the -wealth scheme by which the richer countries, which are rich because they rely essentially on the personal enterprise system, should be taxed to support the poorer and so-called developing countries. The reason that these countries are poor and getting poorer is because the western powers which had been developing these areas were told to leave when these new nations gained independence. They adopted incapable socialistic leadership and, as these countries began to slide backward, they called for more and more aid from the free nations. Instead of adopting the personal enterprise system and inviting in free world investors, they stuck to their mistaken leadership and the resultant chaos. Now they insult freedom and our free economic system and demand a share of the fruits of that freedom.

These are not the stories that make the banner headlines: they are unpleasant realities that go on largely without much public notice. That is why it is so vitally important that we be alert to continuing assaults upon our freedom and upon our national sovereignty. Each one of us can have the satisfaction of being an unsung hero for freedom by keeping alert to plans which are forever being plotted at the United Nations and elsewhere.

To Find Myself

By BRIGADIER CHRISTINE E. MCMILLAN

It was a strange happening in the life of Jesus, intriguing and slightly mystifying.

Philip, one of the newly chosen disciples, had rushed to find his friend Nathaniel of Cana.

"Come, Nathaniel," we can hear him cry. "Come with me! I tell you that this Jesus of Nazareth is the One we have been looking for. It is He, I am sure, toe prophets have told us of. Come and see!"

Nathaniel, cynical and far from enthused, asked what good had ever come out of Nazareth that could make him think that anyone from there could be the Messiah.

"Never mind all that," said Philip. "Never mind - come and see!"

So to please his friend, and perhaps for another reason not clear even to himself, Nathaniel went along.

Then that strange and intimate bit of byplay took place that moves us even to this day. As Nathaniel walked toward Him, Jesus turned and said a strange thing - strange because there had been no greeting, nor any conversation. "Here is a transparent and honest Israelite!"

Nathaniel stopped dead in his tracks.

"How do you, a stranger, know me?"

And Jesus said, "Before Philip spoke to you, when you were under the fig tree, I saw you. . ."

What those words, or that look of recognition meant to Nathaniel, unfortunately we cannot know. But the effect must have been electrifying to him.

"Teacher," he said, "You are the Son of God! You are the King of Israel." And from that moment he became one of the Twelve.

It was not given to all those who saw Jesus to know this moment of recognition. It seems to me it was the seekers who found, and what they found was not always what they sought.

Zaccheus hid up in the tree to see Jesus. When he saw Him he didn't see a Messiah or a Saviour - then. He saw Zaccheus. He saw Himself. He faced himself and acknowledged his discovery. Then he looked up, and saw the Saviour.

Peter, so sure of himself, so humanly wobbly in a crisis, looked at Jesus one day, and, seeing himself, cried, "Leave me alone, Lord. I'm no good. Don't bother with me."

He looked again then, and saw Peter the rock, the winner of men, and in Christ he saw the Enabler.

And the wretched thief, dying beside Christ on the cross, looked at Jesus and saw himself. And when he had seen himself, and acknowledged what he had seen, he looked again, and found his Redeemer.

Another young man looked at Jesus, with who knows what longing. Wealthy and influential he still must have wanted to find himself, to catch an inkling of his place in the scheme of life. He saw himself in the face of Christ and could not accept the invitation of Jesus, "Sell all that you have that keeps you from my service, and come and follow me." He saw beauty denied and grace rejected, and he went away with a heavy heart, unwilling to part with material possessions even to gain eternal life.

Since time began, man's search for himself has been going on. Today's young beatniks and addicts say they are trying to find themselves. Actually, to find the oneself might be one of life's most shattering experiences, and to cope with what we find might be beyond ouw powers.

But to find oneself in Christ, is to find the truth about ourselves, together with the enabling power, the loving guidance and the continual presence of One who "knows my heart's most secret depths, yet loves me without end."

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Urge Sterner Laws On Flammable Fabrics

AP Newsfeatures

As many as 1,500 people die and some 100,000 others are injured each year from clothing burns or ignitions, says the National Safety Council.

Most frequent victims are young children and elderly people.

Linda Hodgson, home safety specialist for the Council, points out that at least one American manufacturer markets a flame-retardant fabric for ready-made gowns in England where there is a law requiring that nightgowns sold for girls 14 or younger be flame-retardant. In the United States, where no similar law exists, the same manufacturer markets a non-treated fabric.

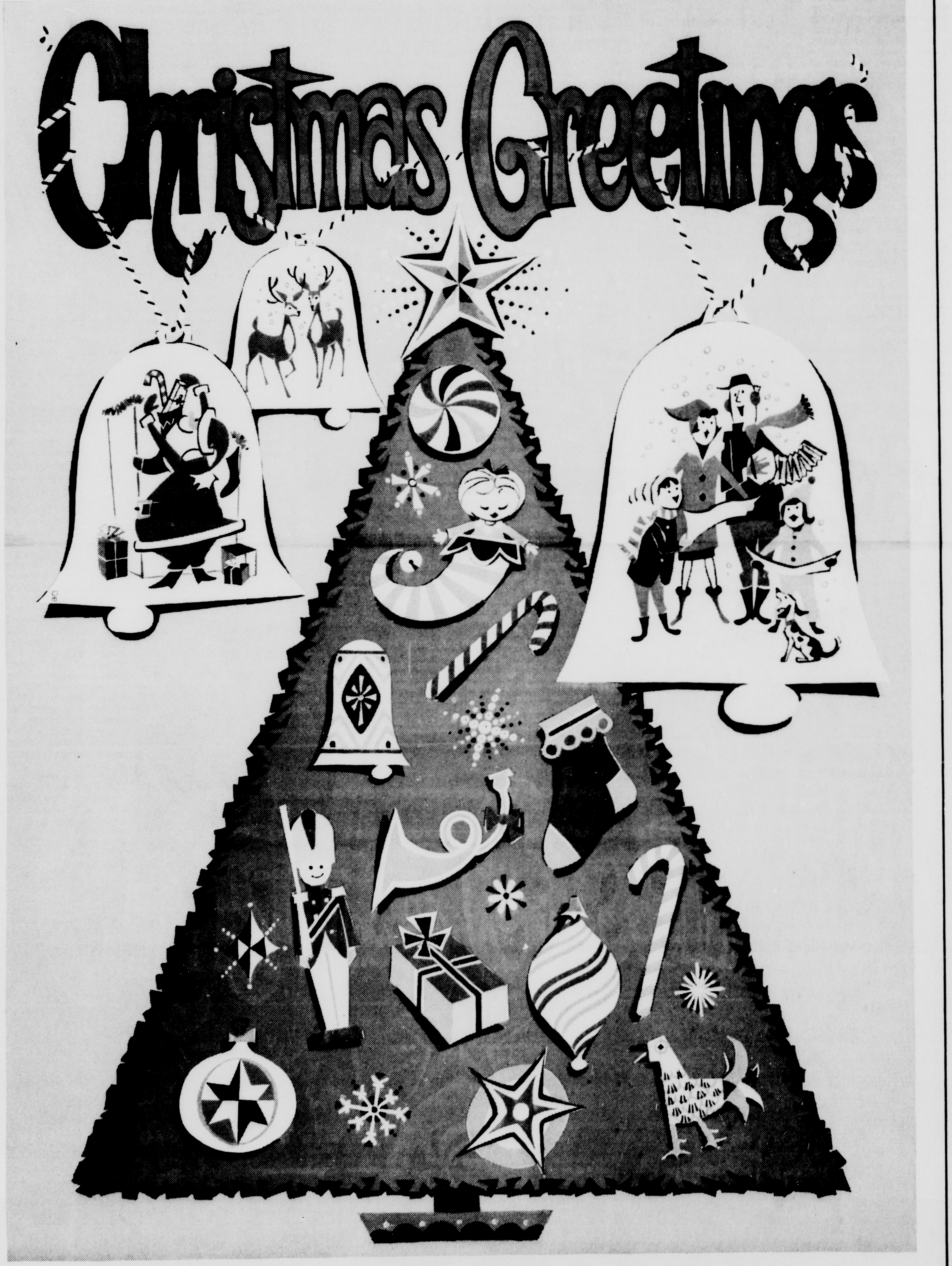
Bills have been introduced in Congress to update the Flammable Fabrics Act of 1953, which, as President Johnson points out, does not cover "clothing items that burn almost instantaneously" as well as baby blankets, drapes, carpets and upholstery fabrics.

Here's what to do in case of clothing fires, according to the Council:

Never run or remain standing if your clothing catches fire. Drop and lie down where you are. If indoors, drop to the floor and roll into a rug. If no rug is available use a heavy article such as a coat or wool blanket. If outdoors, drop and roll on the ground.

Here's how to treat burns:

Plunge burned skin in ice water, keeping area submerged until the pain disappears. Or apply towels that have been soaked in ice water. Don't put greasy ointments on burns. Call your doctor immediately if burns are serious.



Our best wishes to everyone for a joyful Holiday
brimming with good fellowship and glowing with gladness.
And "Thank You," for your loyalty and trust.

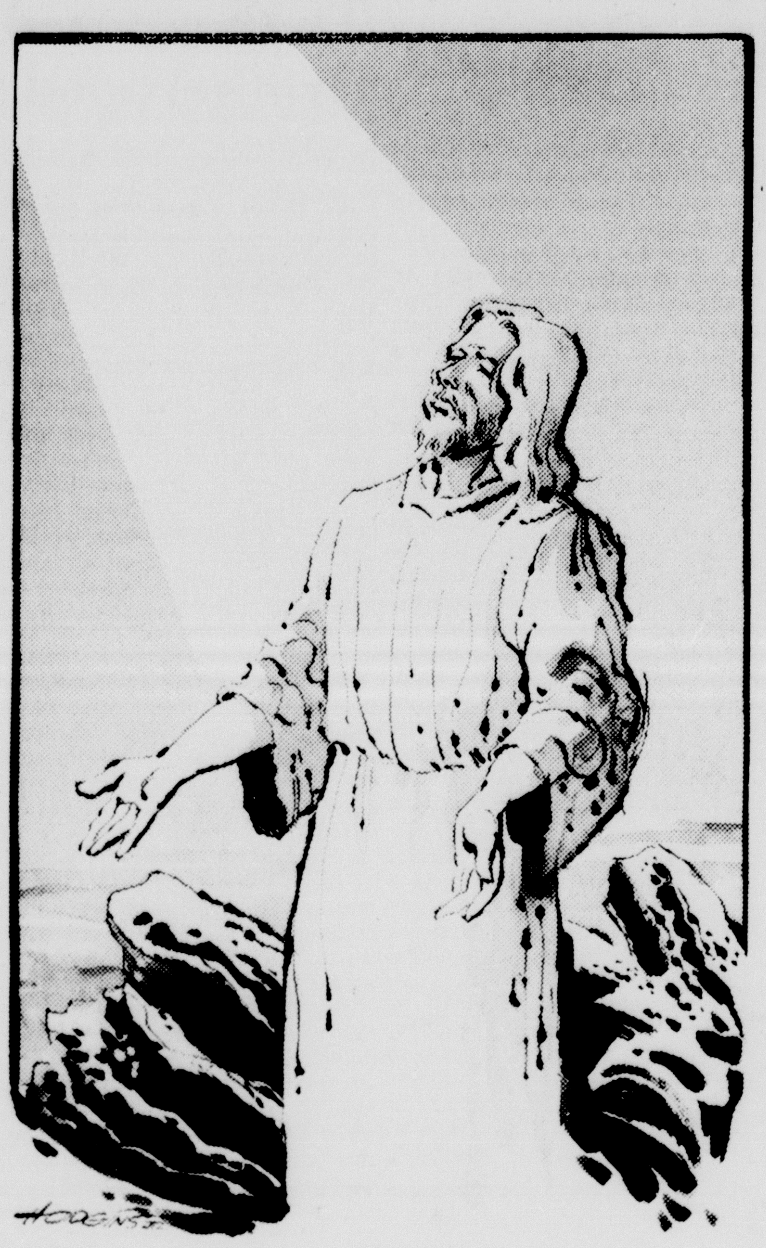
INTERNATIONAL SHOE CO.
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

The Kinsmen of Jesus-5

Universal Family of Jesus

EDITOR'S NOTE—The family of Jesus was more than brothers, sisters, aunts and cousins. Jesus also had a universal relationship. The following is the last of a five-part Christmas series on the kinsmen of Christ.

**By GEORGE W. CORNELL
AP Religion Writer**



A track in the snow winds up the hill. It is night. A man carries a lantern showing the path. "I am the way," he said. There is a big house on the top of the hill and warm light glows through the open door.

It's home, as the guide explains it. The paternal manorhouse. Humanity's joint estate.

"Come . . ." Jesus said. "In my Father's house are many rooms." It's a spacious, munificent abode, the consummate habitation, an inheritance for the family of man. "Behold, the dwelling of God is with men."

That is the greater, ultimate kinship attested by that newcomer of Christmas, his wider affiliation, his all-in-all consanguinity. "I am in the Father, and you in me, and I in you."

He was a man, surely, complete manhood, an individual of history, "made like his brethren in every respect," Scripture says, with a flock of assorted relatives—skeptics, allies, the disenchanted, the solicitous.

But he also asserted a larger lineage, of profounder roots and vaster progeny. "Before Abraham, I am . . . I and the Father are one." And he claimed a universal succession. "I am the vine, you are the branches."

It was an immense, strange and comprehensive heritage. Although he was a thorough-going man of the earth, of one time, one place, one group, there also was an aura of mystery about him, his singular drive, his enigmatic sayings, his utter commitment to others.

"Bar Nasa," he called himself, the "Son of Man." But also, "Bar Eloah," the "Son of God."

A puzzled, pragmatic apostle, Philip, wanted some tangible evidence, a spectacular display. "Lord, show us the Father and we shall be satisfied."

The request startled Jesus somewhat, took him aback. "Have I been with you so long, and yet you do not know me, Philip? He who has seen me has seen the Father . . . Believe me that I am in the Father and the Father in me."

Some sensational demonstration there, some grandiose exhibition, might have stirred momentary excitement, but such fleeting response was not the kind of mark Jesus imbued in men.

He spawned a strain that lasted, spread and embraced a world. "For in Christ Jesus you are all sons of God, through faith," the apostle Paul wrote.

"There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus. And if you are Christ's then you are Abraham's offspring, heirs according to the promise."

It was a big family, an inclusive household.

It was anchored in mankind's common nature, which Christ took on, becoming an integral part of it. Since he also is identified fully with God as well as man, it is held that he infused a revitalizing kinship with the divine into the mutual human stream.

In the Biblical portrayal, the human race had marred its couplings with its Creator, had lost communion with its ennobling origins, but Jesus is seen as the unflawed representative of the entire race, restoring Godliness to it.

Scripture also sees an even wider, cosmic relationship, material and spiritual, temporal and timeless. "He was before all things and in him all things hold together," says St. Paul. "God was in Christ reconciling the world to himself . . .

"For he has made known to us in all wisdom and insight the mystery of his will, according to his purpose which he set forth in Christ as a plan for the fullness of time, to unite all things in him, things in heaven and things on earth."

That unifying aspect was a central force in Christ—the drawing together, the harmonizing and rejoining of all the fractured segments of men—the broken personalities, the economic imbalances, the divided nations and races, the lost love.

And it was love that he incarnated and dispensed as the animating, binding tie.

"A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another." Jesus said. "As the Father has loved me, so I have loved you. Abide in my love."

As St. John's epistle puts it: "Love is of God, and he who loves is born of God and knows God . . . for God is love."

That love which he epitomized—that unlimited selfless "agape" known on this planet only because of him—is not the desiring love of "eros" which circles around its own needs and satisfaction, but a love that searches for the lost, a burning, resoldering love that makes a unity of the many.

Armed with that mightiest of forces, Christ is regarded as having initiated some total reconsolidating process in creation, but he directed his prime concern to individual persons, as if each summed up the pain and need of all.

"Come to me, all who labor and are heavy-laden, and I will give you rest," he said. And that included the wastrel who had strayed and squandered his substance but then came home, as related in the story of the prodigal son.

"Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you," the young man cried. "I am no longer worthy to be called your son."

But Jesus ordained a hospitable house, a generous, merciful reception for the runaway returned.

There was music, feasting and dancing there at that reunion. It was the kind of family homestead that Jesus staked out, inviting all sorts of people, with a particular welcome to the poor, the rejected, the imprisoned, the unacceptable.

It's a rich, abundant dwelling, that home fashioned for Christ's extensive family. It takes the whole day to get there, from the morning of birth into the extinguishing night.

"Lord . . . how can we know the way?" asked the dubious apostle, Thomas.

"I am the way, and the truth, and the life."

Pushing on, sometimes stumbling, battered, hurt, men struggle through their tenebrous time, often uncertain, repeatedly thwarted, their environment treacherous, combative, longing for another country they cannot name.

"May all be one," Jesus prayed, "even as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be in us."

The great house towers on the hill. Sometimes, you hear the further music from it. You catch inklings of it, faint, fleeting, exhilarating. In a sudden, limpid moment, you're struck with the splendid beauty and amplitude of life.

But it's quickly gone, a mere hint, a vague prompting, a glimmering through the trees. You can't identify or describe it, much less retain it. It's only an exceptional rapture, swift, evanescent, fading. It hardly seems real.

It's like a passing illusion, a mirage. You can't possess it or keep it. You're not settled, not home yet. But you go on, nostalgically yearning for it, vaguely discontent, wishing for a gentler clime, a steadier soil, a fuller fellowship.

"You did not choose me," Jesus said, "but I chose you . . ."

And he beckons up that hill, toward that good house, that bounteous regathering place, of enduring kith and kin. It's the patrimony he bestowed, the kingdom he founded, the household he established for all the human family.

It's home.

"Knock," he said, "and it will be opened to you."

Hospital Control To Lay Board

CAPE GIRARDEAU - The formal changes in the structure of the governing board of St. Francis hospital have been entered on the county records at the office of the recorder of deeds.

St. Francis hospital, which was originally incorporated June 23, 1954 has, up until the change in its articles of association, been governed by a board made up exclusively of Franciscan Sisters, Daughters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, who have operated the hospital since its founding in 1876.

Under the new corporate structure the control, direction and management of the affairs of the hospital will be in the hands of a board of trustees consisting of not less than 15 or more than 25 members. Only four of such members shall be Franciscan Sisters, the membership to be selected from the general area served by St. Francis hospital.

"These articles are a reflection of a trend in hospitals operated by Catholic Sisters throughout the country to have the control and operation of the hospital centered more in the community which the hospital serves rather than in a remote Motherhouse of the Order of Sisters who operate the hospital." Sister Virgilia the Administrator of the hospital stated.

After the adoption of the new articles of incorporation, the board of trustees of St. Francis hospital met Dec. 6, and selected the new officers of the board of trustees. The officers are A. W. Zimmer of Cape Girardeau, President, H. G. Schmitz of Cape Girardeau, vice president; Thomas L. Mayer of Cape Girardeau, secretary and Carl G. Meyer of Cape Girardeau, treasurer.

Other members of the board are: A. E. Birk, Cape Girardeau; Max Bukstein, Chaffee; Jack Burnett, Chafee, M. G. Campbell, Cape Girardeau; Charles N. Harris, Cape Girardeau; R. J. Howell, Cape Girardeau; Milton Leyhe, Cape Girardeau; Jos. McCrate, Portageville; Layton Pickard, Charleston; Joseph Quatmann, Cape Girardeau; L. R. Roper, Cape Girardeau; Wayne Rust, Cape Girardeau; C. W. Suedekum, Cape Girardeau; Richard Swaim, Cape Girardeau, Cecil Tate, Cape Girardeau; Francis Tlapek, Cape Girardeau; George Wrape, Cape Girardeau; Sister M. Barbara, Wheaton, Ill.; Sister M. Marilyn, Wheaton, Ill.; Sister M. Augusta, St. Francis Hospital, Cape Girardeau; and Sister M. Virgilia, administrator of Cape Girardeau.

Father to Get Leukemia Victim's Portrait as Gift

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A young father will get an oil portrait of his seven-year-old daughter for Christmas, painted by centerfielder Curt Flood of the St. Louis Cardinals.

"It's a gesture like Curt painting the portrait that restores our faith in human nature," Mrs. Ted Ehrmann said. Flood painted the picture as a gift for the Ehrmann family because their daughter Christine had leukemia.

Christine died Tuesday night.

"Curt didn't know us; he didn't have to give us the portrait," Patricia Ehrmann said a few days before Chrstine died. She talked about all the nice things people had done, like her husband's bowling group and his office sending Christine on a trip to Disneyland.

The Ehrmanns discovered their daughter had the blood disease about a year and a half ago. Ehrmann took the news like a stoic, Mrs. Ehrmann said, adding, "I felt like I swallowed a rock."

Mrs. Ehrmann said a trip to the dentist led to Flood painting the portrait as a Christmas gift for her husband.

"Well," she said, "one day I was in my dentist's office and I saw a portrait of his two kids. He gave me the name of the artist, but I couldn't find him."

Ehrmann's mother mentioned the incident to Al Kelley, who films the Cardinals' regular season baseball games at Busch Stadium.

Kelley contacted Christine's mother late last summer and said Flood agreed to paint the oil portrait. The price was a donation by Mrs. Ehrmann to the Leukemia Guild of Missouri.

"Kelly explained to me that Christine had about a year to live," Flood said. "He said she'd like something of her little girl. So I did it."

"I got a great deal myself from painting the portrait, though I can't find the right word to express it — pleasure isn't the word," Flood faltered.

"I was just doing something to help. I could imagine if it were one of my kids that had had the same situation."

Mrs. Ehrmann, a mother of six, met Flood when he had an exhibition of his paintings. The hardest part, the St. Ann, Mo., housewife said, was arranging everything so her husband wouldn't find out.

Flood painted the portrait from a school photo of Christine.

The portrait was to be a surprise for Ehrmann, but Patricia broke down and told him about it a week before Christmas.

"It's wonderful. I couldn't be more pleased. It's just Christine; there's no way way to describe it," Ehrmann said.

Christine is wearing a blue dress with a white collar in the portrait. Her hair is cut short, with bangs in the front. Her large, luminous dark eyes look out of the canvas with the patience of a child.

School Bus Inspection Report 'Gratifying'

JEFFERSON CITY - Commenting on the recently completed results of the annual school bus inspections in Missouri, Commissioner of Education Hubert Wheeler said he felt they were "very gratifying."

Wheeler stated that the quality and condition of the buses showed marked improvement over the past year. He said this was because most school officials recognized the "great responsibility placed upon them in safely transporting the pupils of their districts to the from school."

The report showed there were 6,565 school transportation vehicles inspected during the inspection period. Inspection sheets for 45 of the vehicles did not indicate their models. This left a total of 6,520 vehicles whose ages are known.

Of the 6,520 vehicles, 58.88 per cent are five years or less in age; 75.40 per cent are seven years or less in age; 91.95 per cent are 10 years or less in age; and 97.47 are 12 years or less in age. This left a total of 2.53 per cent representing those vehicles that are more than 12 years old.

At least 20 of the vehicles that are more than 12 years old were known to be of the city transit type under contract with school districts.

The report showed that the number of new buses increases and the number of older models decreases each year.

Wheeler added that many equipment items were not approved during the inspection period. He said this was due, in part, to a new regulation which made some equipment specifications retroactive to include all buses that had not previously been so equipped to meet the newer standards; however, according to reports from the school districts, the not approved items "have been corrected and the buses now meet the required standards."

The annual school bus inspections are conducted by the Missouri Highway Patrol, in cooperation with the state department of education and the local school districts.

Challenge to Alms Policy Uncontested

MANHATTAN, Kan. (AP) — Unlike many cities, Manhattan has no alms-askers on its business section streets during the Christmas season.

How would Manhattan residents react if a Santa Claus set up shop on the streets?

To find out, the Manhattan Mercury decked out photographer-writer Tim Fields in a Santa suit. He had a tripod topped with a sign reading, "Give to Santa's Christmas Fund." A container hung from the tripod and signs on it simply said, "Give."

Santa carried a box of candy for the kiddies— and in case he was challenged about "what fund," he had a letter from editor Bill Colvin of the Mercury attesting that prior arrangements had been made with the city police. The letter also stated that any funds collected would be divided between the Firemen's Toy Fund and the Christmas-For-All Committee, both of which provide toys, clothing and food for the needy at Christmas.

Fields never was challenged during the hour and a half he was on the corner, even though one of those he greeted with a "Yo, ho, ho, Merry Christmas" was Sheriff James Tubach— who was not in on the secret.

"Frankly I was pretty scared the first five minutes or so," said Fields, "but when people responded so often to my greetings I got into the spirit of it."

Youngsters, Fields found, were the most responsive, although he said he had the feeling that grown-ups probably were just too bashful in many cases and gave the money to their children to put in the pot.

Fields collected nearly $20, plus one Canadian nickel. The money was turned over to the two Christmas agencies.

In writing a story for the Mercury on his experience, Fields said he noticed few "scrooge" types passing by. But in the story, which was in the form of Santa reporting to Mrs. Claus on how people here responded, he said:

"As I climbed into my sleigh to return to the North Pole all my fears were gone, for I knew that with that kind of a giving spirit, the people of Manhattan would enjoy a warm and Merry Christmas."

Debaters Question Constitutionality Of Christmas

NEW YORK (AP) — Debate has broken out in various parts of the country this holiday season over the question: "Is Christmas unconstitutional?"

A number of people argue that some aspects of it are, including Christmas decorations with a religious motif in public places such as schools.

Others contend that school singing of Christmas carols associated with religion also runs afoul of the First Amendment, which provides for the separation of church and state.

Mayor Norman A. Myers of Overland, Mo., was stunned by a letter from two lawyers demanding on constitutional grounds, the removal of a nativity scene from the City Hall lawn.

The mayor said he would ignore the letter and commented: "If this is the type of Constitution we are living under, it certainly is in line for revision."

In Duluth, Minn., an unbeliever named Garry DeYoung, 44, took unbrage when one of his children brought home a program indicating that traditional carols would form a part of a school Christmas program.

DeYoung asserted that "the school's use of a religious holiday to present a religiously oriented program constitutes an affront to non-Christians and is a direct violation of the First Amendment."

After taking counsel with the school board attorney, Principal Donald Olson deleted the carols from the program.

The Florida branch of the American Civil Liberties Union advised school officials throughout the state that Christmas pageants with a religious content are unconstitutional and should be avoided. Reaction in general was outraged. Said Sheriff Lehigh Wilson of Brevard County: "If I am handed a warrant to arrest some teacher, somebody else will have to serve it— I won't."

In Eugene, Ore., defenders of the Constitution obtained a court order forbidding the city to light up a 40-foot cross which is erected each year in a municipal park. City officials turned on the lights and appealed to the state Supreme Court.

The New Mexico branch of the Civil Liberties Union wrote the State Department of Education objecting to Christmas religious programs in the schools.

The department sent copies of the union's letter to all school superintendents with no recommendation one way or the other.

But in the same envelopes went copies of a retort by Albuquerque school officials saying that the observance of Christmas is as much cultural as religious and that they intended to continue it.

In East Paterson, N.J., Mrs. Shirley Friedman stood up at a school board meeting and objected to paintings of Christ and other biblical figures on windows and doors of the Memorial Junior-Senior High School.

The 10 board members walked out of the school, where they were meeting, looked at the decorations, walked back in and went on to the next order of business without comment.

But the next day, on orders of School Supt. Edward L. Fandt, the decorations were removed. Principal Vito Farese said he took them down after he asked an art class to help and they politely refused.

Mayor Refuses To Take Down Nativity Scene

OVERLAND, Mo. (AP) — Mayor Norman A. Myers said Tuesday he has no intention of removing a Christmas nativity scene from the city hall grounds. A group of residents objected to the display as unconstitutional.

Myers said he received a letter from attorneys Fran Susman and Gary Sacks, who said they represent residents who object to the display on "sound religious, moral and legal grounds.

The letter referred to the display as illegal and said it violates the federal Constitution.

"I was shocked to receive this letter," the mayor said. "If this is the type of Constitution we are living under, it certainly is in line for revision."

Myers said he did not know who the attorneys represent. Susman and Sacks were not available for comment.

The mayor said one of the attorneys indicated no action will be taken if the display is not put up next year.

"If I'm still mayor, the nativity scene goes up," Myers said. "The only way it will not go up is if a court says no."

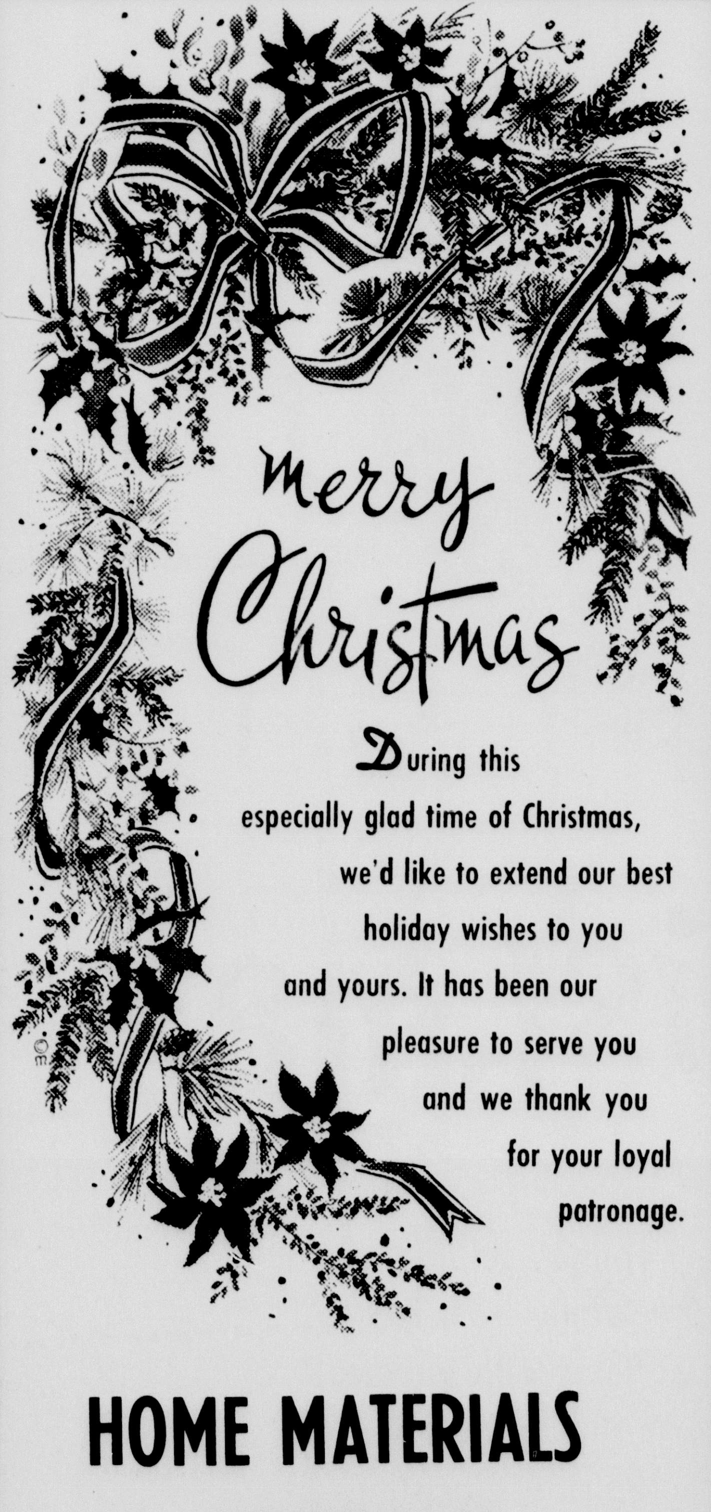
USE THE DAILY STANDARD
CLASSIFIED ADS

Sincere Christmas Wishes

*Our heartiest
greetings to
all our friends and
neighbors. May you
enjoy a very Merry Christmas.*

JAN BELL
12th GRADE

STEVE'S ELECTRONICS



During this
especially glad time of Christmas,
we'd like to extend our best
holiday wishes to you
and yours. It has been our
pleasure to serve you
and we thank you
for your loyal
patronage.

HOME MATERIALS
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SIKESTON, MISSOURI

DORIS

'Twas a Frigidaire
Night Before
Christmas

CARL

TWAS A FRIGIDAIRE NIGHT BEFORE
CHRISTMAS

'Twas the night before Christmas
And all through the town
The trucks from CAMPBELL'S
Were busy running 'round
Frigidaire Appliances were being delivered
Now here and now there
The drivers proceeded
With caution and care.
How the people did cheer
In hopes that they might get
A Frigidaire Appliance this year
It really doesn't matter
What you do or where you are
Come to CAMPBELL'S in Sikeston
By bike, truck or car
If you can't come to see us
Here is a neat little trick
Just pick up the phone
Dial 471-Two-Three-Three-Six
Before we end this little poem
There's one thing we sure want to do
That's to wish a VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS
To YOU and YOU and YOU!

CAMPBELL'S APPLIANCE

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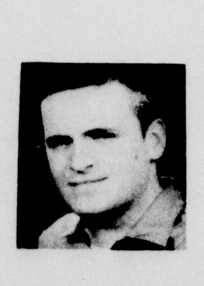

Jim Pullen
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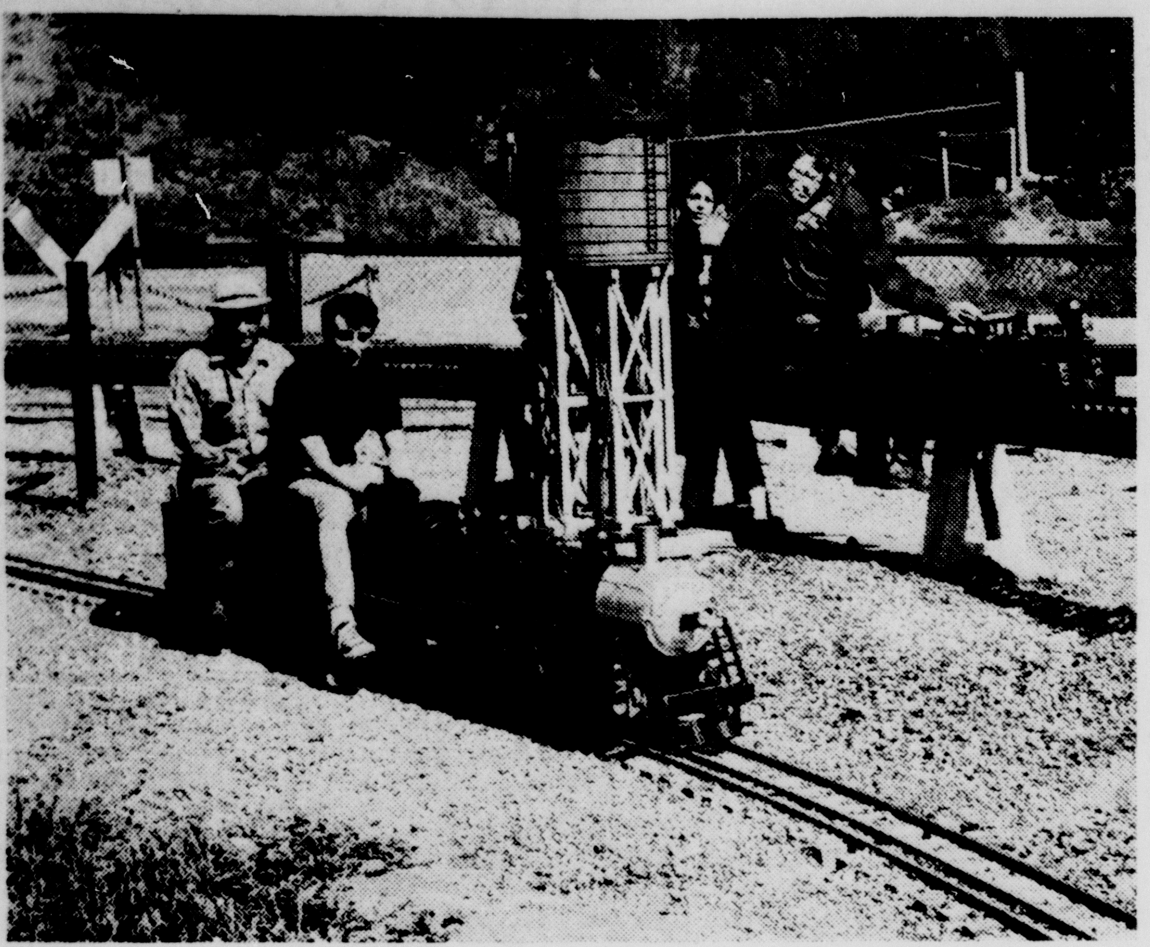
Shirley Pullen
Secretary

Ed Swinney
Serviceman

It's Always the Men Who Like Model Trains

By WILLIAM C. HARRISON
Associated Press Writer



LIVE STEAMERS, TO SCALE—On the elevated track, John Curtis of Belmont, Calif., passes the water tank with his Central Pacific miniature. On the front track, Louis Romani of Campbell, Calif., and his son, Louis, ride on a 10-foot Pacific 4-6-2 built to the scale of 1½ to foot. It's an outing of the Golden Gate Live Steamers Inc., a club devoted to operating miniature locomotives.

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP)—Engineers are planning to relocate an entire railroad—station house, tracks and trestles—in the hills east of Oakland.

The engineers are operators of foot-high miniature locomotives. The Redwood Railroad is a scaled-down version with a half-mile of track in parallel loops.

One set of tracks is elevated so the engineer can dangle his legs comfortably from aboard a tender or flatcar as he stokes the engine and works the throttle. Another loop of wider, heavier tracks at ground level accommodates larger models.

The engineers are serious hobbyists who build meticulously accurate models of famous old steam engines.

A typical locomotive may be about one foot high, five feet long and weigh some 200 pounds. It can cost up to $20,000 or more.

The railroad and the engineers belong to the Golden Gate Live Steamers Inc. Buffs formed the club in 1939. Driving of solid gold spikes marked completion of one track in 1950 and the other in 1963. The club has some 190 members today.

The Redwood has outgrown its present regional park location. Club members have accepted an invitation to move to Tilden Park, 10 miles to the north, but they've worked out no timetable yet.

Accidents are rare and usually minor on the Redwood line.

"If a man uses judgment, takes care of his equipment and pays attention to what he's doing, he won't have any problems," says Harry Dixon of Castro Valley, charter member of the club.

Dixon once had his own 175-foot-long Dixie Short Line Railroad in his garden. Now he loads his Dixie Belle locomotive into the family station wagon and takes it to the Redwood tracks for Sunday runs.

"If I'm having someone else drive my engine, I go along behind on a flatcar, and I've got a hand brake so I can control the operation of the train," Dixon says. "If I see he's going to get into trouble, I can always brake him down. That's my responsibility; it's my train and I have to watch out for it."

Most of the engines use clean-burning Welsh steam coal or Colorado anthracite, but a few burn oil. Once a woman visitor, unfamiliar with the habits of coal-burning locomotives, stood too close to the track—but not for long.

Hot cinders, she said in a claim against the club, burned holes in her blouse. The club bought her another.

The Redwood's station house features a pot-bellied stove and an operating telegraph. Engineers and firemen usually wear striped overalls and trainman caps. Some carry big railroad watches.

Educators Visit Processing Center

CAPE GIRARDEAU - In the past six weeks, more than one hundred area school administrators, including superintendents, principals, curriculum coordinators, guidance directors, and attendance officers, have visited the data processing and computer center on the campus of Southeast Missouri State College.

Dr. Paul C. Shank, Director of Educational Services, and Mr. James R. Briney, director of the data processing and computer center, conducted the tours and explained the capabilities of the equipment for educational purposes.

Some of the practical capabilities of the equipment applicable to schools in Southeast Missouri are: scheduling of high school classes; printing out grade reports (report cards); attendance and transportation reporting; scoring of standardized or teacher-devised tests; and test analysis by item. "As the educators from the area schools and the Data Processing and Computer Center personnel at the college cooperatively seek solutions to new problems," Dr. Shank said, "the capabilities of the computer will be expanded."

"The scheduling of high school students by computer is now operational," Dr. Shank said. The tasks performed in this program include:

1. Schedules students based on the school's master schedule and the students' approved course selections.
2. Balances classes based on the capacity of rooms, and will never exceed the class limits set by the administration.
3. Notifies the student and/or advisor of any irresolvable conflicts: e.g., two courses selected which meet at the same time.
4. Schedules either one semester or both semesters.
5. Schedules classes which do not meet all week and can handle classes which meet for more than one period.
6. Schedules lunch periods.
7. Schedules study halls as a regular class in the schedule or automatically schedules students into a study hall when student has a free period.
8. Generates class lists for the teachers and prints them for the teachers' rosters.
9. Prints individual student schedules. (Four copies)

Dr. Paul C. Shank, director of educational services, said, "It should be emphasized that these services in no way detact from the individual course selection by students. The human element is still retained." Dr. Shank said. "The choices of students regarding what courses they want to take is still up to them, their parents, and their teachers. The computer only takes the drudgery out of the task."

Of especial help to teachers, counselors, and principals is a program of item analysis of individual teacher's semester examinations or a grade level standardized test can be provided. Information provided by such analysis helps the teacher, or others concerned, to assess the value of each item included on the test. This program is also operational and available to schools in Southeast Missouri.

Library Week Plans for State Being Made

JEFFERSON CITY -- Plans for national library week in Missouri are being made following are meeting of the state committee at the University of Missouri in Columbia, with President and Mrs. John C. Weaver as hosts.

The committee set its second meeting in the Memorial Union for Feb. 19, when plans will be completed for the April 21-27 observance.

Mrs. Weaver is chairman of the committee of nearly 50 interested citizens and librarians.

During the morning, the background of library week and an overall view of Missouri's libraries were presented. Participating were: Mrs. Leola Miller, Rolla public library; William Martin, Jr., University of Missouri Library, Columbia; Dr. Calvin E. Gross, Dean of the School of Education, University of Missouri at Kansas City; Mrs. Elizabeth Kirchner, Mercantile Library, St. Louis; Charles O'Halloran, Missouri State Library, Jefferson City; Miss Marion Albrecht, Daniel Boone Regional Library, Columbia, executive director for National Library Week; and Mrs. Weaver.

This will be the 11th year for national library week, sponsored by the National Book Committee, Inc., and the American Library association. Mrs. Weaver emphasized the Week is not to be regarded as an isolated project. It has proved most effective, she said, "when it has been used to integrate all efforts - whether those of professional librarians or of interested laymen - to strengthen the community's awareness of the increasingly vital role that reading plays in our national life." She challenged the committee to inspire, inform and involve Missouri in carrying out the 1968 slogan, "Be All You Can Be. . . Read."

The Scattered Brotherhood

By BRIGADIER CHRISTINE E. MCMILLAN

It's rather a good thing sometimes to sit down and think about our religion. To separate it from the vague terms we often use about it and to pin-point it in terms of its personal and ultrapersonal implications.

Its personal implications are perhaps quite clear to us. Our religion involves us in a definite relationship to God, to the development of the inner life of the soul and the joyous awareness of the presence of Christ in the daily life.

It involves also the conduct of our daily life according to what we feel to be the will of God for us, and the teaching of Christ.

Its ultrapersonal implications involve more than just ourselves. This quickened and constantly renewed spiritual life cannot be self - contained. It demands room to grow. It seeks outreach.

It reaches out first in the home, in happy family relationships, then to friends, neighbors, the community, the nation and the world. As with the individual, so with the Church.

We have the "fathered Church"; the church or Salvation Army and its program, its worship, fellowship, liturgy, Christian education, choir, band, songsters and other deparrments, all compose the "gathered" life of the Church.

From this community of dedicated, loving men and women springs the outreach of the "scattered" or "dispersed" Church. Motivated by the spirit of love, it seeks to bring into the fellowship of the divine community those who need its ministry. This "scattered church" has its life and center in the body of the Church, which is Christ.

The gathered Church, beautiful as it is in its concern for the community of saints and in its air-conditioned comfort, is sterile and valueless unless it reaches out in love to others.

Here is where you and I come in. The Army corps, or a church cannot reach out into individual lives. Its function is largely self - contained as it nourishes the inner life of its members.

The scattered Church is the brotherhood of men and women who, by reason of their great love for God, cannot wait to tell the whole community about it! They are the bearers of the good news of God in Christ, and His saving gospel through them becomes real to men and women on the street, in the classroom, in the supermarket, on the park bench, in the hospital - wherever human beings gather, for whatever reason.

The Christian who is willing to remain within the inner life of the church will find the warmth and richness of his religious experience soon fading. A living Christian is a giving one; a withholding Christian is a dying one.

Merry Christmas

Rosy cheeks sparkling eyes, happy voices...children in anticipation of everything that Christmas brings: the family tree, stacks of presents, bells ringing out sweet carols, stockings filled with goodies, Santa Claus...and the solemnity of each tiny creche. Watching the delight, the awe, the wonder in a child's face is knowing the Spirit of Christmas. To all, our sincere greetings of the season plus our gratitude and thanks.

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Greetings

With lots of bustle and good cheer we merrily prepare for the pleasures of Christmas Day. May the holiday bring, in bountiful measure, many happy moments with family and friends for you to treasure.

Scott - New Madrid - Mississippi
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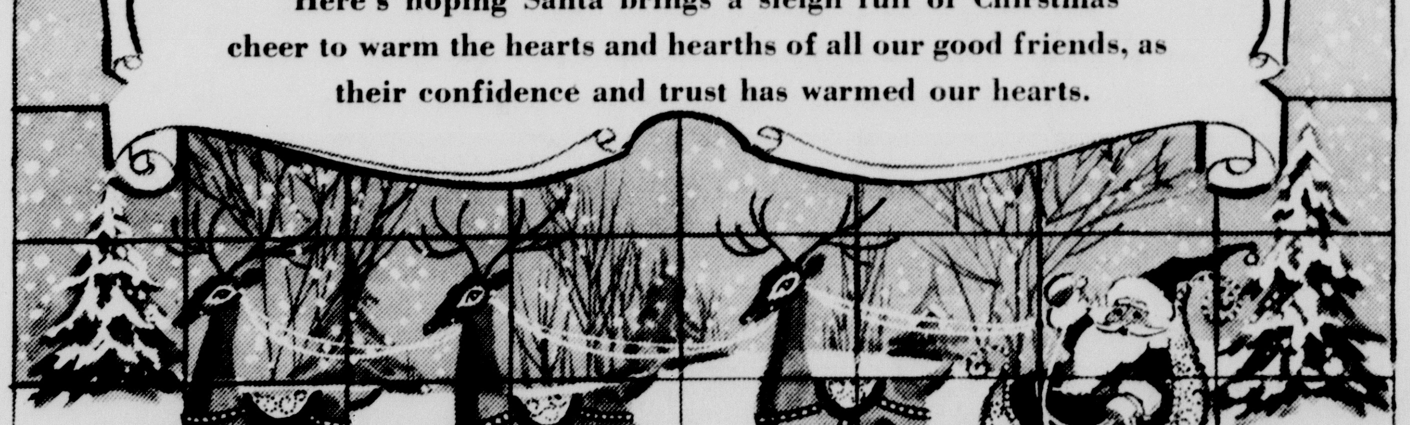
E. Moxley, President James C. Stephenson, Mgr.
SIKESTON — BLOOMFIELD

Christmas Greetings
Here's hoping Santa brings a sleigh full of Christmas cheer to warm the hearts and hearths of all our good friends, as their confidence and trust has warmed our hearts.



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Campbell to Coordinate BPA Research Center

COLUMBIA -- A new manpower and population studies unit in the business and public administration research center at the University of Missouri, has been fully structured with the naming of Dr. Rex Campbell, associate professor of rural sociology and research associate in the center, to coordinate the unit's activities.

Dean Pinkney C. Walker of the school of business and public administration, in announcing the step to implement the unit, said Dr. Campbell's activities in the unit will be in addition to his duties as associate professor of sociology.

The new research unit has been organized as part of the research center's resource development program, which is headed by Dr. Floyd K. Harmston, professor of economics, as program director. It is interdisciplinary in its activities, and Dr. Robert W. Paterson, Research Center director, said the new unit "will enable the Center to bring together notable talent from appropriate social science departments within the University of Missouri system."

Dr. Campbell holds Bachelor of Science degrees in agriculture (1952) and Master of Science degree (1959) and Doctor of Philosophy degree (1965) in rural sociology degrees from the University, and has been a member of the department of rural sociology since 1961. He is chairman of the North - Central Regional Committee Population; author of "Beyond the Suburbs," a book of readings published by Lucas Brothers; and of a study on "Population and Higher Education in Missouri, 1960 -1975," which is being published by the Missouri commission on higher education.

Dr. Paterson listed as research important to the studies unit, manpower training, trends, unemployment, migration, population change, population characteristics, automation, and the impact of leisure time.

The unit in addition will begin immediately to develop a central archive for population and manpower statistics, and in 1968 will inaugurate a population and manpower data and trends analysis for the people of Missouri.

In commenting on the role of the unit within the context of programs operated by the Research Center Dr. Paterson explained that "it is our intention to work closely with the academic departments of the University which are vitally concerned about the dimensions of population shifts and quality of human rescources. The behavioral sciences on campus, it is hoped, will occupy a central position in planning and conducting research projects which hopefully will lead to some ideas for the solution of very difficult urban and rural problems of Missouri and the nation.

"Thus," he added, "the Manpower and Population Studies Unit is a parimary ingredient in any organizational effort to attack the major urban problems which exist or loom on the horizon."

Dean Walker emphasized the need for an organizational focus such as provided by the unit to undertake work which would ultimately involve a number of academicians from several departments.

"The University is fortunate in being able to accelerate work in this area now," he said. "Urban problems are multiplying in current population and manpower conditions so that we may formulate some reasoned approaches to our difficulties in the organization of urban life."

Down Memory Lane

NED MATTHEWS

I am now Papa of a boy and girl,
It keeps my head in a whirl,
Looking after the bank and farm,
So, to them, can come no harm.

Russell - Whitener Implement Company
Wholesale and Retail
The Old Lines That Have Made Good
Sikeston Essex
Sikeston, Mo.

GRAND FINALE
"Pucker Up and Whistle 'Till the Clouds Roll By"

LADIES ATTENTION!
Garden Court Face Powder
Garden Court Comb. Face Cream
Garden Court Perfumes and Rouge
Are put up for the most particular trade. For sale by the
EAGLE DRUG STORE
VAN HORNE

I began by teaching school,
That taught me just how to rule.
Then, I sought for myself, a wife,
And now, I'll farm the rest of my life.

DERRIST THE DRUGGIST
Sikeston, Mo.

Pucker up and whistle 'til the clouds roll by
Have a happy little twinkle in your eye
Lend your ear to something worth while listening to
Just remember frowning was never meant for you.
Pucker up and whistle though the day seems dark
That's time to wear a smile
Don't you give dull car a tumble,
Let the other fellow grumble,
Pucker up and whistle all the while.

Best and Quickest Service
MCSCHOOLER'S PHOTO SHOP
Sikeston, Missouri

(to be continued)

ALEXANDRIA, Va. (AP) — A fight broke out in a florist shop and police were called as two family factions argued over flowers for a relative's funeral.

Four persons were arrested in the plant-throwing fracas and the store operators said they had to close for three hours to clean up the mess.

Both sides of the family refused to discuss the incident, saying, "It's a family matter."

STRENGTH FOR THESE DAYS
from The Bible

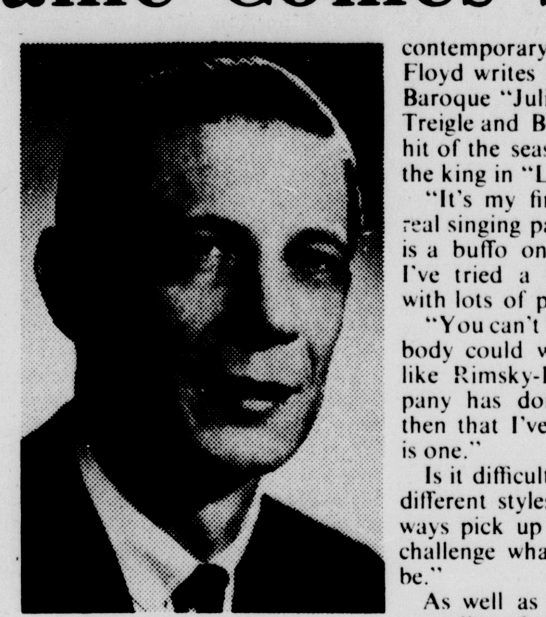
We are filled with power, with the Spirit of the Lord.— (Micah. 3:8)

All of us are working toward success in one way or another. Whatever our place in life, we want to be a success at what we are doing. At every level, in every field of endeavor, at every stage in life, we can be successful if we call on and use the divine power that is within us. In any kind of work we do, we are sure of success as we work in the knowledge that we are filled with power through the Spirit of God in us.

Opera Fame Comes Slower without Met

By MARY CAMPBELL
AP Newsfeatures Writer

NEW YORK (AP) Norman Treigle is building the near-impossible, a front-ranking American opera career without the Metropolitan Opera.


NORMAN TREIGLE

Critics call Treigle one of the great bass-baritones and one of the great singer-actors. But wide public recognition is coming slowly. Still Treigle pursues the path that he deliberately has chosen.

He has been at the New York City Opera since 1952. Since the first two years of singing secondary roles he has been singing leading roles, in such operas as "Susannah," "The Marriage of Figaro," "Carmen," "Boris Godunov," "Don Giovanni" and "Tales of Hoffman."

He doesn't want to move to the Met, he says, "because it would be on their terms and I don't like their terms. I don't want to be one of umpteen basses on the Met roster and have to sing whatever they give me. There would be no satisfaction for me in being one of a dozen on a list. My fulfillment comes within myself and what I can contribute. I'm not singing just to pick up a paycheck."

There is that difference between being the New York City Opera's most outstanding male singer and a probable one in a crowd at the Met. Also, Treigle likes the New York City company's philosophy of "total theater" in which acting is much stressed.

The "total theater" concept is what attracted Treigle to the New York City Opera in the first place, while he was singing with the opera company in his native New Orleans. He got to know various companies' singers who appeared as guest artists (as he does now).

One disadvantage in not being at the Met, Treigle says, is that "record companies don't go after you. They think you aren't sellable. It has taken me this long, until I'm 40."

This fall, RCA issued a recording of Handel's "Julius Caesar" by the cast that premiered it at the New York City Opera Company. Treigle sings the title role. It is his first opera recording for a major company. He says:

"It takes waiting, waiting, waiting. Then you get that first record on the market and everybody says, 'Where has he been?'. I'm also glad to have made this record because for 20 years people have been calling me an actor. Now they're going to have to listen only. I think I can stand up and sing with the best of them. I think they're finally going to accept me as a voice.

"And a lot of people who never really heard us sing, because they got so interested in the production, will realize that this company really has voices.

"Of course if the public can't separate the actor from the singer, to me that is the greatest compliment I could ever achieve. If the public can enjoy you as a total performer and an opera as an experience of total theater, it's wonderful.

"The old Italian school was just for singing stand at the footlights and make beautiful sounds. I don't think audiences will buy that any more.

"At the New York City Opera we're trying to win the man in the street, trying to win people who haven't been in an opera house before and don't know what it's all about. That's the way we build our audience. They don't come dedicated to throwing flowers. A lot of people come with the idea they're going to the theater."

About the company's move from the old City Center to the New York State Theater in Lincoln Center, Treigle says, "The company was scared; it was like moving out of an old house where you were born. But we just had to leave. I think we're finally coming into our own, as far as making a real international reputation.

"We have gained a lot from Lincoln Center, as far as prestige goes. And we have probably gained at least 20 per cent of a new audience, and they have stuck."

Treigle, pronounced TRAY-gull, looks like one part that he sings, the bullfighter in "Carmen." He is darkly intense, graceful, starvation thin, 5 feet 11. Resonance rolls out from within that frail-looking frame and Treigle, always actor as well as singer, is entirely effective in a number of differing roles.

He sings the standard bass leads; contemporary composer Carlisle Floyd writes for him; last fall the Baroque "Julius Caesar," starring Treigle and Beverly Sills, was the hit of the season; this fall he sang the king in "Le Coq d'Or."

"It's my first buffo role. It's a real singing part, but the character is a buffo one. It's the first time I've tried a funny fat-man part, with lots of padding, a real dodo.

"You can't knock the score. Nobody could write and orchestrate like Rimsky-Korsakov. The company has done operas now and then that I've wanted to do. This is one."

Is it difficult to perform in many different styles? "Not really. I always pick up a part and find it a challenge whatever it happens to be."

As well as the "Julius Caesar" recording, there soon will be a recording out of Treigle singing operatic arias, on Westminster. And this man who got his early experience in New Orleans instead of in Europe soon will start performing abroad. He'll make his debut at the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires next August in "Julius Caesar." Covent Garden has invited him to sing.

Treigle has, until recently, largely stayed away from publicity. "I think people should have to produce, not just promote their way into something. The American system is geared to publicity. You can sell grass if you publicize it enough.

"But I would like to get the word out about opera—good music, good acting, well done."

Automation Now Cybernetics

Mr. Ford, Look What You Went and Did

A number of publications gave such space to the discussion of a so-called "Cybernation Revolution" which is supposedly taking place today.

In the forefront of this propaganda campaign was a group called the "Ad Hoc Committee on the Triple Revolution." This "ad hoc," ("special," "standing") committee includes some of the leading apologists for communism in America.

The Ad Hoc Committee said it sent a report to the White House last year. It proposes surgery on the American economic system that surely guarantees the loss of the patient. At the same time, the official communist newspaper, The Worker, printed two big spreads on the subject to kick off a propaganda campaign. As usual, The Workers lead was picked up by many elements of the "liberal" press and Farleft commentators. The Ad Hoc Committee furnished the remainder of the news media ample promotional material.

One newspaper which published the committee's report introduced the text with this summary, which gives an idea of what cybernation is supposed to mean:

"A new era of production has begun. Its principles of organization are as different from those of the industrial era as those of the industrial era were different from the agricultural. The Cybernation Revolution has been brought about by the combination of the computer and the automated self - regulating machine. This results in a system of almost unlimited productive capacity which requires progressively less human labor. Cybernation is already reorganizing the economic and social system to meet its own needs."

The fallacy of this statement is evident in the open lines, when the claim is made that principles of production have changed. Principles of production like all principles, don't change; application of principles do. Under capitalism, man has come closest to applying the principles of production in such manner as to serve man's best interests.

Starting with the erroneous basic premise that principles of production have changed, the Ad Hoc Committee "done itself in": a thinking person would have nothing to do with the committee's theories which could lead only away from the progress achieved under capitalism.

The "cybernation revolution" exists only in the fertile imaginations of the committee's members. They declare that the cybernation revolution results from the combination of the computer and the "automated self - regulating" machine, which, say these experts, will require progressively less human labor.

This is the old argument against automation -- with a new twist. By increasing productivity, automation does not eliminate jobs; rather, it creates more jobs by making more goods available for less money while increasing demand. But the cybrnuts would have us believe that machines, by becoming automatic are "reorganizing the economic and social system." We see what they are getting at, but it is a case of knowing so much that isn't so."

Increased production allows a reduction in price per item, thereby making the goods available to more people. By making products efficiently enough to market them cheaper, a company can gain a larger share of the market through competition and can afford to expand; production is expanded to the point that more machines are required to meet the demand for more products, and more workers are required to operate the additional machines.

The initial installation of newer machinery provides the desired additional production with some reduction in the number of employees; but this is only a short-range result.

When the short-sighted critics apply their range-of-the moment thinking to a temporary reduction of employees at an automated plant, they cry for the halting of progress promised by automation. They think only of the temporary decrease in the number of jobs in this one plant and ignore the effect that higher production will have on industry and upon the purchasing power of every consumer.

Workers who must change jobs because of automation face temporary hardships; but if our economy is to be dynamic, if it is to grow in order to keep pace with the growth of a population, change is necessary. Only the capitalistic economic system has the soundness and the proven ability to provide continued progress, abundance, freedom and employment.

In the migration from farms to factories, and the evolution from carriages to automobiles, American workers had to adjust. When Henry Ford invented the production line, skeptics eyed the technique as a capitalist's scheme to replace workers with machines. Perhaps Ford got along with less manpower at the start then he would have without his assembly line, but consider what he did for the automobile industry, for labor, for America, and for the people of the world. He alone brought the automobile within the purchasing power of every man and created millions of jobs in the automobile manufacturing, parts and sales fields.

No one ought to deny that automation supplies better tools for mankind. Primitive man had no labor all his day and evening to scratch out a bare existence. With the simplest tools, man later managed to ease his burden, but only with the dawn of the industrial revolution did the average worker become capable of producing goods efficiently enough to allow himself time for leisure and cultural pursuits. Automation has further eased man's burden and has raised his standard of living by bringing goods within his means which once were only for kings.

Yet automation is widely condemned. It is spoken of as a "problem," when in reality it is the greatest solution ever devised for man's liberation from the sweatshop.

The detractors included the shopworn Marxist arguments that radical changes are determined by historical and irresistable forces. The theory is also based on the Marxist contention that existig social and economic systems have to be destroyed by the Marxists in order to deliver man into Utopia.

The argument serves up the old anti - automation bogeyman that "unlimited" production is possible with no workers to man the machines. The theory fails to consider that no computer can produce unless it is fed information by a worker and results are only as good as the information digested. If automated machines are going to produce "almost unlimited" finished products, then who is going to transport, sell, distribute and deliver the end products?

Compassion is the emotional catch-word used by collectivists, racketeers and bureaucrats to evoke sympathy for workers who find it necessary to change jobs because of automation. To be sure, compassion is in order in such a case, but stopping the wheels of progress is not. Restrictive wage demands and government intervention can only result in lowering productivity until all citizens suffer and many are permanently out of jobs.

We hear no cry for "compassion" for any of the thousands of businessmen who fail each year to succeed in new business ventures. No one demands that the public support an unsuccessful businessman. When an innovator takes a market away from an established company, no one laments the passing of the old firm. Nor should anyone; this is progress. Only through progress can man continue to provide for himself as the earth becomes more and more crowded.

The Ad Hoc crowd is attempting to put a pistol to the head of the American taxpayer by asking the federal government, (you & me) to provide every individual and every family with an adequate income as a matter of right.

Summed up, the argument of the cybernuts calls for bleeding the producers to provide equal income for the nonworking indolent. To raise the standard of living of the shiftless and politically - favored would require around - the -clock labor by the millions of people who must work to meet theirs and their ation's needs.

The present political order in America is still a constitutional republic, our society is still free, and our economic order is still essentially capitalism -- in spite of the damage done to it by socialistic inroads. So the language of the Ad Hoc Committee's report leaves no doubt that the "emerging order" that the committee advocates is socialism and communism.

The cybernation revolution is simply the latest restatement of Karl Marx's appeal greed, which he stated: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his need".

The committee's desire to change the productive order of things is illogical (to use a euphenism) and is the same sort of stuff that says the Berlin Wall is only there to keep the bad guys out.

PROFESSIONAL INCOMPATIBILITY

DES MOINES (AP)—The Rev. George Parrish, a Baptist pastor here, obtained a divorce after 31 years of marriage, charging that his wife continually embarrassed him by walking out of church just as he started his Sunday sermons.

CHEERS

We're sending best wishes of the season to you and yours. Have a Merry Christmas!

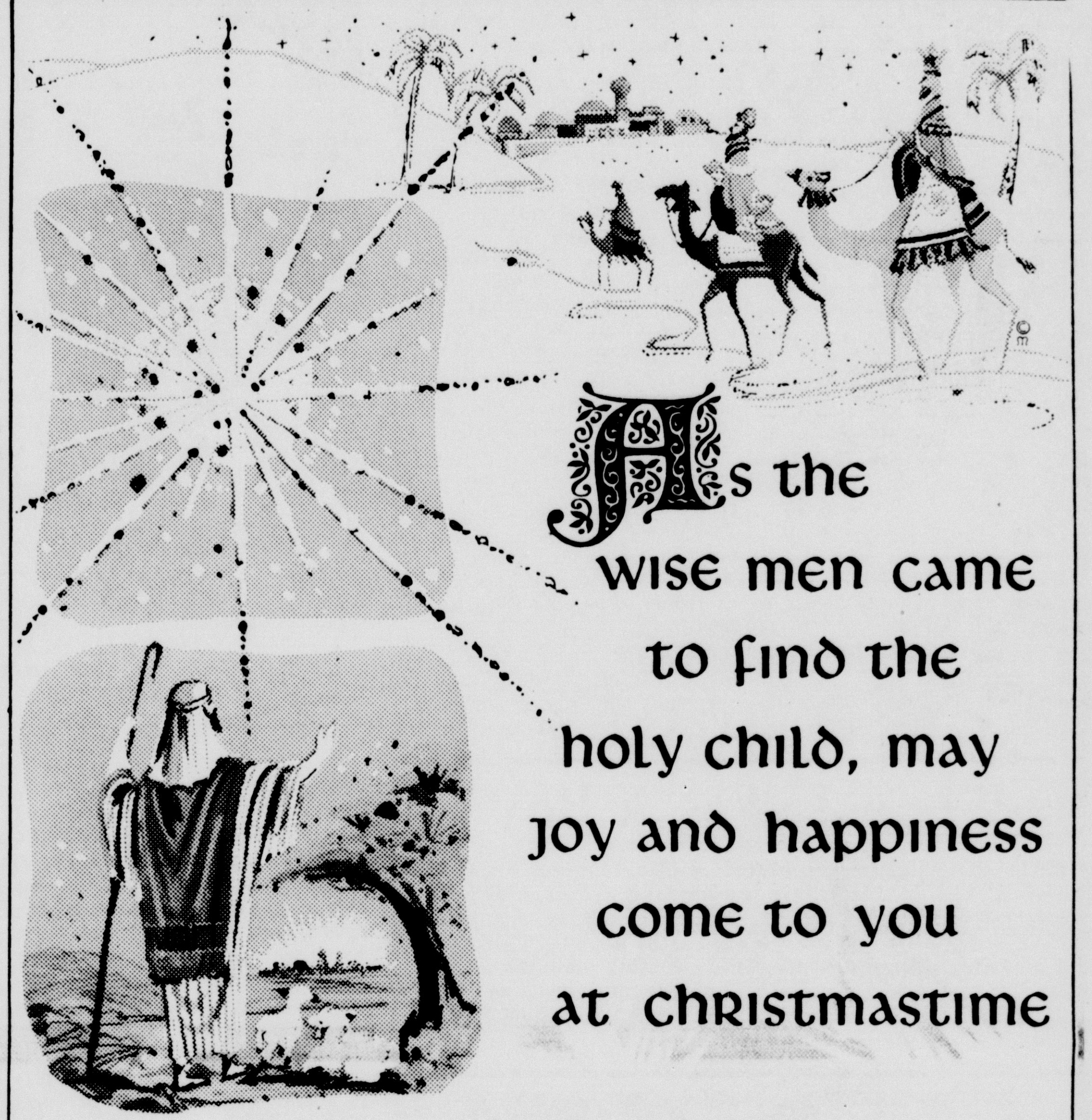
KIRBY'S
Sandwich Shop
Sikeston

Peace on Earth

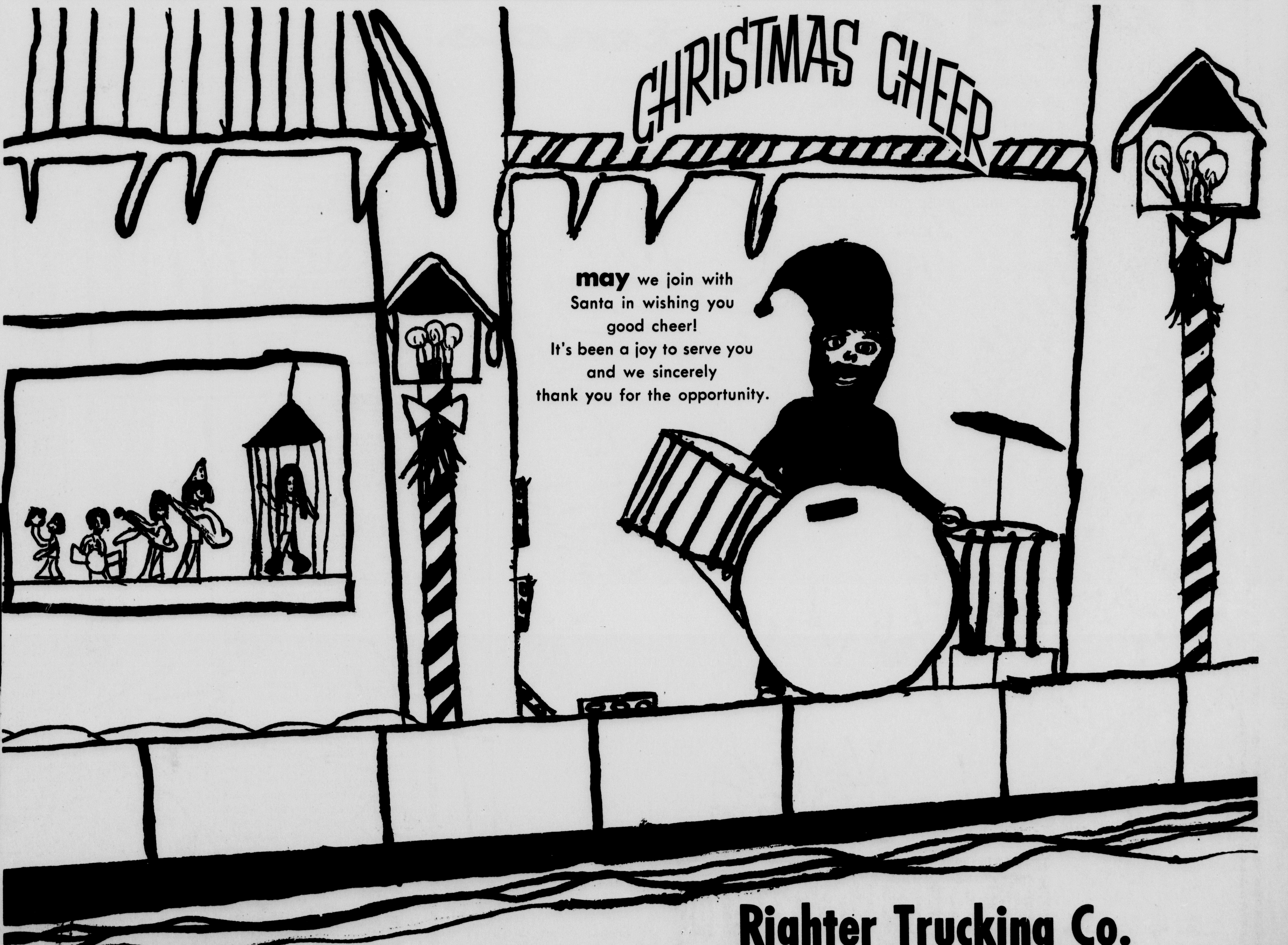
GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN

The blessed wish of the Christmas season is expressed anew, as we join our heartfelt prayers with yours, that peace and good will may soon endure for all.

MERRY CHRISTMAS
FROM THE
EMPLOYEES
AT
SEMO
MOTOR
CO.
417 N. Main
Sikeston, Mo.


As the wise men came to find the holy child, may joy and happiness come to you at christmastime

E. P. COLEMAN & CO.
SIKESTON, MO.



may we join with Santa in wishing you good cheer! It's been a joy to serve you and we sincerely thank you for the opportunity.

Righter Trucking Co.
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

LESA Righter

Logged More Than Million Miles

Grandma Loves Her Pink Motorcycle

AT HOME. . .Dot and husband, Earl Robinson, proudly show pictures of grandchildren.

AP Newsfeatures

Dot Robinson stands 5 feet tall, weighs 96 pounds dripping wet, has three grandchildren and looks a lot younger than her 55 years.

In fact, perched on her pink motorcycle, she looks more like a little girl on her first pony ride. Despite the appearance, the petite suburban Detroit housewife has logged more than a million miles on her cycle, and she's two-wheeled it into every state in the union in her 37 years as a cycling enthusiast.

Every day that weather permits, Mrs. Robinson rolls her cycle out of the garage and goes for a spin, either to visit her husband's shop, the grocery store or just a pleasure cruise. For extra-special fun, she packs up her saddlebags two or three times a year and heads her bike toward Orlando, Fla. some 1,400 miles away to visit her daughter Betty and the three grandchildren. When she's in a hurry, Dot cycles to Florida in a day and a half.

Added to the short daily rides, the long trips enable Dot to maintain her average of 25,000 miles of motorcycling a year.

She attributes her abundant good health ("I've never been sick a day") to her motorcycling and she's never had an accident in all her years on the road.

Former president of the Motor Maids, a 600-member national women's chapter of the American Motorcycle Association, Mrs. Robinson has made significant personal contributions to the new image of cyclists. In fact, many of her friends say Dot's pink leather jacket, pink-and-white safety helmet and matching motorcycle could well have been the prototype for today's cycle advertising.

With her red hair, trim figure and knockout complexion, she still merits a whistle, especially as she tools along the road wearing one of the custom-made riding ensembles she creates herself. Her favorite is an all-white outfit but she hates the way it shows dirt. A look at her 800-pound motorcycle confirms that: it's cleaner than most houses.

The real image of cyclists is a serious subject for Dot. "There are thousands of fine people who ride motorcycles and approximately 1,500 good clubs that rarely get their names in the paper because they don't do anything wrong," she declared.

Dot's mother rode to the hospital at Melbourne, Australia in a motorcycle sidecar to deliver the future female cyclist. The family later migrated from Australia to Saginaw, Mich. in the 20's and Dot owned her first motorcycle when she was 16. Shortly thereafter, a young fellow named Earl Robinson came along, taught her some cycling safety tips and ended up marrying her.

Although she now considers herself an average suburban housewife, Dot's love of cycling has made her the source of attention over the years. What do the other women think now?

"They've come to accept female motorcyclists just like everybody else," she says.

"My husband and I were traveling on our cycles recently and a car full of ladies came up behind us. As they passed, all the women waved and one of them gave me a hail-the-champ overhead hand clasp."

As she told the story, Dot Robinson beamed a smile like she had just won the Irish sweepstakes.

AT THE WHEEL. . .Dot Robinson about to take to the road.

When I Was A Boy

Since the publication of the late H.J.(Jack) Blanton's "When I Was A Boy" reminiscenes in book form in 1942, they have become increasingly popular. All the books have been sold, and are difficult to obtain. Because of the increasing demand for these articles, the Standard is reprinting them during the next few weeks in the belief that its readers, young and old, will enjoy reading about 70 to 100 years ago. Clip and save them.

SEVING ON JURIES

When I was a boy being drawn as a circuit court juror was a more serious matter than at present. Each county in our circuit, which was a sample of them all, had three terms of court a year. Three weeks was considered the length of a term, though the exigencies of trials sometimes required several days or a week more. Usually under present conditions, no jury trial is held during an entire term of court.

Jurors were drawn from each of the ten townships. Only those who lived within several miles of the countyseat thought of going home until the term had ended. Three things contributed to this long stay. One was the bad roads. Between town and most any farm home were mud holes that were very difficult to navigate. Another was need for the juror in court. Trials were almost continually in progress. Third, and most important, was fun the juror was having in the countyseat. When court was not in session he was loafing with congenial acquaintances in the back rooms of drug stores or the parlors of houses in which he was boarding.

When 12 years old I served as errand boy in our circuit court and had ample opportunity to observe things at first hand. No sooner was one trial ended than another was begun. Always there was a crowded docket. Instead of continuing cases from term to term, as now is so generally done, lawyers very usually announced ready for trial when a case was reached.

Hard times probably accounted for so many court trials during that era. People would go to law over the most trivial things. Lawyers were plentiful and cheap. A prospective litigant was seldom discouraged.

One responsibility of our circuit court during that time, and until comparatively recent years, was the licensing of applicants for admission to the bar. Any young man who was ambitious to be a lawyer could take all necessary steps within a few months. I knew two or three who had not even been through high school. All they needed was a few months of study in some local law office where several dozen books were available. When their application was reached on the docket the judge would appoint one or two members of the bar to take them out, subject them to an oral examination and report, always was in favor of granting the applicant a license to practice.

Instead of trying to protect the public from itself, as at present, by making it impossible for anybody to become a lawyer unless he had a university education and at least four years in a school of law, the prevailing theory at that time was that the public would protect itself, the idea being that people soon would discover which members of the bar were brilliant, which were fairly good, and which were too lacking in ability to be trusted with cases. And the public did that very thing, as a result of which some lawyers turned to other activities while still others eked out an existence by writing insurance or selling real estate. The number who became successful practitioners under this system was surprisingly large. The calibre of circuit and supreme judges who thus rose from the ranks would, I believe, compare very favorably with those who now reach those positions through universities and state examining boards.

That the present costly and complicated road from high school to a law degree is accomplishing its real purpose, which was to keep down competition in the legal fraternity, is evidenced by the fact that at the present time not so much as one young man in our county, which is a fair sample of them all, is preparing himself for the practice of law. It has been years since a new member was admitted to the local bar. It is only a matter of time, unless there is a change, until the present supply of lawyers will pass out of the picture. Getting legal services will then become just as difficult as getting medical services is fast becoming under a similar system.

Lack of funds accounted for the few cases that were carried from circuit courts to higher courts at that time. The only appeal I recall from our court to the supreme court until the dawn of the present century was the conviction of a man named Glahn for the murder of a man named Hunolt over near Clarence in Shelby county. Glahn was sentenced to the gallows. After a long delay, however, a new trial was ordered by the supreme court at Jefferson City. By that time the witnesses had become so scattered that the state was unwilling to risk another trial. One of the witnesses had gone to Japan and could not be brought back. The case was dismissed when restored to the docket.

The custom of defeating justice by changes of venue was not so easy during that era. All a lawyer now needs to move a case to some distant court is to locate two citizens who are willing to sign an affidavit to the effect that his client cannot get justice because of prejudice in the home county. No proof is required. Nine times out of ten perjury is committed by the signers, a fact of which the judge is well aware but about which he can do nothing at all.

THE HEADMARK ERA

To encourage better work by pupils, headmarks were given to those who had worked up to the head of the class. In the two lower rooms Good Marks also were awarded each day to those whose conduct had been satisfactory. The most troublesome boy was Christ Buerk. If he ever received a Good Mark from his teacher, it must have been when nobody was looking. Yet regularly every day, he acquired by barter a Good Mark from one of the other pupils and carried it in triumph to his home, where his old Uncle Chris had a standing offer of a nickel for every one of those evidences of exemplary conduct.

Being an old-fashioned man, I really believe that boys developed more initiative and self confidence without a coach to direct them than they now do under supervision. With so many activities, even the most timid could find a place for himself and perhaps develop sufficient skill to make of himself a leader in that special field. Even the bullies had to fight their way to the top. As matters too often stand in the modern scheme of things, with a coach on the faculty and basketball or football his main responsibility, the many must be relegated to the status of innocent bystanders while the few who make the team are getting all the attention and glory.

Those were the days when teachers honored the Scriptural injunction, "Spare the rod and spoil the child." The only consistent thing in my record from primary room to high school diploma was connected with the rod. In no department did I fail to be on the receiving end of it. Never, however, did I complain about it at home. This was because my father always warned that any of us who got punished at school would get a dose of the same medicine at home if he heard about it.

On one occasion, after getting a terrible trouncing from an old-time teacher, I demanded to know what had made her so furious, whereupon she picked up and unfolded the nice map of the United States I had drawn as a class study. Unknown to me, my brother Edgar had adorned it with a very artistic pair of women's legs. This was interpreted as a shocking evidence of depravity on my part, and an unpardonable insult to the teacher. What followed when the folded map was opened by her was comedy to my brother but tragedy to me.

We had a married couple, Prof. and Mrs. Artemus Ward Riggs, who were thoroughly sold on corporal punishment as an educational necessity, administering it on slight provocation. They taught in adjoining rooms. Frequently the professor, who had long whiskers, would come to the door when he heard his wife in action with her hickory. As her pace slackened, he would urge her on to renewed effort by exclaiming, "Give it to him; that's not half enough."

Occasionally, the victims would meet after school to lift their pants legs and open their shirts, to decide who had the most stripes to show for what he had received. Although Prof. and Mrs. Riggs always said that it hurt them more than the victim, they never offered to exchange places with the boys so they could learn by experience who got the most pain from that hickory.

HEN RAG CARPETS WERE USED

When I was a boy the only carpets in 95 per cent of Monroe County homes were rag carpets of the homemade variety. Where my mother got all the cloth she converted into carpets always has been a mystery to me, along with how she found the time to tear that cloth into narrow strips, sew the ends together and wind them into balls. She made at least one carpet a year, sometimes for home use, sometimes for sale.

A variety of colors was woven into every carpet. This would be made possible by skillful use of home-made dyes. From oak bark one color could be made. From walnut bark another color, and so on. Thus the carpet, when finished, would be gay with red, yellow and brown lines, and very pleasant to the eye.

The weaving was done on huge looms that could be found in nearly every neighborhood. The loom owners did the work, which required both skill and strength, for a very low price. Looms handed in operation in several Monroe County homes. As a small boy I carried many a flour sack filled with carpet balls to where the weaving was done, then sat for hours watching the women convert them into the finished product.

The first silk dress in our family was made for my oldest sister, the late Mrs. Stone. The material was acquired from a local dry goods store in exchange for a huge amount of rag carpet my mother and the girls had made. It was one of the biggest occasions in our family history.

Only those who have put a rag carpet down have any idea of the labor and patience that were required. Fortunately for the salvation of their souls, men seldom were connected with this job. Any man who ever went through it without doing some soulful swearing was entitled to a hero medal or a front seat in eternity. The reason women did not swear probably was because those of that era never learned how.

One thing which contributed to the difficulty of putting a rag carpet down at house-cleaning time was the crooked tacks. Being very economical, the women of that day saved the tacks while taking a carpet up. Getting them out of heavy oak floor boards was no easy job, most of them coming out with a blunt end and quite crooked. To add to the difficulty of making such tacks do duty again, the carpet was quite thick, and made even thicker by the layer of bright straw over which it was laid.

If Bildad Botts, our eminent research expert, had lived during the rag carpet era, he would have collected an appalling statistic on the number of men who whipped their wives or swore themselves into eternal damnation while trying to tack such carpets down. By imagining a row of crooked tacks driven entirely around the outer edges of the room floor, spaced about a quarter of an inch apart, younger people may get some idea of what households went through at every house-cleaning time.

I undertook to put a rag carpet down the year after I was married, and was real proud of myself until my wife came along and said I had the wrong end on that side of the room. Laughingly and patiently I pried up the tacks and renewed my efforts, this time getting two sides tacked. It was not so funny when I was reminded that the carpet was down wrong, though I curbed my rising temper and took the tacks out, preparatory to a third try. This time my wife laid the carpet; to make sure nothing went wrong.

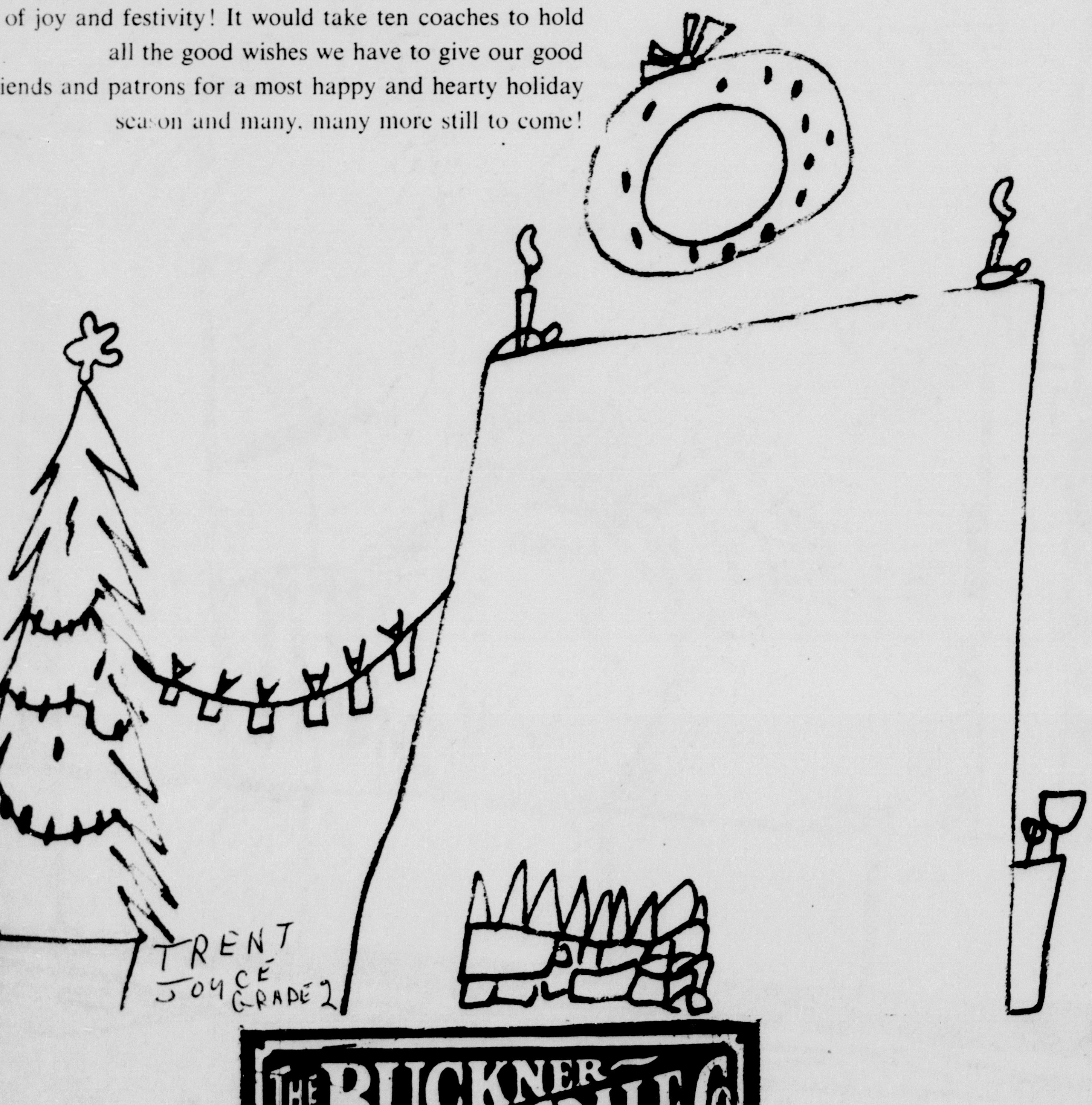
After tacking along the edge for about 10 feet, I mashed my finger and thumb with the hatchet I was trying to use, following which some terrible remarks were made and a resignation handed in. When I came back home to supper the carpet was down and my wife showed no signs of remembering the wicked things that job had provoked me to.

With rugs on the floor housecleaning is a frolic today compared with the rag-carpet era. Eventually, however, some fashion authority will decree a comeback for that sort of floor covering, whereupon the few women who own looms will be swamped with orders and no family will feel that it has any standing in the community unless it has at least one rag carpet. This being the henpecked age of the world, the job of taking it up and putting it down at housecleaning time will be taken over by the men, so they might as well being preparing for the worst.

'DIFFERENT' HAZARD

VIENNA (AP) — A patch of spilled cocoa brought two motorists to a hospital here, when a car drove through the cocoa and then slid into an oncoming car on the other roadside.

Police said the cocoa substance was spilled previously by a truck of a chocolate factory.



Merry Christmas

Up hill, down dale we go to spread glad tidings
of joy and festivity! It would take ten coaches to hold
all the good wishes we have to give our good
friends and patrons for a most happy and hearty holiday
season and many, many more still to come!

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE Co

STEPHEN
JONES
12 GRADE

Starvation Averted But Indian Food Needs Still Critical

KANSAS CITY, MO. - The main battle has been won but the war against hunger in the famine-racked areas of India is not yet over, according to Miss Mary Ann Van Vooren, regional director for CARE.

In a round-up of the agency's famine - relief program, Miss Van Vooren stressed these points:

Public response to CARE's emergency fund appeal helped avert the mass starvation that had been feared this summer in Bihar, and adjacent states, after two straight years of drought.

Although the monsoon rains arrived at last and farmers are hopefully planting their fields, daily food needs are still critical. CARE is feeding 6,500,000 children and women - 5,000,000 who receive a midday meal at 27,000 school sites in Bihar, hardest - hit state, and 1,500,000 in Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

CARE's emergency feeding program will continue at its present peak through December, when the crops are harvested. It will then be reduced to 3,000,000 persons, for another six months.

"Many governments, many voluntary agencies and many peoples joined to achieve one of the great life-saving operations of our time," according to Frank L. Goffio, executive director of CARE's New York world headquarters. "Outside observers have credited CARE with a major role in the fight to save millions from starvation. The credit must be shared with the American and Canadian donors whose support is the foundation of everything CARE has done and plans to do for India's famine victims."

Since April, when CARE launched its emergency fund drive, contributions for Indian famine relief have totalled $1,200,000. Another $1,000,000 will be needed to complete the feeding program, the largest conducted by a private agency. Wrap-up operations in Indian comprise a portion of the agency's current $6,500,000 holiday Food Crusade appeal.

CARE also helped ease other aspects of the famine crisis. Last spring, it flew 200,000 doses of smallpox vaccine to the famine region, to help halt an epidemic which claimed 3,000 lives already weakened by hunger.

While the blazing sun dried wells and river beds, creating thirst as deadly as the famine in many parts of Bihar, CARE organized and equipped a project to provide 200 drinking wells for 50,000 villagers in Gaya District. The Peace Corps loaned 25 Volunteers to supervise villagers who drilled the wells. The PCVS rode from village to village on motorcycles loaned by UNICEF.

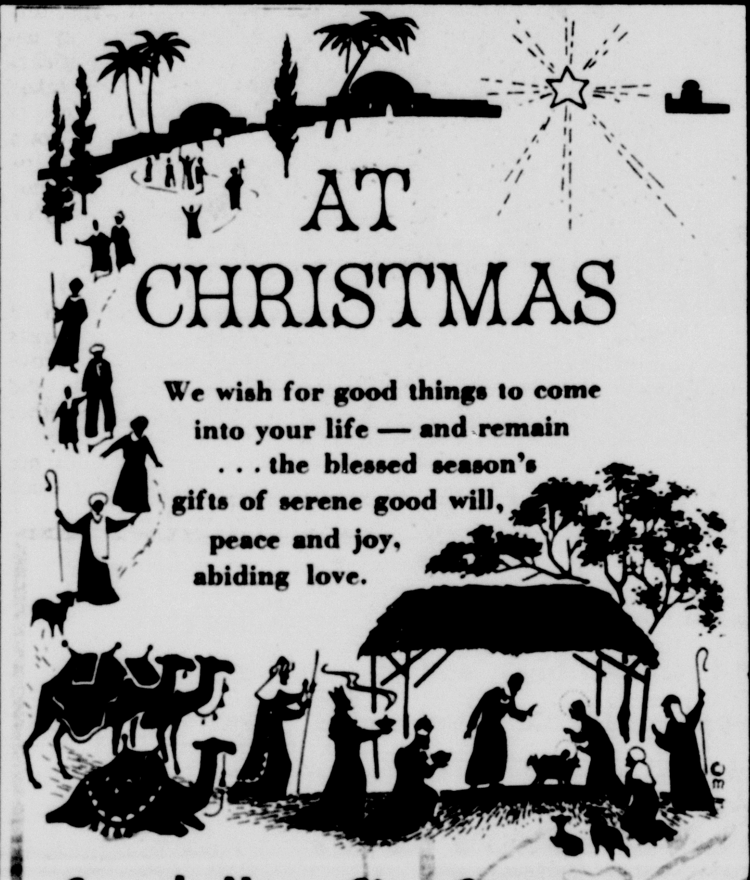
Commodities donated by the United States, Canada and other governments, plus food supplements bought by CARE, often continued to be the mainstay of meals provided. In Bihar alone, CARE had distributed more than 155,000 tons of food. The Indian central and state governments provide internal transport, warehouses and cooks. Wherever possible, children "contribute" by gathering wood and other materials for cooking fuel.

CARE's part in the massive relief effort began a year ago, after the second failure of the annual monsoon. Because of its experience in conducting school lunches for nearly 9,000,000 children in other Indian states, alarmed officials in the Bihar and Central Governments asked CARE to organize a midday meal program for the most vulnerable drought victims - children up to 14 and pregnant or nursing women.

By mid-October of last year, an emergency team was posted in the area, initial supplies had been loaned by other agencies or transferred from other programs, and the CARE meals were underway. Month by month, as conditions worsened, the numbers of recipients increased until they reached their present peak. Similar programs were mounted for 500,000 famine victims in Uttar Pradesh and 1,000,000 in West Bengal.

Originally, it was estimated CARE would have to feed some 6,000 children and women in Bihar. However, free food available at CARE centers helped keep prices down in the regular markets, enabling many adults employed in manual labor projects organized by the government

In addition to continuing the midday meals for those caught in the aftermath of the drought, CARE is now surveying needs for agricultural equipment, determining how it can best help prevent future famines. Contributions may be sent to: CARE Indian Famine Relief Fund, 1125 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.



AT CHRISTMAS

We wish for good things to come into your life — and remain . . . the blessed season's gifts of serene good will, peace and joy, abiding love.

Canedy Neon Sign Company
Sikeston, Missouri

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

Texas is said to be the leading goat-raising state, and this has nothing to do with the election-year oratory.

* * *

The lobster has a one-in-a-million chance of reaching maturity, and the one served to us recently beat the odds by at least 15 years.

* * *

They call 'em disc jockeys because most of 'em spend too much time horsing around.

* * *

There's no sense in worrying about your money, when your creditors have whole staffs to do nothing else but that.

85-Year-Old Rancher GoingStrong After Two Years withPacemaker

WAURIKA, Okla. (AP) —Dick Coleman is 85 years old, has a bad heart but is active as a businessman and the operator of a 2,000 acre ranch in southwestern Oklahoma.

To keep his ailing heart functioning, he is equipped with a pacemaker—a device inserted inside his chest to provide electrical charge to the heart.

He is one of the oldest active patients known to have the device, placed in his chest by an Oklahoma City surgeon Dec. 23, 1965.

Dr. Allen Greer, who performed the surgery, said he held some reservations about implanting the pacemaker in a person Coleman's age. He was astounded when the rancher invited him to go quail hunting on the older man's ranch last January. The doctor went.

"Not many men his age will hunt all day, let alone with a problem like this," the surgeon said.

The battery-powered pacemaker is a little larger than a package of cigarettes and is placed under the skin adjacent to the rib cage under the left arm.

Electrodes on two wires from the battery are attached to the heart.

Entrance to the heart is gained by removing a piece of rib bone. Impulses from the battery keep the heart beating 68 times a minute.

Two weeks after surgery, Coleman was up and around on his ranch. During his recuperative period, he restricted himself to lifting feed bags weighing no more than 50 pounds. Later, he planted 150 acres of wheat.

He operates a building supply business in this town of 2,000 near the Texas border. Friends were astounded to see him back at the old stand only a few weeks after suffering a near-fatal heart attack.

Dr. Geer said perhaps one of Coleman's secrets is that he is "physiologically young for his years." Coleman believes it is his outdoor life and because "God is on my side."

The native of Waxahachie, Tex., served in the Oklahoma House of Representatives in 1943. He came to Oklahoma in 1900, seven years before statehood.

A veteran of the Spanish-American War, Coleman hunted wolves in Oklahoma with Col. Teddy Roosevelt.

Currently, he is looking forward to a fishing trip on the Gulf Coast with a grandson.

OLD MAN WITH HEART— A bad heart doesn't slow down Dick Coleman, 85-year-old Oklahoma rancher-builder. Implanted in his chest is a pacemaker which supplies electrical current to his heart. He posed long enough in Waurika, Okla., to be photographed before taking a repaired saddle back to his 2,000-acre ranch.

WORLD'S OLDEST BEER

GAEVLE, Sweden (AP)—The engineer Leo Oppitz thinks he owns the oldest beer in the world. Oppitz is an amateur skin diver and during one of his excursions in the Baltic Sea he found an old tugboat which sank around the year 1800.

Oppitz found some bottles with the corks still intact. The beer was still in the bottles . . . but not the taste, according to Oppitz.

AN ANALYSIS OF SOME MODERN DAY POLITICAL MYTHS

What is the effect of the Right to Work issue on the fortunes of political candidates? Despite increasing evidence that Right to Work can be a political asset (the 1966 elections, for example) and that the rank-and-file can and do vote their own minds and not the dicates of their so-called leadership, some politicians - primarily Republicans - continue to harbor the peculiar notion that any discussion of Right to Work in a campaign will lose them votes.

This unsupportable ficiton seems to rest on a misinterpretation of the 1958 elections.

Following widespread Republican losses in 1958, that year's National Republican Chairman, the Ohio State Chariman, certain other Party officials seized on the Right to Work issue as a scapegoat for explaining Republican setbacks. The record shows that these losses were attributable to a wide range of circumstances, having little, if anything, to do with Right to Work.

The National Right to Work Committee realizes that the Right to Work cause is best served by a positive approach - by focusing attention on the universal success of pro-Right to Work candidates in the 1966 elections. How ever, because the myths of 1958 seem to live on, we think that you will fine the attached analysis useful.

Republicans and Right to Work: An Analysis of Myths Arising from the 1958 Elections.

Myth: Opponents of Right to Work contend that Senator Knowland was defeated in his 1958 race for Governor of California because he supported the Right to Work law which was submitted to a vote of the people in that election.

Fact: Senator Knowland himself said Right to Work was not a decisive issue in that election. He wrote that "the nationwide Democratic trend that year was far more important . . .This trend (to the Democratic Party) took place in states where Right to Work legislation was not an issue as well as in a few states where it was." Running with Senator Knowland on the same ticket in 1958, seeking election to the Senate, was Republican Governor Goodwin Knight, an outspoken opponent of Right to Work. The two Republicans received virtually the same popular vote. In using the 1958 California election to intimidate many Republicans, defenders of compulsory unionism have successfully sidestepped the obvious paradox: if support of Right to Work defeated Senator Knowland, then opposition to Right to Work should have elected Governor Knight.

Myth: Some say that Republican Party support for Right to Work in 1958 mobilized the "labor bloc" against the GOP, leading to wholesale defeat of Republican candidates.

Fact: In the first place, Right to Work was an issue in only six of the 50 states, and even in those states, Republican candidates were on all sides of the question. Republican ex-Governor of Kansas Fred Hall, stumped the country denouncing Right to Work laws; Governor Goodwin Knight of California spoke out against Right of Work as did former presidential candidate Alf Landon and many others. The Republican disarray on this and other issues led noted analyst Samuel Lubell to conclude: "If 1958 holds out one dominant lesson to the Republican Party, it is that the GOP must stand for something definite politically. Trying to be all things to all men, the last election showed, invites being blamed by all men for all things."

Secondly, the "labor bloc" was one of only two major population groups in which Republicans did not suffer substantial losses. A comparison of 1958 results with the most recent previous non-presidential election, 1954, reveals that, except for a small gain among Negro voters, Republicans lost ground with every other population group. The smallest losses were among union members and their families.

	Republican vote 1954	1958	loss
Po. 50 and over	58%	48%	10%
Prof. & bus. po.	61%	50%	11%
White col. wrks.	52%	41%	11%
Farmers	56%	45%	11%
College grad.	64%	52%	12%
Un. mem. fam.	27%	26%	1%

Myth: Clyde M. Reed, Jr., 1958 GOP candidate for Governor of Kansas, blames his loss on a Right to Work referendum held that year along with the general election. He allegedly complained that "the vote against Right to Work contributed to the size of my loss."

Fact: If Mr. Reed's candidacy was adversely affected by this issue, it was because he attacked Right to Work in an election in which the Right to Work referendum was approved by a substantial majority of the voters. (395,000 for Right to Work, 310,000 against it.)

Myth: The placement of a Right to Work amendment on the Ohio ballet in 1958 is said by some to have stimulated union political activity, thus causing the defeat of Senator Bricker and certain other Republican candidates.

Fact: Republican losses in Ohio (comparing 1958 to 1954, the previous non-presidential election) were similar to Republican losses nationwide. In most mid-western states, where Right to Work was not an issue, Republican slippage was as great or greater than Ohio. For example:

Republican Vote for Congress	1954	1958	loss
Ohio	53.7%	49.1%	4.6%
Wisc.	52.5%	46.4%	6.1%
Ill.	49.7%	45.4%	4.3%
Ind.	52.5%	46.3%	6.2%
Iowa	58.5%	49.7%	8.8%

Connecticut Republican Party leaders who, in order to gain favor with union officials, had killed a Right to Work proposal in the 1957 legislature, took a similar drubbing in 1958, a slippage of 4.2 per cent under the 1954 vote.

An objective look at the real causes of that Republican defeat is long overdue. The fact is that Right to Work was an issue in only six of the 50 state elections in 1958 and that its effect, if any, on Republican fortunes was minimal. Apparently overlooked by most Republicans today is the election analysis by the respected Gallup Poll which revealed in January, 1959, that "The Republican losses came not so much from the ranks of organized labor as has been widely claimed, as they did from those groups considered 'safe' for the GOP."

Probe of Cosa Nostra Ties Continuing

NEW YORK (AP) — Manhattan Dist. Atty. Frank S. Hogan is investigating suspected Cosa Nostra influence in more than one city department, according to published reports.

The reports Tuesday came after a federal grand jury indicted former Water Commissioner James L. Marcus and a reputed Cosa Nostra leader in an alleged $40,000 kickback on an $800,000 city contract.

Mayor John V. Lindsay told a news conference Tuesday that if the federal charge against Marcus were true, "then it's clear that Mr. Marcus lied to me."

"To say I have been ill served and the public also is an understatement," he said of the worst scandal in his two-year Republican administration. "I consider this a betrayal of a personal and public trust."

Lindsay declared that he fired Marcus, his friend and a key aide, after Marcus became the object of an investigation by Hogan's office. The letter of resignation was worded to appear voluntary.

The mayor said it would be improper for him to comment on reports that other city departments were being investigated.

Marcus, 37, was indicted with Cosa Nostra bigwig Antonio "Tony Ducks" Corallo and four other men Monday on charges of conspiring to violate federal antiracketeering laws.

Corallo posted $10,000 bond and the others were freed without bond pending a hearing. The maximum penalty upon conviction for each defendant is five years in federal prison and a $10,000 fine.

Letters to the Editor

December 15, 1967

Mr. Charles L. Blanton
Publisher
Daily Sikeston Standard
Sikeston, Missouri 63801

Dear Mr. Blanton:

Thanksgiving Day has come and gone, but Smokey Bear Still wants to say "Thanks" to you for the big boost you gave his forest fire prevention program this year.

We have had cooperative newspaper ad series before, but never has the support been so great. More newspapers offered their help than ever before, while each editor gave space for ads that were more than twice as large as in any previous campaign.

The final Forest Fire statistics won't be in for two or three months yet, but I can say confidently that the record for 1967 will be better than it would have been without your support.

Sincerely yours,
MAL HARDY
Director, Cooperative Forest
Fire Prevention Program

The Golden Horn is a trumpet-shaped inlet of the Strait of Bosporus, which forms an excellent harbor for Istanbul, Turkey.

Poplar Bluff School Vote Set for Feb 27

POPLAR BLUFF -- Residents of the Poplar Bluff school district will be asked to vote, Feb. 27, on a proposed $700,000 bond issue for capital improvements including the construction of a new elementary school.

Members of the board of education gave their approval to the proposal during a meeting devoted largely to planning for expansion of present elementary school facilities and renovating existing buildings.

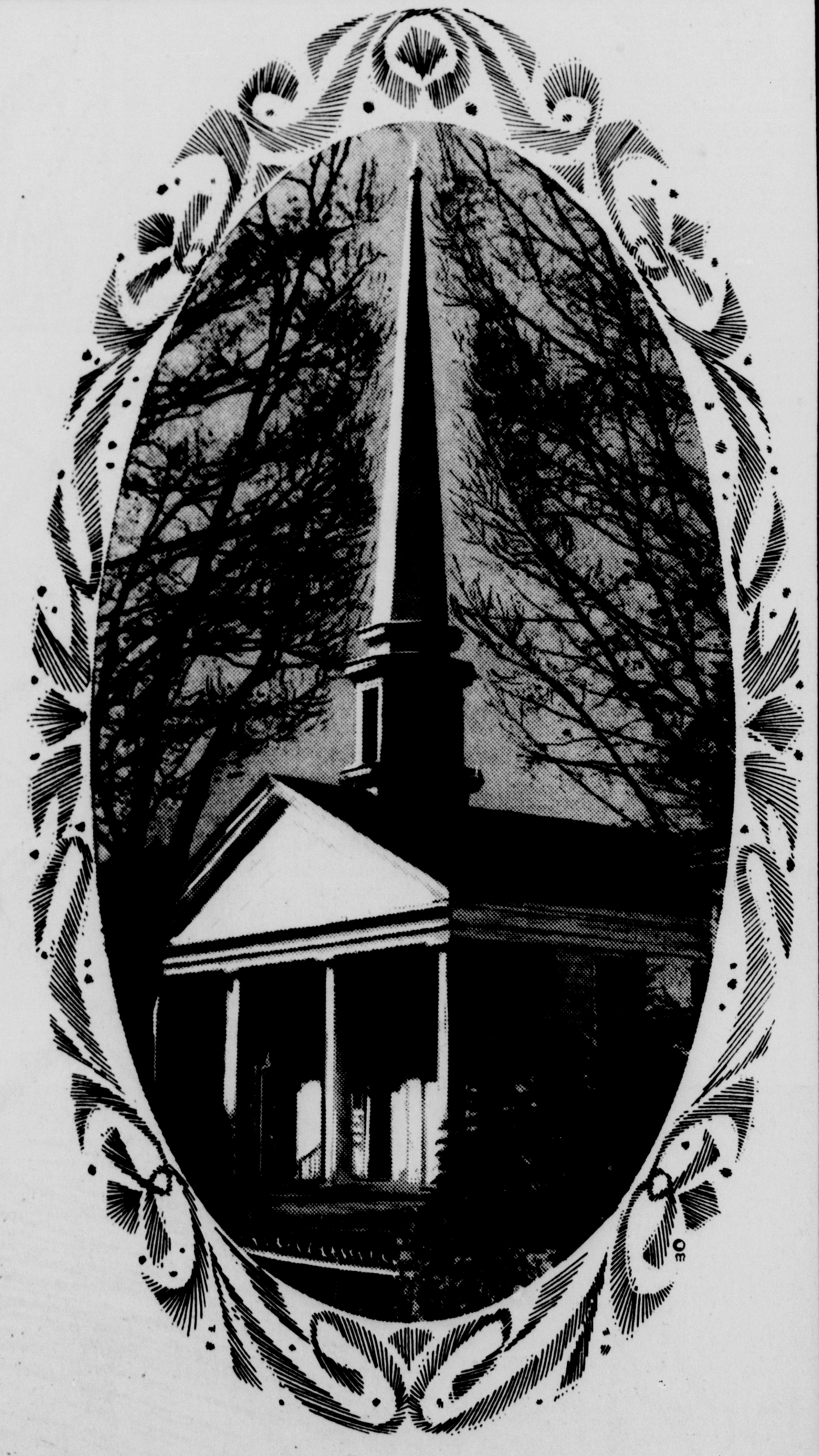
Fred. M. Morrow, superintendent of schools, asked for the bond issue referendum after reporting the district now has $242,000 in its debt service fund. This will go over $300,000 when 1967 tax money is made available to the district, he said.

The board and school administration will press for early voter approval of the measure with the pbject of having the proposed new elementary school open for use in September, 1969.

PEACE

As Christmas chimes ring out glad tidings we echo them with the wish that joy be yours.

DILL PLUMBING & HEATING CO.
471-3330



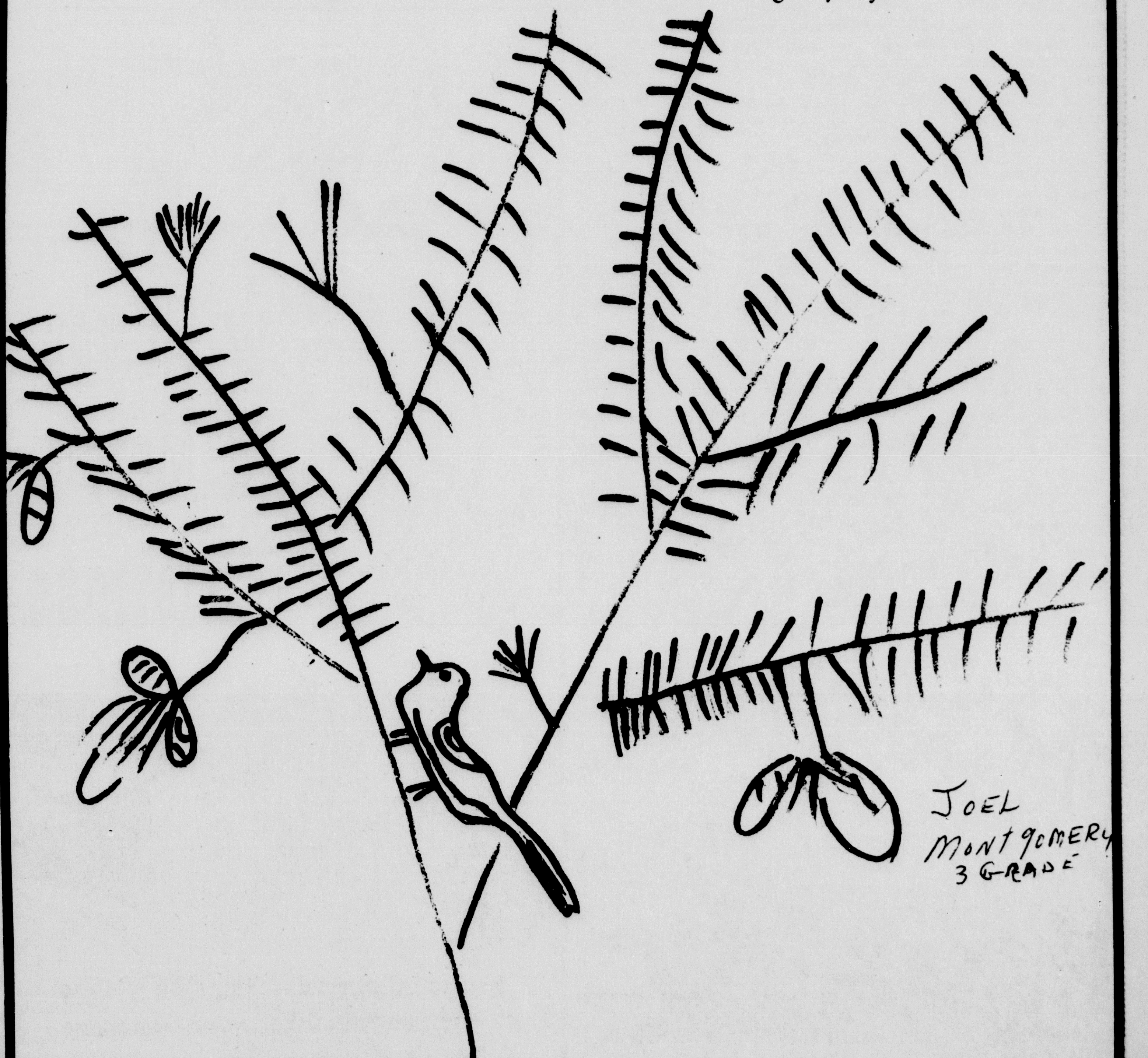
Peace on Earth

As the joy, light and love of this Christmas season, radiate their blessings upon all, we sincerely wish our good friends in the community a holiday filled with life's most treasured gifts.

SIKESTON COTTON OIL MILL
SIKESTON, MO.

GREETINGS
of the Christmas Season

Christmas! The word awakens a host of happy expectations . . . stirs the imagination with visions of turkey and treats, gifts and greetings, laughter and friendship. It's a sparkling season, a joyous season . . . a season that beams a spiritual light into our hearts. We wish all all its delights for you.



MONTGOMERY INVESTMENTS

Celebrity Christmas Trees Are Varied

By EARL ARONSON
AP Newsfeatures

A "forest" of 22 Celebrity Christmas Trees highlights a holiday exhibition in New York's Hallmark Gallery. The trees, designed to the specifications of prominent personalities, range from the traditional to way out.

The exhibition is a tribute this year to the Save the Children Federation. An electrical device trips the lights on a row of trees when a donation is placed in a drum. The exhibition is the fourth annual Christmas show mounted by Hallmark director David Strout's staff.

The nonsectarian, nonprofit Save the Children Federation works with underprivileged children in the U.S. and abroad.

The trees:

Musician Louis Armstrong's: Decorated with miniature musical instruments and with sequins and lights suggestive of New Orleans' Mardi Gras.

Entertainer Bob Hope's: Reflecting his favorite sport, the tree, standing in green grass, bears golf balls, tees and ornaments containing pictures of Bing Crosby in a golf cap.

Actress Lauren Bacall's: Holds a collection of hand-carved animals in shades of blue and green.

Author Truman Capote's: Decorated according to his "Christmas Memory" of a small tree in the kitchen of his old home.

Chef Julia Child's: Made of stainless steel, embellished with cooking implements.

Musician Herb Alpert's: Mexican motif, made of wrought iron and tin, in a Mexican market place scene.

Diamond merchant Harry Winston's: Sparkling with jewelry and a replica of the 726 karat Junker diamond.

The New York Mets': Decorated with the Mets' black and orange colors, with two lockers nearby containing baseball equipment.

Mlle. Coco Chanel's: Before an Oriental screen, decorated entirely with crystal pendants.

Architect Buckminster Fuller's: Plain green with no ornaments, surrounded by geodesic drawings and shapes in stainless steel.

Actor Rex Harrison's: "Doctor Dolittle Tree" shaped from tropical leaf forms that bear replicas of the animals in the Dolittle series.

CRYSTAL-decorated tree of Coco Chanel.

Sculptress Marisol's: A small tree lying in an old brass bed, apparently asleep. From the star at its top grows a dream (as a cartoonist's balloon) showing a black and white scene of pine trees on a snowy mountain.

Singer Leontyne Price's: On a replica of an opera house box, bearing programs and illustrative objects from her famous roles.

Singer Diana Ross and the Supremes': Entirely silver with mirror decorations. The setting has flashing lights and rapid sequence of projected images, as in a discotheque.

Entertainer Victor Borge's: Decorated with traditional and contemporary Danish ornaments.

Jesus, The Perfect Man

(Reprinted, in response to numerous requests, as written by the late C. P. J. Mooney for The Commercial Appeal of Dec. 22, 1912.)

There is no other character in history like that of Jesus.

As a preacher, as a doer of things, and as a philosopher, no man ever had the sweep and vision of Jesus.

A human analysis of the human actions of Jesus brings to view a rule of life that is amazing in its perfect detail.

The system of ethics Jesus taught during His earthly sojourn 2,000 years ago was true then, has been true in every century since and will be true forever.

PLATO was a great thinker and learned in his age, but his teachings did not stand the test of time. In big things and in little things time and human experience have shown that he erred.

Marcus Aurelius touched the reflective mind of the world, but he was cold and austere as brown marble.

The doctrine of Confucius gave a great nation moral and mental dry rot.

The teachings of Buddha resulted in mental and moral chaos that makes India derelict.

Mohammed offered a system of ethics which was adopted by millions of people. Now their children live in deserts where once there were cities, along dry rivers where once there was moisture, and in the shadows of gray, barren hills where once there was greenness.

Thomas Aquinas was a profound philosopher, but parts of his system have been abandoned.

Francis of Assisi was Christlike in his saintliness, but in some things he was childish.

Thomas a Kempis' Imitation of Christ is a thing of rare beauty and sympathy but it is, as its name indicates, only an imitation.

Sir Thomas More's Utopia is yet a dream that cannot be realized.

Lord Bacon, writing on chemistry and medicine under the glasses of the man working in a 20th Century laboratory, is puerile.

The world's most learned doctors until 150 years ago gave dragon's blood and the ground dried tails of lizards and shells of eggs for certain ailments. The great surgeons a hundred years ago bled a man if he were wounded.

Napoleon had the world at his feet for four years, and when he died the world was going on its way as if he had never lived.

Jesus taught little as to property because He knew there were things of more importance than property. He measured property and life, the body and soul, at their exact relative value. He taught much as to character, because character is of more importance than dollars.

Other men taught us to develop systems of government. Jesus taught so as to perfect the minds of men. Jesus looked to the soul, while other men dwelled on material things.

After the experience of 2,000 years, no man can find a flaw in the governmental system as outlined by Jesus.

Czar and kaiser, president and socialist, give to its complete merit their admiration.

No man today, no matter whether he follows the doctrine of Mills, Marx or George as to property, can find a false principle in Jesus' theory of property.

In the duty of man to his fellows, no sociologist has ever approximated the perfection of the doctrine laid down by Jesus in His Sermon on the Mount.

Not all the investigations of chemists, not all the discoveries of explorers, not all the experiences of rulers, not all the historical facts that go to make up the sum of human knowledge on this day in 1912 are in contradiction to one word uttered or one principle laid down by Jesus.

The human experiences of 2,000 years show that Jesus never made a mistake. Jesus never uttered a doctrine that was true at that time and then became obsolte.

Jesus spoke the truth; He lived the truth; and truth is eternal.

History has no record of my other man leading a perfect life of doing everything in logical order. Jesus is the only person whose every action and whose every utterance strike a true note in the heart and mind of every man born of woman. He never said a foolish thing, never did a foolish act and never dissembled.

No poet, no dreamer, no philosopher loved humanity with the love that Jesus bore toward all men.

Who, then was Jesus?

He could not have been merely a man, for there never was a man who had two consecutive thoughts absolute in truthful perfection.

Jesus must have been what Christendom proclaims Him to be - a divine being - or He could not have been what He was. No mind but an infinite mind could have left behind those things which Jesus gave to the world as a heritage.

Evangelist at Dedication of Sikeston Church

CANALOU -- Evangelist Bill Proctor and Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Harris attended dedication services for the new Shady Acres Church of Christ in Sikeston Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Harris visited her sister, Mrs. Cecil Cowger and husband, and her father, Robert Harris. Evangelist Proctor was Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harris.

Mis Theresa Hill of Dexter was the weekend guest of her sister, Mrs. Vinson Nickles and family. The Nickles accompanied her home Sunday afternoon.

Bill Chesser of St. Louis spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Chesser.

Mark and Dennie Breedlove of Sikeston spent the weekend with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Breedlove, and other relatives.

Mrs. Frank Lathum moved Saturday into her new home, located near the Richard Whiffen home.

Mrs. Fred Lasters was dismissed from Southeast Missouri Hospital in Cape Girardeau, where she had test and X-rays.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Geske were business visitors in St. Louis Thursday.

Mrs. Cathey Fraley, who attends college in Cape Girardeau, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Fraley, and Carrie Vee.

Mrs. Rose Lawson died in Missouri Delta Community Hospital at Sikeston Friday after a lingering illness. Services were Sunday afternoon at the East Side Church of Christ.

Mr. and Mrs. Lois Newman of Oran were involved in an automobile accident Monday night about eight miles north of Sikeston. Mr. and Mrs. Newman were formerly of Canalou. Both were taken to the Sikeston hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Smith and Crissie were Saturday guests of her mother, Mrs. Flodie White and children of Bell City.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roy Bixler of Bloomington, Ill., were weekend guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bixler.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Smith of St. Louis were Monday guests of his sister, Mrs. Floyd Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry Hillis were Friday night guests of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Hillis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Malloy and children and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hardin of Sikeston were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pointer.

Mrs. Veda Graham and her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Graham of Charleston, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M Pointer.

Mrs. Lena Moore and Mrs. Herman Harrison visited Mrs. Harrison's daughter, Mrs. Sally Moore and family in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Junior Blankinship are parents of a daughter born Tuesday at Missouri Delta Community hospital in Sikeston.

Mrs. Buelah Peterson visited her sister, Mrs. Tom Mize, Monday afternoon in the Sikeston hospital.

Elmer Gruen was dismissed from St. Francis hospital in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Address Given For Taxpayers Seeking Refunds

JEFFERSON CITY -- "Missourians expecting refunds on 1968 state income taxes should address returns to P. O. Box 500, Jefferson City," instructed Thomas A. David, director of revenue.

The new mailing address is one of two new steps taken by the revenue department to speed up processing a tax returns. The 1968 forms will include additional instructions for completing returns.

The old post office address, box 329, will be continued for non-refund returns.

David predicted that nearly 800,000 taxpayers will request refunds. If filed in January, refund returns could be processed within three weeks. The department hopes to have all refunds returned by early July.

The state's 1968 tax forms will be mailed to the public between Christmas and New Years, David said.

FT. LEWIS, Wash. (AP) — In a physical combat proficiency test for Company E of the 3rd Brigade's 4th Infantry Battalion, one soldier posted the highest score ever recorded in the company. And he ran the fastest mile of any of its 200 Army trainees.

Company officers proudly identified the soldier today as Pvt. John J. Wooden Legs, a Cheyenne Indian from Lame Deer, Mont.

When I Was A Boy

Since the publication of the late H. J. (Jack) Blanton's "When I Was A Boy" reminiscenes in book form in 1942, they have become increasingly popular. All the books have been sold, and are difficult to obtain. Because of the increasing demand for these articles, the Standard is reprinting them during the next few weeks in the belief that its readers, young and old, will enjoy reading about 70 to 100 years ago. Clip and save them.

OLD - TIME PARKING PROBLEMS

When I was a boy every community, large or small, had its parking problems. This, too, when there was not an automobile in the world.

Farm people came to town in wagons, buggies and carriages, according to their fnancial ability. City people who were rich enough to own and maintain driving and riding horses, drove down town to their places of business to do their shopping. What to do with the animals and vehicles during the waiting period usually was a problem in both village and city.

Farm people utilized what were known as hitch racks that were provided for that purpose. Sometimes the horses were detached from the vehicle and tied to the rack with halters, the bridles being removed to enable them to more easily eat the corn and munch the hay that was placed in easy reach. At other times they would be left in the harness until their masters returned for the homeward journey. When the weather was wet and very cold the lot of unprotected horses was something terrible. For hours at a time, while their owners reveled around drug store stoves, they shivered and suffered. Men of the more thoughtful type covered their horses with blankets that were carried along for that purpose.

City men who drove to their places of business usually had a hitchrack in front of office, shop or store. Those who were indifferent to expense would leave the animals at the nearest livery - stable. The general public, however, had to utilize horse-drawn streetcars for transportation. The charge to any place on the line was a nickel. The fact that nobody was in a hurry during that period caused the public to look upon this method as all that could be desired. In fact, it was considered rapid transit except on those occasions when balky horses that had been palmed off on buyers for street car companies would do their stuff at the most inopportune times. All traffic would be stopped until the driver either beat the horses into getting up and resuming speed or obtained another and more docile team.

In our town, as in many others, the parking problem was solved by a hitching rack which extended entirely around the public square. This figured extensively in county politics, with the county judges torn between town influences, which always looked upon hitchracks as eyesores and hicktown relics, and farmer patrons who insisted on hitchracks that were handy to the streets, just as people with cars now insist on nearby parking places everywhere. Many a county judge was voted out of office by farmers who resented the removal of hitching places from the courthouse square. To make matters even more offensive to many of the townspeople, watertroughs were placed in convenient places along the hitching racks. The big cities, too, had to provide drinking places for horses in both the business and residence districts. It has not been many years since people who came into St. Louis over the Burlington Railroad and disembarked at the foot of Washington avenue would pass a large pool that was kept filled for any thirsty horse which might pass that way.

Our old-time horse and buggy parking problem was further complicated by the necessity for something to which the parked horses could be tied. Shade trees on lawns and along business streets were utilized for this purpose on special occasions. The hillside place on which my residence stands covers about half an acre and is dotted with natural forest trees. On circus days and during the annual Fair it would be alive with teams, as were the lawns of other homes in convenient parts of the town. Nobody bothered to ask for permission. People just drove in, unhitched their horses, tied them to the trees, deposited hay and corn for the noonday repast, and went their way for a season of frolic and fun. Only a few property owners objected, but there was nothing they could do about it. Most of us helped our farmer friends pump water from the well and carry it to the teams at noon.

NOVEL DRINK CURES

When I was a boy, two local drunkards were snatched as brands from the burning fire by two very novel methods. One of them was a bewhiskered gentleman who lived just across the tracks on North Main Street in Paris, Mo. The tears of his family and the pleadings of his friends had been of no avail. The demon of drink held him in shackles of iron, year in and year out.

Finally, the Baptist pastor organized a squad for the purpose of taking the man to the Lord in prayer. On the appointed day they set out with hymn books and Bibles for his home. They met him coming uptown for a fresh round of libations. On being told that the party was hoping to find him at home, he obligingly offered to go back with them.

This was the turning point of his destiny. After a session of songs, prayers and expressions of neighborly interest, he professed conversion, joined the church and became one of the community's spiritual leaders. Never again did he touch liquor

The other conversion had equally outstanding results. In fact, it became of nation-wide importance. The method of approach was far from gentle or spiritual. The victim was a farmer. He persisted in wasting his substance in riotous living and in defying all the pleadings of loved ones and neighbors. When he brought a load of grain or hay to town, he would stay until the last dime had been squandered for liquor.

One dark night a squad of neighbors waylaid him, dragged him from his horse, whipped him soundly and warned him that this sort of medicine was going to be administered every time he failed to come home sober. Greatly humiliated, the farmer soon left the neighborhood and located in Texas. He did not drink another drop of liquor as long as he lived.

Equally interesting, he joined the Grand Order of Good Templars, then the largest anti-liquor movement in America, and displayed such talents as a speaker and such zeal for the cause that he eventually became grand lecturer for the national organization. In practically every state in the Union he was the central figure at conventions and rallies, and old John Barley - corn always took cover at his approach.

My mother used to tell of a man in her neighborhood whose wife resorted to a novel plan for curing him of the liquor habit. In spite of her pleadings and prayers, he persisted in coming home as drunk as an owl. One day, when he was too drunk to resist, she sewed him up in a sheet and tied him to a bedpost, then had one of the children to call the neighbors in to comtemplate the scene. He never touched liuqor again. This was because he was so humiliated that he went out and hanged himself after the neighbors had gone home.

We are not giving these cases as suggestions to women whose husbands are addicted to drink, though it must be confessed that in all three the end seemed to justify the means.

I had a neighbor, S. P. Birkitt, who was one of the grandest citizens and most successful businessmen Paris ever had. He once talked earnestly to me about the evils of strong drink, saying nobody should be allowed to use it except in case of sickness. "I always try to keep a flask handy for such emergencies," he said. Then, with a twinkle in his eye and a chuckle in his voice, he added, "But it seems that as long as there is a drop in that bottle, I never feel well."

THE BIG THREE

NEW YORK (AP)—Three major interdenominational magazines all have Baptist editors—Kyle Haselden of Christian Century, Carl F. H. Henry of Christianity Today, and Kenneth L. Wilson of Christian Herald.

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

Radiantly, a star shines across the years . . . recalling the joy of the first Christmas, and gleaming still in hope and happiness for all. Let us rejoice, as we cherish the manifold blessings of this holy season.

SEMO GRAIN CO.
Diehlstadt, Missouri
BUFFALO ISLAND GRAIN TERMINAL
RFD 2, Charleston, Mo.

Joy to the world on this Christmas!
We wish you the blessings of the Day.

DOLLAR ELECTRIC
SIKESTON, MO.

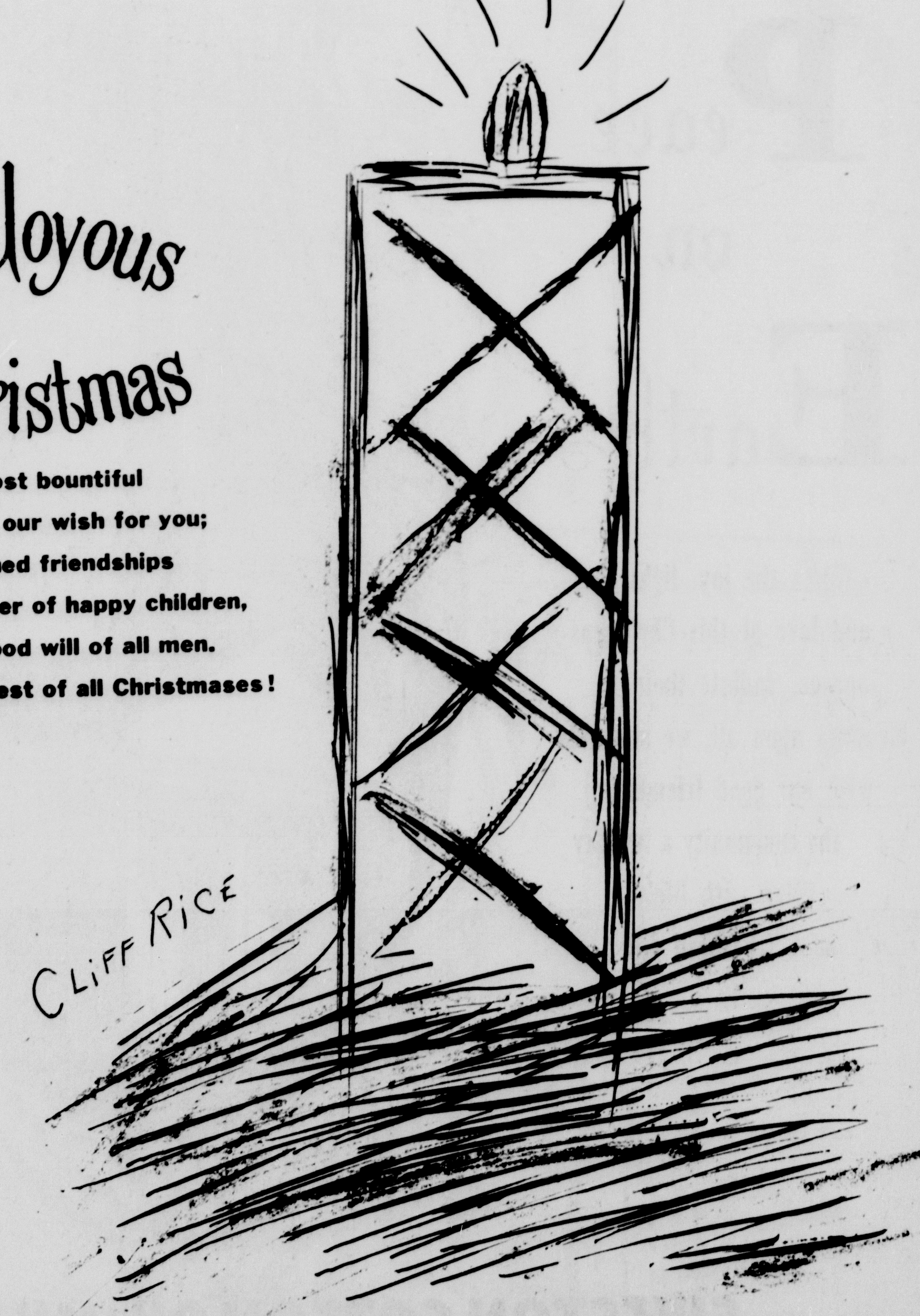
We wish you a Merry Christmas

And to all our customers we wish to thank you very much for your patronage over the past year.

BURGER CHEF
BURGER CHEF HAMBURGERS
SIKESTON
HWAY. 61 S.

A Joyous Christmas

A most bountiful holiday is our wish for you; cherished friendships happy laughter of happy children, and the good will of all men. Have the merriest of all Christmases!



TUCKER TRUCK LINES

'Left Turn' is Most Confusing Traffic Movement to Motorists

QUESTION: What single traffic movement causes motorists the most confusion on state highways?

ANSWER: Making a left turn, according to traffic engineers of the Missouri State Highway Department.

From their continuing observations the traffic, the engineers report that even the best drivers seem unfamiliar with certain basic rules governing left turn procedures as outlined by the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

For example, most drivers do not realize that a left turn arrow at an intersection always allows a "protected" left turn because oncoming traffic is hailed. And most do not know that a ball green-or GO signal-allows a left turn so long as the motorist making the turn yields to oncoming traffic, since the turn is "unprotected."

Because of confusion the lack of knowledge on the part of drivers, literally thousands of traffic accidents or near-miss accidents result each year while left turns are attempting to be made, according to the engineers.

In an effort of clear confusion, and at the same time move traffic safer and more efficiently, Department traffic engineers list these general rules for motorists in making a left turn:

(1) When there is a left turn arrow at an intersection, the motorist is "protected" from oncoming traffic while making his turn. However, the motorist still should exercise extreme caution to make certain oncoming traffic has halted.

(2) When there is a left turn arrow which is followed by a ball green light, a left turn can be made on the ball green signal if there is no sign restricting such turns to the period when the arrow is on. Such restrictive signs always are placed next to the applicable signal face. However, the motorist making a left turn on ball green must yield to oncoming traffic.

(3) When there is a ball green signal only, and no restricitve signs, then any turning movement can be made. The Department is experimenting with "left turn yield" signs to inform motorists that left turns may be made during the ball green indication. But again the driver must exercise caution and yield to oncoming traffic.

(4) Obey all signs, signals and pavement markings. Some signs prohibit left turns and others restrict them to the time the left turn arrow in on. Pavement markings often are used to channel left turn traffic into appropriate lanes.

(5) Always make sure that the proper signal face is observed and obeyed.

(6) Always signal before making a turn, and makecertain the signal is put on well in advance of where the turn is to be made.

Bendix Agrees In Principle to Acquisition

DETROIT -- An agreement in principle for the acquisition of Federal-Mogul Corporation by The Bendix Corporation has been reached, according to a joint announcement issued today by A.P. Fontaine, Bendix chairman and Chief Executive Officers, and Guy S. Peppiatt, Federal - Mogul Chairman, and James O. Wright, President of Federal-Mogul.

Federal-Mogul is the parent company of the Sterling division at Malden, Mo., Industrial Park. Sterling manufactures pistons for the automobile industry.

O, Holy Night

Each year at Christmas, the sacred story lives anew. As we reflect upon that holy time, of a Child born in Bethlehem, may we find inspiration in His life, to guide us on our way. Sincere greetings to all.

MITCHELL-SHARP CHEVROLET CO.
SIKESTON, MO.

Watch for Pink Eye Problem

By IRVING DESFOR
AP Newsfeatures

The 'pink eye' problem in flash pictures of people on color film is an old one and will undoubtedly trouble some amateur photographers again this holiday season.

Your family or your friends are gathered round the festive board or alongside the Christmas tree and at your command, they face the camera and you fire the flash. But what's this on the slides or color prints? Some people with eyeglasses have a bright glare on the glasses and others have stars or red or pink eyes. The 'pink eye' problem has struck again!

It's a quirk of flash photography that may take place when the flashgun is on the camera and positioned almost in back of the lens. At a certain angle, the light from the flash hits the glasses of people or their eyes and bounces right back into the lens resulting in the glare, reflections and 'pink eye.'

When people are in a room with little light or soft lights, the pupils of the eyes become enlarged. When the pupils are dilated, the greater are the chances for 'pink eye.' Actually it is due to an internal reflection in the retina of the eye.

To correct the problem, you must change the angle of reflection from the flash to the subject to the lens.

One way is by taking the flash off the camera and holding it higher and to one side of the lens. Unfortunately, this is not possible with most of the cameras and flash units used by amateurs. But if it is possible to add a long extension cord to a flash for use on a camera, the quality of the flash pictures would be greatly enhanced.

When the flash unit is part of or built into the camera, you must be more careful of your shooting angle to avoid the bounce-back of light from any reflective surface: mirrors, glass picture frames, windows and even polished furniture. Have people turn their heads slightly to avoid a straight-into-the-lens look.

Better yet, take pictures in natural action around the table or at the Christmas tree to get a picture of spontaneous action instead of a posed look.

Another possibility of avoiding 'pink eye' is to have a fairly bright light in the room in which you are taking pictures. With bright light, the pupils in the eye contract and it will lessen the chance for its occurrence.

There are other problems with flash pictures and the most annoying one is when the flash fails to go off. In most cases, it isn't due to a faulty flashbulb but to corroded or coated contacts or worn out batteries.

Batteries wear out even without use and deposits accumulate on the contact points, which prevent proper electrical contact. To be sure instead of sorry, prepare your camera before any important picture-taking event.

Get fresh batteries and clean the contact points on the batteries and in your camera. Rub with a rough, slightly damp cloth or if the contacts are recessed, insert the eraser end of a pencil and rotate it against the contacts.

NO 'PINK EYE' but lots of holiday spirit in this picture of two pals getting acquainted. The light is off the camera and comes from the left and up high. The photographer has not interrupted the natural action by saying "Look at the camera!"—thereby making a better picture.

Christmas Brings Fragrance Of Forest into U.S. Homes

CHICAGO -- "The fresh fragrance of an evergreen forest will be found in three-fourths of American homes this year," according to Thomas P. Brogan, regional manager, American Forest Products Industries, Inc., Chicago.

Legend claims that St. Boniface, the English missionary, had vagabond tribes replace their sacred oak with an evergreen tree. Another credits Martin Luther, the Protestant reformer (1483-1546) with setting up a balsam tree decked with candles to resemble the star-bright night. For over two centuries the Germans alone made the custom of a Christmas tree part of their yuletide celebrations.

The tradition of a Christmas tree began in the United States when Hessian mercenaries fighting in the American Revolution introduced it to settlers. Historical records indicate that in 1804 a balsam Christmas tree was used at Fort Dearborn, Ill., the site of Chicago. Eastern Pennsylvania Germany settlers began using trees in 1816 and by the early 1840's decorated pines had become an established Christmas season custom.

In 1851 the first commercial sale of Christmas trees was made by Mark Carr of the lower Catskill Mountains who sold two ox-sled loads of balsam in New York City.

President Pierce started the official White House Christmas tree in 1856. This custom was interrupted by Theodore Roosevelt, the ardent conservationist, who thought it was a wasteful use of a forest tree. Discovering that his two sons had smuggled one into their White House bedroom, he sought the advice of Clifford Pinchot, the Chief of the Division of Forestry, ⅛later the United States Forest Service.`

Pinchot assured Roosevelt that the proper harvesting of Christmas trees was good for the forests because thinnings give the other trees room to grow. An overprotected pine forest stagnates and becomes a biological desert as wildlife (such as deer) need the browse provided by harvests. Christmas trees are consistant with good forest, soil and water conservation whether on natural forests or established plantations.

After this consultation, President Roosevelt reinstated the White House tree, a custom which has been uninterrupted since.

Species preference is regional. However, the public demands fresh, green, needle - holding trees that are hrvested only days before reaching the market rather than trees harvested from the wilds in early September before the heavy snows fall on the northern border.

On established plantations, after Scotch pine, which isn't native to the Lake or Central States, reaches a height of four feet it is sheared each spring until harvest at the age of seven or eight years. The most popular size trees are between five and seven feet because of the dense foliage created by shearing.

What characteristics do people look for when they buy a tree? "Limb strength for decorations, a custom which began around 1500 in Alsace, is important. The public also demands springy branches, non - pricking foliage and most important, the clean pine odor," Brogan noted.

Today, the states (Minn., Wis., Mich., Ill., Iowa, Mo., Ind., Kty., Ohio) which surround the Fort Dearborn tree site that became the key port of the Great Lakes region, produced 43 percent of the 33 million trees grown in the United States. Churches, businesses and community centers will use about 11 percent of these trees.

Balsam was the unchallenged favorite for Christmas trees until 1955 when the Douglas fir became the leader. Now public taste is shifting to the long needled trees like the Scotch pine. In 1948 less than a million Scotch pined were sold compared to 6½ million balsams.

Today, the number one favorite Scotch pine accounts for 9 million trees or 27 percent of the Christmas tree sales. Other rankings in order are: Douglas fir, 7 million; Balsam, 4.2 million; Eastern Redcedar, 2.2 million; red pine, 2 million with miscellaneous species such as black spruce accounting for the remainder.

"All 50 states now produce Christmas trees. More than 44 percent of these trees come from plantations. This is based on a survey conducted by the Federal Extension and the Forest Service," Brogan said. "The data and the history were written by a retired extension forester, Arthur M. Sowder who is known as "Ooeoeoeoer is known as 'Mr. Christmas Tree.' "

Private, taxpaying forestlands grow 91 percent of the trees. About 43 percent are grown on farms. The other 48 percent come from nonfarm land such as industrial forests, private Tree Farms, and hobbyists' lands. Nine percent of our trees come from the national forests or state and county lands.

In 1964, we imported 7.5 million trees from Canada.

Regulation of the Cigarette Industry

By Joan S. Gimlin

WASHINGTON -- More Americans are smoking every year -- undeterred by the growing mass of medical evidence indicating that the cigarette habit may impair their health and shorten their lives. The Department of Agriculture estimates that people in this country will smoke 551 billion cigarettes in 1967, an average of around 215 packs for every person 18 years of age or older. Cigarettes consumed this year will number about 11 billion more than in 1966.

Meanwhile, the death rate for lung cancer is soaring. It is up 55 per cent for males and 46 per cent for females in the past decade; the American Cancer Society attributes the increase to heavier smoking. Projections made recently by the National Cancer Institute indicate that by the end of the century lung cancer may cause 125,000 deaths a year, compared to fewer than 50,000 now.

And a Public Health Service report issued last July, titled The Health Consequences of Smoking, implicated smoking as a factor also in chronic bronchitis, emphysema and coronary heart disease. Surgeon General William H. Steward said on Oct. 2 that the connection between smoking and health was no longer debatable: "The debate now is what we do about it."

The tobacco industry, however, finds the mass of anti-smoking studies unconvincing. John D. Palmer, president of Tobacco Associates, has said: "So far, not one human being -- despite the millions of dollars spent by the government and tobacco companies -- can be poved to have died from cigarette smoking." And the Tobacco Institute has labeled the recent Public Health Service report "an inaccurate and misleading interpretation" of scientific findings. The tobacco industry has large interests to defend. It is an $8 billion business which provides federal, state and local governments with tax revenues totaling more than $3.7 billion a year.

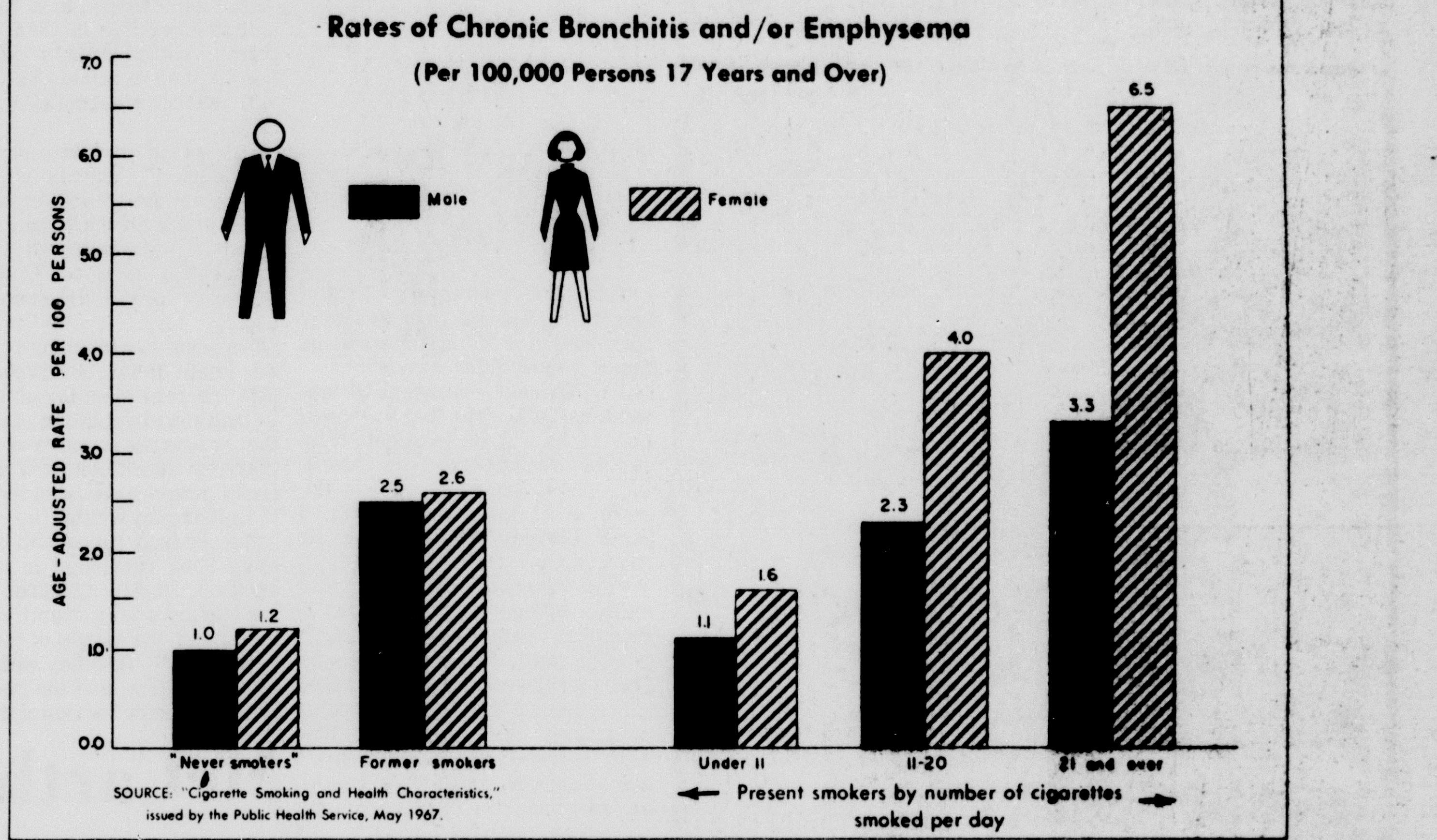
Such questioning of health data notwithstanding, the focus of the smoking - health controversy clearly is shifting toward regulation of the industry. The Federal Trade Commission has recommended that a stronger warning be printed on all cigarette packages. The present one which reads "Caution: Cigarette Smoking May Be Dangerous to Your Health" would be replaced by one which states: "Caution; Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health and May Cause Death From Cancer and Other Diseases." The F.T.C. also is undertaking the first government testing of cigarettes for tar and nicotine content.

Meanwhile, the Federal Communications Commission is sticking to its decision that radio and television stations must allow "a significant amount of time" for anti-smoking advertisements as a counterweight to tobacco advertising on these media. Tobacco companies have a TV-radio advertising budget of around $230 million a year.

Numerous bills to regular cigarette advertising have been introduced in the 90th Congress. The most severe restrictions were proposed by Sen. Robert F. Kennedy (D-N.Y.) in three bills that would (1) strengthen the health warning and require its inclusion in all cigarette advertising; (2) authorize F.C.C. to regulate the times and types of radio - TV programs on which cigarette advertising may appear; and (3) impose a sliding scale of federal taxes on cigarettes proportionate to the degree of tar and nicotine they contain. Responding to this threat, tobacco industry leaders recently met in private with Sen. Kennedy and announced they were willing to consider strengthening their voluntary advertising code.

Advertising alone, of course, has not created a nation of nearly 50 million smokers. To mount an effective anti-smoking campaign, health agency officials have to concern themselves with the reasons why the smoker smokes. Some researchers see smoking as an element in man's search for an agent to stimulate his central nervous system and help him to cope with life.

Unless the government undertakes to outlaw cigarettes, it will have to rely on advertising restrictions, educational campaigns, and the development of safer cigarettes.



SOURCE: "Cigarette Smoking and Health Characteristics," issued by the Public Health Service, May 1967.

Christmas Greetings

DAVID GREER
9th GRADE

SIKESTON IGA

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

Ann's Fabric Mart

A
joyous
season
of peace,
harmony
and love is
upon us.
Let us eagerly
share in
its blessings.

Noel
Noel
Noel
DEBBIE MATTHEWS

Hanoi Refuses Packages to U.S. Prisoners

WASHINGTON (AP) — North Vietnam has curtly returned 231 Christmas packages sent by wives and parents to American fighting men held prisoner by Hanoi, the Pentagon announced today.

Daniel Z. Henkin, a member of the Defense Department's Prisoner of War Policy Committee, told newsmen the 231 packages reached North Vietnam through international postal channels and were returned the same way bearing the "curt notation, 'refused by the postal service of North Vietnam.'"

"The persistent refusal of the Hanoi government to deliver Christmas parcels is another shocking manifestation of callous disregard for the rights of prisoners of war under the Geneva Convention," Henkin said.

"If there had been hopes that the Hanoi regime would act with humanitarian consideration for the prisoners of war it holds and for their loved ones at this holiday season, these hopes have been dashed," he said.

In one group of 37 returned packages, Henkin said, two had missing items, including cigarettes, tobacco, gum, and candy.

Some 1967 Vital Statistics

BORN: Douglas Harrimar Kennedy, 10th child and 7th sor of Sen Robert Kennedy and his wife Ethel.

Patrick Lyndon Nugent, first grandchild of President Lyndon Johnson, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Nugent.

Mark Rockefeller, second son of Gov. and Mrs. Rockefeller, her sixth child, his seventh.

Robert Ken Woo Jr., possibly the 200-millionth American citizen, in Atlanta, Ga., to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woo, at the moment the Census Clock in Washington hit 200 million at 11:03 a.m. Nov. 20.

MARRIED: Lynda Bird Johnson, 23, first president's daughter married in the White House in 53 years, and Marine Capt. Charles S. Robb, 28, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Margaret Elizabeth Rusk, 18, daughter of Secretary of State Dean Rusk, and Guy Gibson Smith, 22, Negro Air Force reserve lieutenant.

Henry Miller, 75, author of controversial books including "Tropic of Cancer", and Hoki Tokuda, 28, Japanese entertainer. They played a brisk game of table tennis after the ceremony.

John D. Rockefeller IV, 29, Democrat from West Virginia, and Sharon Percy, 21, daughter of Republican Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois. Both families gave bipartisan blessing.

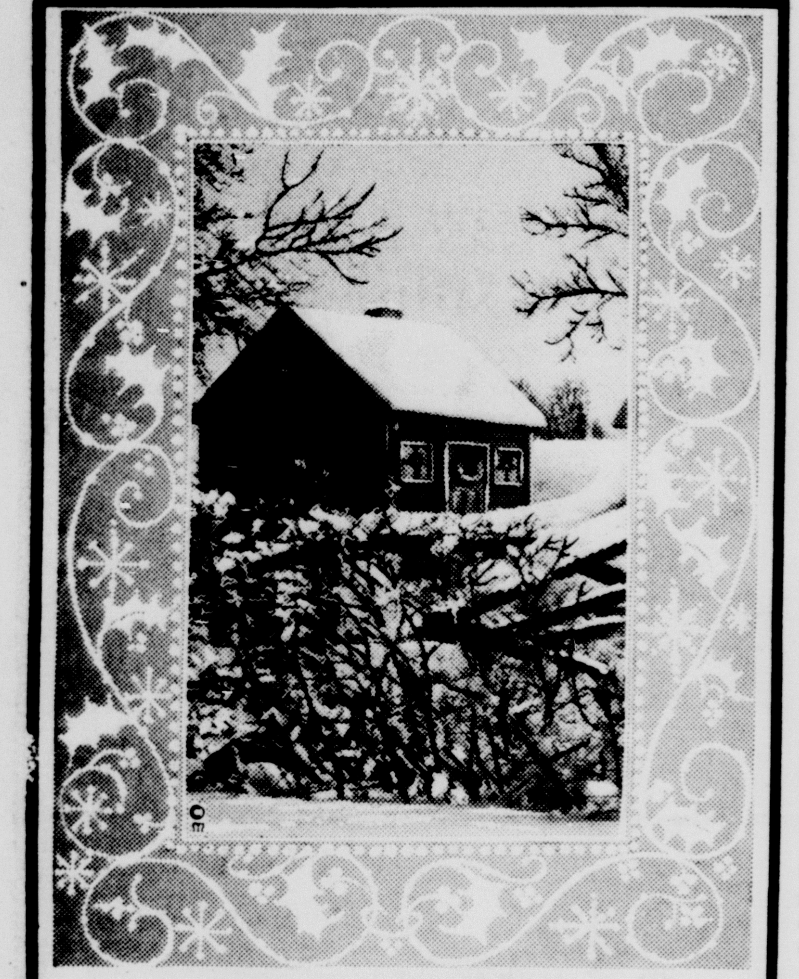
Erika Mattfeld, 32, German-born blonde, and Gov. Claude Kirk, 41, Florida's first Republican governor in nearly 100 years.

Priscilla Beaulieu, 21, Memphis, Tenn., and Elvis Presley, 32, grand old man of rock 'n' roll.

Mrs. Mary Millard Applegate of Muncie, Ind., to Gen. Mark W. Clark, 71, former commander of Allied force in Korea.

Belinda Boyd, 17, a Black Muslim like her bridegroom, Muhammad Ali, better known in the prizefight ring as Cassius Clay, 25.

DIED: Carson McCullers, 50, novelist and playwright, whose works include "The Heart Is a Longly Hunter" and "The Ballad of Sad Cafe"; Nancy Kefauver, 56, widow of Tennessee Sen. Estes Kefauver, and recently an adviser on fine arts to the State Department; Jayne Mansfield,34, bosomy, blonde actress, in highway crash; Dorothy Parker, 73, witty writer of light verse and criticism; Vivien Leigh, 53, British actress who played Scarlett O'Hara in "Gone With the Wind"; opera singer Mary Garden, 90; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, 97, onetime U. S. ambassador to Norway.



Greetings

May the peace and serenity of this holiday season dwell in the hearts of all. To our customers and friends, our greetings, good wishes and grateful thanks.

THE
CLASSIC
Midtowner Village Shopping Center

Long Distance Calling Easier This Year

Telephone customers in Missouri and Illinois may find their long distance Christmas calling much easier this year.

John Donoho, manager of Southwestern Bell, said that low weekend rates will be in effect Saturday and Sunday on calls outside the state. On calls within the state, low rates begin after 8 p.m. Saturday and continue all day Sunday.

"Customers will find their calls will go through faster if they call Saturday or Sunday," Donoho said. "Last Christmas Day Southwestern Bell handled more than 279,000 calls in Missouri and the portion of Illinois served by the company," the manager said. "We expect an even heavier calling volume this year, with traffic hitting a peak during Christmas Day."

Donoho said that customers can get the best service by getting the desired number ahead of time and dialing the call direct.

WOOLWORTH'S GIVES IVER $ 1 3/4 MILLION IN YULE BONUSES

NEW YORK -- Employees of the F. W. Woolworth Co. will share in a Christmas bonus of $1,877,632 in the United States and Canada this year, the company announced. Bonuses in the United States alone totaled $1,655,960.

Bonuses will be distributed to all employees with six months' service in its variety and departments stores, offices and warehouses throughout the 50 states and Puerto Rico and Canada.

This is the 15th consecutive year Woolworth's employees have shared in a more-than-$1-million Christmas bonus.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Diligent Research Finally Yields Names Of Two Carol Authors

By DON PICKELS

Researchers for years worked in vain to determine the writers of two Christmas hymns.

One, "Away in a Manger," was thought to have been the work of Martin Luther who, the story went, wrote it as a cradle song for his children. Bah! Humbug! Not true!

And isn't "O Come, All Ye Faithful" from the early years of the Roman Catholic Church when it was known as "Adeste Fidelis" from the Latin? Or perhaps of Portuguese origin since it is called "Portuguese Hymn" in many hymnals and song books? No, to both questions.

"Away in a Manger" was written by an American in the United States. "O Come, All Ye Faithful" was written by an Englishman in France.

We can thank Richard S. Hill for wiping out the myth that Martin Luther wrote "Away in a Manger." It wasn't until 1945, when Hill published his findings, that the truth was known.

Although "Away in a Manger" had been written in 1885, only 60 years before Hill's research, legend had it dating back about 400 years to Martin Luther (1483-1546).

Hill, aided by other researchers, read 57 volumes of Luther's works and found nothing to associate him with the carol.

They also questioned Luther's authorship because "Away in a Manger" simply didn't sound like him.

The song is a touching account of the infant Jesus, but it doesn't relate the real meaning of His birth -- and knowing Luther as they did, the researchers were convinced that the significance of the Nativity would have been the theme if Luther had written it.

The search turned up a Lutheran book published in 1885 and entitled, "Little Children's Book for Schools and Family," that contained the words of "Away in a Manger." But they were written as a poem, and the poem was in the nursery section of the book, not in the part devoted to Christmas music.

Set to music, the poem first appeared as a Christmas card twc years later in a book, "Dainty Songs for Little Lads and Lasses," published by James R. Murray.

Murray called it "Away in a Manger" and under the title explained the song was "composed by Martin Luther for his children and still sung by German mothers to their little ones."

Murray was not telling the truth. He, in fact, had composed the music, which he wrote for a poem that had been the work of an unknown author.

Why did Murray use Luther's name instead of taking credit himself?

He thought his deceit would insure the popularity of the carol. "Luther's Cradle Song" smacked more of success than "Murray's Cradle Song."

Let us not deny Martin Luther, though. He did write "From Heaven Above to Earth I Come" as a cradle song for his son, Hans.

The authorship of "O Come, All Ye Faithful" wasn't established until 1946, when an English clergyman discovered a small manuscript of musical selections written for chapel use by Roman Catholics.

The manuscript, containing "O Come, All Ye Faithful," had been written in 1774 by an Englishman named John Francis Wade, who had moved to Douai, France. There, he had taught music and was a copyist, a job in which he copied music for use by Roman Catholics, particularly in the private chapels of wealthy families.

In 1750 a copy of one of Wade's manuscripts was made for the English Roman Catholic College in Lisbon, Portugal. The copy, containing "O Come, All Ye Faithful," also was used by the Portugese embassy in London.

That's how Wade's hymn became known as the "Portuguese Hymn" after it became popular in England.

McCarthy Says LBJ Takes Critics Wrong

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy says President Johnson misunderstands opponents of the Vietnam war and compounded confusion over the issue in his television-radio interview this week.

The Minnesota Democrat, who says he'll run as an antiwar candidate in several 1968 presidential primaries, issued a statement Wednesday asking for equal time from the three major networks carrying the presidential interview on Tuesday night.

The networks had no immediate comment.

McCarthy disagreed with what he called Johnson's suggestion he's power hungry or a conspirator working for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D.N.Y., another war policy critic.

"I think the President misunderstands me and greatly misunderstands what is troubling so many decent Americans," McCarthy said. He added the Johnson interview "only compounds the confusion of the administration's objectives in this ever-widening struggle."

Johnson, asked during the interview to comment on speculation that McCarthy is running just to generate support for Kennedy, replied: "I do know of the interest of both of them in the presidency and the ambition of both of them," but said he didn't know just what they would do or whether they would act in concert.

McCarthy denied "I am challenging him for the presidency because of some sort of ambition for power on my part, or, alternatively, that I am engaged in a conspiracy."

Kennedy, on a skiing holiday in Sun Valley, hasn't been available for comment on the Johnson interview.

BRUCE BIOSSAT

Is Bitterness Against LBJ Dictating McCarthy's Run?

By BRUCE BIOSSAT
NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON (NEA)

Seldom in recent history have candidate-watchers been quite so unsure about the full range of a man's motive and purpose as in the current case of Democratic Sen. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota.

Many observers and party professionals were not at all certain, after his announcement for the presidency, whether he is truly a stalking horse for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy of New York, wants to knock off President Johnson and gain the 1968 Democratic nomination for himself, or merely wishes to crystallize and make effective the opposition to the war in Vietnam.

A canvass of some McCarthy backers, and of party figures and observers both here and in a fifth of the states, helps to reduce but does not altogether eliminate this puzzlement.

This much is plainer:

The senator is not in any real sense a Kennedy stalking horse, despite impressions he may have left at the time of his announcement.

At least publicly, he wants to accommodate both to Bob Kennedy and to his brother, Sen. Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy of Massachusetts, whose April 30 primary he intends to enter. But what McCarthy wants, say his associates, is not to pave the way for a Kennedy drive but to unlock the doors to winning many of the New York senator's supporters.

Privately, McCarthy appears not to have lessened his dislike of Bob Kennedy. Some friends say that when the Minnesotan told newsmen he "would have been glad" if Kennedy had moved early to try for the 1968 nomination, the unspoken words were "if he had had the courage to move."

His private attitudes notwithstanding, McCarthy evidently means it when he says he would not be too upset if Kennedy rather than he wound up wresting the nomination from the President.

As he swings from low to high estimates of what he might achieve next year, the senator manages to befuddle many Democratic professionals and others. Says one:

"I don't think Gene really has thought this thing through very clearly."

At the minimum he seems anxious to offer himself as the focus of antiwar opposition. Yet he has learned from talking with Democratic politicians in many places that he needs to make a broader attack on Johnson if he wishes to be much more than what one party leader calls a "campus figure."

Already printed elsewhere is the fact that in closed-door meetings with Democratic regulars in various states, McCarthy has indeed widened his assault, picturing the President as a destroyer of his party, of the Senate, the Supreme Court.

Not previously stressed is the further fact that on at least three of these occasions, he has sounded a note of strong personal bitterness—presenting Johnson as a man who broke his word to McCarthy in 1964 by withdrawing what the senators thinks was a pledge to make him his running mate.

"If I had to pick one thing that has pushed Gene this far," says a fellow Democrat, "I'd say it was his personal feeling toward LBJ."

McCarthy and Kennedy aren't the only Democrats opposed to Johnson's Vietnam policy, according to a survey by the Charleston (W.Va.) Gazette.

The newspaper said today it polled more than 2,800 delegates to the 1964 Democratic national convention and replies from more than 900 showed only 45.7 percent supported the President's war policy, with opinions about equally divided between those favoring a stepped-up war and those opposed to the war.

But the poll also showed an overwhelming majority of the 1964 delegates support Johnson for re-election.

USE THE DAILY STANDARD
CLASSIFIED ADS

Casualties Down for Week

SAIGON (AP) — Allied and enemy casualties in the Vietnam war both dropped last week, the U.S. and South Vietnamese commands reported today.

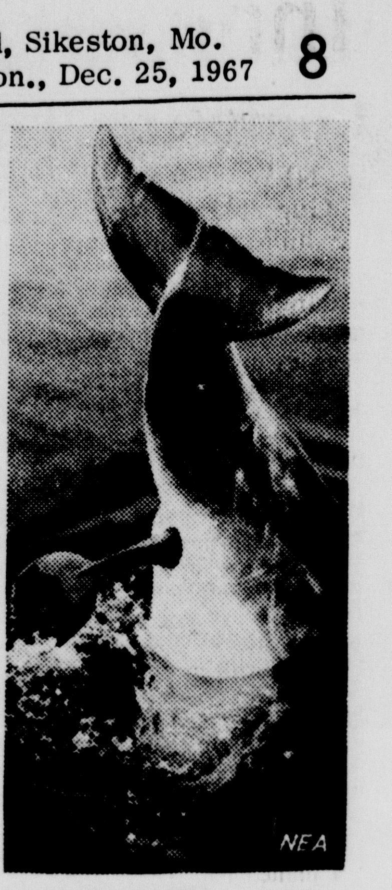
The U.S. Command said 187 Americans were killed in action and 932 wounded in the seven-day period ending last Saturday at midnight. The week before 278 U.S. troops were reported killed and 1,643 wounded.

South Vietnamese military headquarters reported 278 government troops were killed last week and 641 wounded. A week previous these totals had been 380 and 864. The Vietnamese reported 179 men missing last week, however, compared with 59 a week earlier.

Enemy casualties last week were put at 1,685 killed, down from 1,818 a week earlier.

The report raised to 15,646 the number of Americans reported killed in action in the war and the reported total of American wounded to 97,678. Of the total wounded, a U.S. spokesman said, 45,878 did not require hospitalization.

The summary reported that as of midnight Saturday there were 472,000 American military personnel in South Vietnam.



UP AND OVER, a mama dolphin at Japan's Akashi Marine Center somersaults during the birth of her baby in this rare photo. The baby, its tail just emerging from the mother's body, died shortly after birth.

USE THE DAILY STANDARD
CLASSIFIED ADS

Merry Christmas

Like the calm contentment of a snowy landscape, may you and yours have the serene peacefulness of Blessed Christmas.

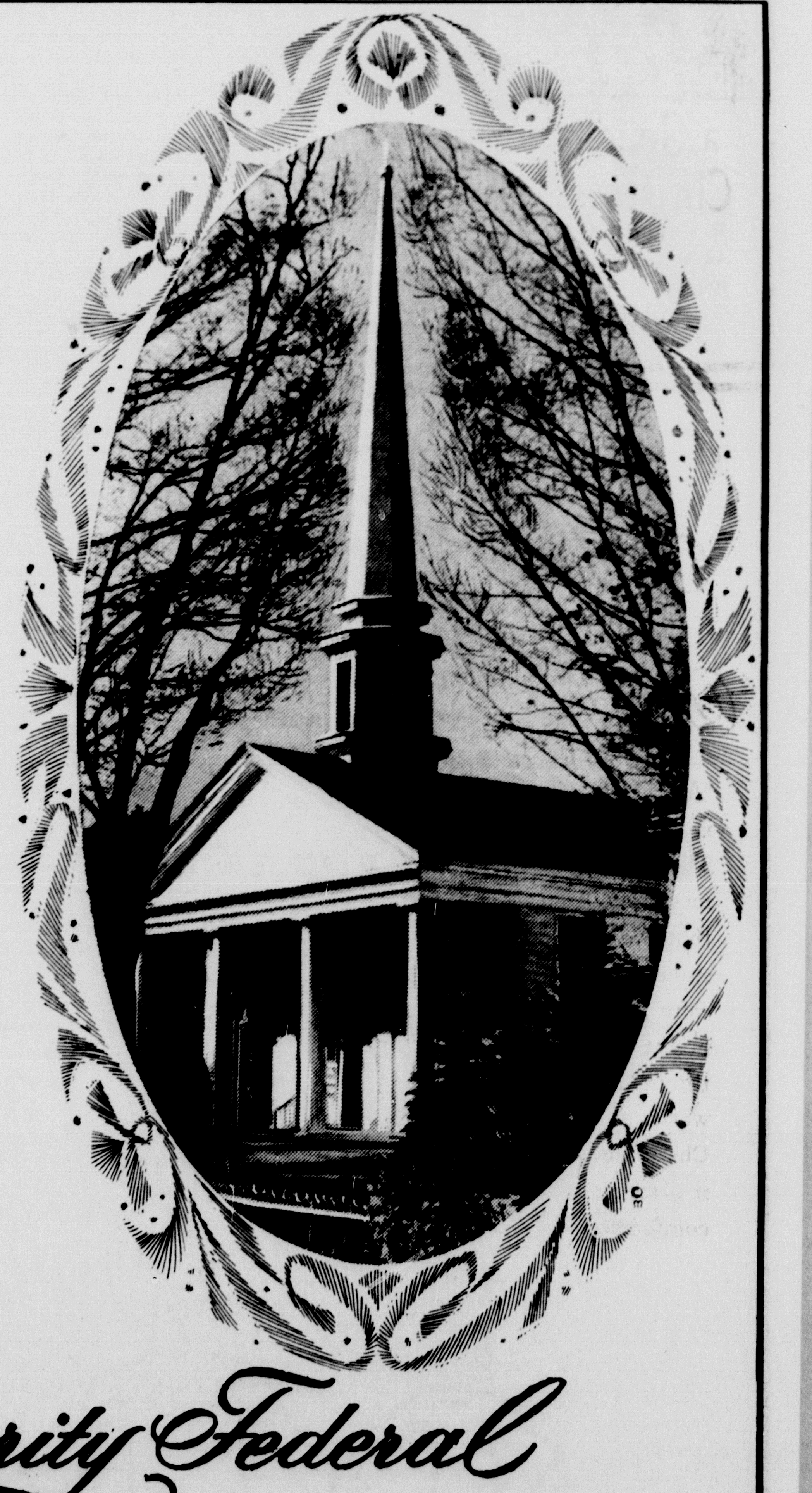
We take this opportunity to thank our many friends and customers for your patronage.

BESSIE & ARABELLE
MODE-O'DAY
Midtowner Village Shopping Center

LINDA GUESS
7Th GRADE

May Christmas bring to you and yours the gifts of peace, joy and lasting contentment. With this wish, we greet our friends and neighbors and extend our heartfelt thanks for your many kindnesses. We are privileged to serve you.

Budget Laundry
& Cleaners
W. B. "BILL GUESS, Route Man



Peace on Earth

As the joy, light and love of this Christmas season, radiate their blessings upon all, we sincerely wish
OUR GOOD FRIENDS EVERYWHERE
a holiday filled with life's most treasured gifts.

Security Federal
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
94 E. CENTER Member Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation SIKESTON, MO.

Innovations Played Up in Show

By MILES A. SMITH
AP Arts Editor

NEW YORK (AP)—The "Guggenheim International Exhibition 1967," the fifth in the Guggenheim Museum's International series, is devoted entirely to sculpture for the first time, and has the subtitle "Sculpture from 20 Nations."

It is a review of sculpture since 1960, exhibiting more than 100 works by 77 artists, and will be on display through Feb. 4.

The museum has had to make some adjustments and compromises to live up to the show's title, since even the definition of what sculpture is now has become a tricky thing.

In reaching its own definition, it has had to modify its previous rules for the International.

For one thing, it has dropped the idea of selecting a certain number of artists from each country. That is because contemporary three-dimensional art is thriving in only a limited number of major cities and countries.

It also has deemphasized the competitive note that customarily prevails in the big international shows, which usually results in a "first" for whatever novelty is backed by the best lobby. Instead of giving prizes, it will make an unspecified number of purchase awards before the show ends.

The end result is a hop-skip-and-jump survey that tries to cover a lot of territory, geographically and esthetically, but fails to point up any new trends.

The show is arranged in groups, beginning with a half dozen individuals of the old guard who have died recently, but were still producing works of art after 1960—such names as Arp and Giacometti. Then there are more than a dozen living artists who were born before 1910—Picasso among them—followed by nearly 30 born between 1910 and 1925. And finally, more than two dozen artists of the young generation.

The balance, then, is toward the advance guard. Innovations—or in many cases, mere novelties—are played up. Minimal Art gets the emphasis.

The way this show has been prepared is an index to the highly fluid state in which three-dimensional art (call it sculpture if you wish) finds itself today.

For both Thomas M. Messer, director of the museum, who wrote the catalog's preface, and associate curator Edward F. Fry, who wrote the introduction, state that "post-sculptural developments" have been omitted. Fry specifically refers to the fact that art objects primarily utilizing light and movement (kinetic art) have been left out.

In short, the Guggenheim has recognized that "sculpture" has wandered off the borderland into something else.

But its definition doesn't rule out such artists as the venerable, but still young, Alexander Calder. He used to be celebrated for his mobiles (which could be classified as kinetic). Then he began making stabiles and stabile-mobiles.

More recently he has taken part in the trend toward the gigantic scale. One example in this show is a huge stabile.

But more significantly, he has come up with something called a "motorized standing mobile." It is a steel structure nearly 10 feet tall, constructed industrially from the artist's plans, and titled "Spiral." Its crowning metal spiral is driven by two motors, so regulated by an electronic device that it gyrates and oscillates, forward and backward. You might call it an "automated mobile."

Since the idea of national quotas of artists has been abandoned, the show contains works by 22 Americans. Fry notes that most of the "radically innovative" sculpture of today originates in America, primarily in New York and Los Angeles, and that other advanced centers are Tokyo, London, Dusseldorf, Milan and Paris.

He also declares that "the most rapidly developing center of contemporary art is Japan; it also is the least known." Works by seven young Japanese artists are included in this exhibit.

One interesting aspect of the show is that the youngest generation of artists often doesn't bother to execute a work by hand. Quite a few of the items are cataloged as "made to the artist's specifications by an industrial fabricator." In other words, the artist is an idea man whose ideas are translated into substance by a foundry or workshop.

Another aspect of the exhibit is that six artists from three Iron Curtain countries are included. Perhaps they were brought in to give spice to the show. Their efforts seem copycat.

"SPIRAL," by Alexander Calder, in the Guggenheim International Exhibition, has a motor-driven metal spiral on top which gyrates and oscillates.

Christmas Is A Grievance Issue

ART BUCHWALD
in the Commercial Appeal

WASHINGTON -- If poor Charles Dickens lived today he would have one heck of a time writing "A Christmas Carol." Dickens would be hard put to make his plot believable.

There wouldn't be a Bob Cratchit. He would have been replaced by a computer long ago.

But let's say there was. When Scrooge says, "You'll want tomorrow off, I suppose?" Cratchit would reply, "Not only tomorrow, but Monday. The union says if Christmas falls on a weekend we get Monday off as well."

"A poor excuse for picking a man's pocket every Dec. 25," Scrooge says.

"And one more thing, Scrooge. Don't come around tomorrow with one of those crummy turkeys the butcher couldn't get rid of. What we'd really like is a color television set."

Scrooge goes home cursing Christmas and the unions.

He settles down by the fire and tunes in Lawrence Welk. But during the commercial the ghost of Marley appears. At first Scrooge thinks it's a commercial for a new headache powder, but then shouts, "I know him! Marley's ghost."

"Well, who did you expect?" Marley says. "Sandy Koufax?"

Marley tells Scrooge that the only way he can get rid of his anxieties about Christmas is to take LSD. If Marley had taken it, he says, he couldn't be shackled right now. Marley gives Scrooge a cube of sugar and disappears.

After swallowing it, a ghost appears and takes Scrooge back through his childhood which was pretty miserable, but no worse or no better than anybody else's. Scrooge gets all shaken up and then another ghost takes him to Bob Cratchit's house where he sees Tiny Tim for the first time. Tiny Tim has no toys. Bob Cratchit just couldn't put them together because of all the complicated instructions that came with the pieces.

The third ghost takes Scrooge to the future and Scrooge sees himself dead. Nobody seems to care, and before the undertakers get finished, his $1,200 funeral costs $6,450, not counting the casket.

Scrooge wakes in a cold sweat, rushes to an all-night discount house and buys the biggest color television set he can find.

He carries it to Cratchit's house and Tiny Tim cries, "But I wanted a 25-inch set and this is only 21 inches."

Cratchit says: "You sure know how to hurt a kid."

Scrooge decides to go to his nephew's house for Christmas dinner. When he walks in he yells, "Merry Christmas," and his nephew says, "Will you shut up. We're trying to watch a football game."

FDR to Adorn New First Class Stamp

WASHINGTON (AP) — The change in postal rates, effective Jan. 7, also will mean a change in presidents portrayed on first-class stamps, with Franklin D. Roosevelt replacing George Washington.

The letter rate will go from 5 to 6 cents.

The Post Office said the present 6-cent Roosevelt stamp won't be changed when the new rate becomes effective. Washington has been on the current 5-cent, first-class stamp since 1963 when the letter rate went from 4 to 5 cents.

Aerospace Industry Sales Show Gain

WASHINGTON (AP) — Large purchases by military and civilian users pushed aerospace industry sales to $27.3 billion this year, a 13 per cent increase over 1966, the Aerospace Industries Association said Thursday.

The sales total is expected to increase 6.8 per cent to $29.2 billion by the end of next year, the association said in a statement.

In a year-end review and forecast, the association said the industry now employs 1.4 million persons and is "the nation's largest single manufacturing employer."

About 12 per cent of this employment is tied to the Vietnam conflict through the production of helicopters, fighters and attack aircraft, the association said. It said significant factor in the industry's future growth will be the development of the $5 billion antimissile missile system.

Santa Claus Covers For Bank Robbers

CINCINNATI (AP) — Santa Claus inadvertently kept police from discovering the identity of two bank robbers here Tuesday.

Santa Claus happened to be standing in front of cameras that take pictures of any persons making a transaction in the bank and the robbers did not get their pictures taken.

The two bandits remained at large today with $4,200 they took from a branch of the Provident Bank in the Walnut Hills section of the city.

Bell City and Morley Rotarians Told of India

The main reason for his visit to the United States is to project India, its history and customs before the American people and to be able to tell his people what America is, K. S. Sabharwal, Rotary International foundation fellow told Bell City and Morley Rotarians, Wednesday night.

The two clubs met at the Mid-Towner restaurant, for their annaul Christmas party.

Sabaharwal, who has been in the United States three months, is from New Delhi, but is working on his master's degree in metallurgy at the University of Missouri at Rolla.

Tracing India's 5,000 - year history, Sabharwal said, Aryans gave the Indian civilization four books which include the principles of desire, religion and salvation. These principles have been incorporated in Indian philosophy.

A turning point in Indian history came in 600 B. C. when Buddhism entered the culture with its "emphasis of peace in life and solving the mystery of an existence without recourse to mysticism," Sabharwal said.

He said the first contact the Indian culture had with Europe was when Alexander the Great came to India in 326 B. C. Alexander took some Indian philosophers back to Greece with him and left many Greek influences on the Indian civilization including a cult of idol worshipers.

"The basic Indian philosophy is to keep in mind open to let fresh winds blow in but not let them be so strong as to let them blow the mind off-to keep the identity," Sabharwal said.

British rule of India ended in 1947, the beginning of present Indian history. Unfortunately for India, Sabharwal said, the British ruled for 300 years.

During that period, he continued, they tried to extract the wealth of the country. The British took India's resources to England, processed them and then sold them back to India. This system did not aid the Indian economy, and the British did not try to educate the Indians to develop their own economy.

The Indians also have an agricultural problem which is alleviated to some extent by American aid. One cause of the lack of food, Sabharwal explained, is the giant family system under which the father's land is divided among his children after his death. Over the years the pieces of land have become very small with some people owning only a 1/2 or 1/4 of an acre.

On land this size the people are unable to use tractors and other modern machinery to increase the food supply so group farms were formed. With government aid these farms were able to buy machinery.

The population problem is important in India which has 500 million people compared to 2 million in the United States and the land area is only 1/3 of the United States.

He said the government has begun a means of population control which trains young people for work among the people to combat this problem and educate them in the means of control.

Sabharwal said some people are opposed to the program for religious reasons. "But these people must come to realize it is a practical problem, and if we don't solve it, we will starve."

Before 1947 women in India had little education but since then they have earned equal rights and education. "The development can be seen in that the prime minister is a woman, Mrs. Indira Gandhi."

There is no religious discrimination in India because as a country of various religions the people respect all religions, Sabharwal said.

He cited religion as one thing that all people have in common. "All religions of the world have a similar definition of God -- timeless, in the world, limitless, one and with power over the universe."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Manager Richard Pinkerton, left, accepts Charles Matthews' check in the Chamber's campaign to raise $20,000 to build a Chamber office building on East Prairie.

Cartoonist Honors Former Teacher

KANSAS CITY (AP) — A Pulitzer Prize-winning cartoonist, Frank A. Miller Jr., paid tribute to his high school American history teacher with a cartoon drawn and presented in her memory Tuesday.

Miller, political cartoonist for the Des Moines Register-Tribune, grew up in the Kansas City area and attended Shawnee Mission North High School across the state line in Kansas.

His history teacher, Miss Anna Marie Edwards, died in September but lived long enough to see Miller win his Pulitzer in 1963.

Miller presented his memorial to the student body for display in the school lobby, and recalled how Miss Edwards used to chide him for drawing in class.

"If she stirred my interest in government and national affairs," Miller said, "she certainly did the same for many other persons, and so this community and this country can't help but be better because of her."

His cartoon shows a shadowy figure of Uncle Sam addressing an empty chair behind a school desk. The caption reads, "Thank You, Miss Edwards."

Blue Book to Honor Gov. Forrest Smith

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) — Missouri's 1967-68 Blue Book will be dedicated to the late Gov. Forrest Smith, who served as the 42nd governor from 1949 through 1953.

Secy. of State James C. Kirkpatrick, Smith's former administrative assistant, said distribution of the official state manual will start soon after the first of the year.

Gobbler Overdoes It

RALEIGH, N.C. (AP) — North Carolina's entry in the heaviest turkey contest has gobbled himself to death.

In a letter to Gov. Dan Moore, State Agriculture Commissioner James A. Graham said: "It becomes my regrettable duty to inform you that our entry for the national heaviest turkey contest is deceased . . . The winner of the weigh-in ceremony held at the North Carolina State Fair died from obesity."

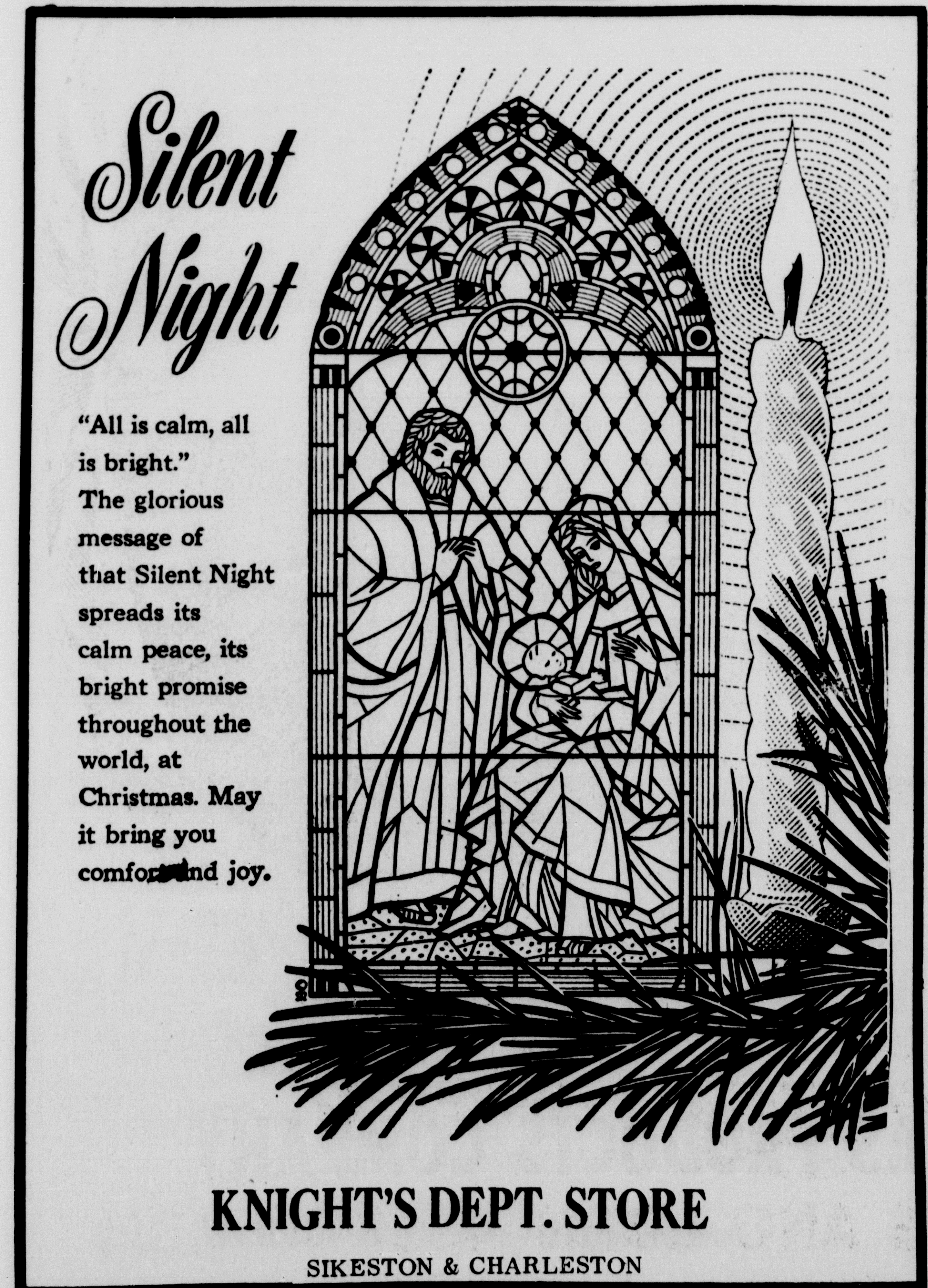
CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP) — Sunday school rooms at Charlotte's First Presbyterian Church have been converted into dormitories for 75 foreign students with no relatives to visit over the holidays.

The church is one of 13 in the South and East setting up International Houses. All reportedly have had to turn away students who heard about the program through their embassies.

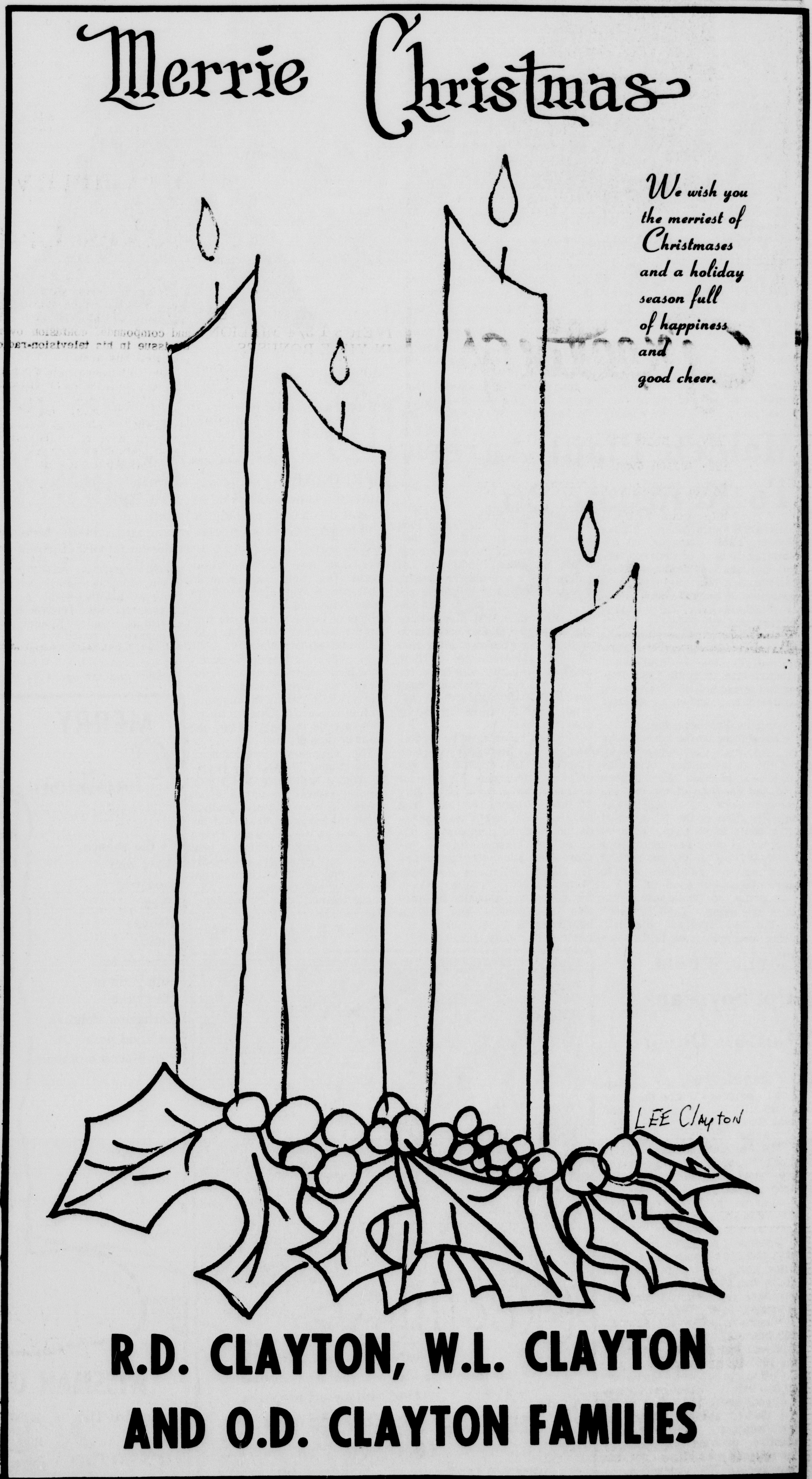
While in Charlotte, the 75 international visitors will be guests of several churches and civic groups through New Year's Day.

Best Wishes for Christmas
We're drumming up our best Yuletide wishes . . . for you!
HAY'S SAW & MOWER CENTER
115 SO. HANDY PHONE 471-4624
SIKESTON, MO.

a Joyous Christmas
To all our friends, we send sincere wishes for Yuletide joys!
SIKESTON PIANO CENTER
SIKESTON, MISSOURI


Silent Night
"All is calm, all is bright."
The glorious message of that Silent Night spreads its calm peace, its bright promise throughout the world, at Christmas. May it bring you comfort and joy.
KNIGHT'S DEPT. STORE
SIKESTON & CHARLESTON

To Wish You A Joyous Christmas AND A Happy New Year
NUNNELEE
Funeral Chapels, Inc.
Charleston - Sikeston


Merrie Christmas
We wish you the merriest of Christmases and a holiday season full of happiness and good cheer.
LEE Clayton
R.D. CLAYTON, W.L. CLAYTON AND O.D. CLAYTON FAMILIES

The Whitney Goes on Talent Search

Cunningham

By MILES A. SMITH
AP Arts Editor

NEW YORK (AP)— There are significant regional movements in painting in America, but that doesn't mean that they are provincial.

That broad generalization seems to be supported by the observations arising from a new foray into all the corners of the nation by staff members of the Whitney Museum of American Art, a survey supported financially by the Ford Foundation.

In the last few decades New York City has become the focal point for contemporary art in all the world, just as Paris was the art mecca in the 19th Century and the early part of the 20th Century. Artists from other countries now come to New York as they once flocked to Paris.

But if New York is the focal point, where does that put the rest of America?

Part of the story is that the megalopolis on the Hudson River has the greatest concentration of knowledgeable, sophisticated collectors, which in turn has led to a great concentration of art dealers — hundreds of them — who draw heavily upon the resources of local artists.

Yet many New York artists aren't natives of the city. And many New York dealers represent those artists in other parts of America who have aroused attention here.

That leaves a gap, for the artists in California or Texas or Florida or Illinois who haven't had the luck to be noticed by a gallery or museum in New York, where the action is.

To help reduce that gap, the Ford Foundation one year ago gave the Whitney a five-year grant of $155,000 for art-sleuthing trips into all parts of the country.

So four members of the Whitney staff, pointing towards the famous "Whitney Annual" that opens here each December, have been exploring the American art scene as never before. They are John I. H. Baur, associate director who will become director in 1967; John Gordon, chief curator, and curators William Agee and Robert C. Doty.

In visits to some 30 cities they have examined the works of approximately 1,100 artists. They have "discovered" between 25 and 30 paintings for the Annual show that probably would have been overlooked. Six of these works have been purchased for the museum's permanent collection.

While they were checking local museum officials, regional exhibitions, dealers, university art centers, collectors and artists' studios, they deliberately refrained from setting any regional quotas. Each work selected for the Annual has had to stand on its own.

Baur says that "groups of painters that develop in a particular locality are not interested in their own regions, as was the case in the 1930s when Benton, Wood and Curry were intentionally regionalists. Today the artists are international in outlook, a tendency which arises from interaction among the artists themselves."

He found, in visiting Chicago, that a cluster of artists known as the "Hairy Who" group is experimenting with new ideas. In the studio of Gladys Nilsson he found one watercolor to purchase for the Whitney's collection and one for the Annual.

In exploring the Southwest, Doty found signs of a neosurrealism, including such artists as Robert Gordy of New Orleans and Jack Boynton of Houston, Tex., among others. At the University of New Mexico he found that Al Young was a good example of the young painters who increasingly are attracted to a campus as a working base.

Los Angeles has become known for an odd pictorialism known as "funk art," but Doty's visit there also disclosed several artists who have turned to a new medium that is an offshoot of automobile painting. For example, Ron Cooper, formerly a decorator of hotrods, works in polyester fluids to get his own effects.

Gordon found on a visit to Boston that, as in New York, geometrical designs are in favor. But he also turned up an item for the Annual, by Ros Barron, a combination of geometric art and fantasy.

Baur says that the Whitney staff found regionalism no longer is a case of isolationism, for the yeast of communications—exhibitions, publications, campus visits by artists—has spread the word about international trends.

He says that regional movements seem to come out of the fraternization among the artists themselves. If they may be neglected by their local publics, they seem to compensate by their mutual contacts and friendships.

This has been only the first year in five of the museum's intensified travel program under the Ford Foundation grant. The chances are that in another four years a good many "discoveries" will be made, leading to recognition for artists who otherwise might have missed attention in the central city of artistic action.

Malden Plant Agrees To Reinstate 26

MALDEN -- Clarence A. Christensen, plant manager of the Sterling division of Federal-Mogul Corporation, announced that the Sterling Malden Plant would reinstate 26 employees originally discharged by the company during 1964 and 1965.

The discharge of the employees took place before Sterling was acquired by the Federal-Mogul Corporation April 30, 1965. Prior to the acquisition, the Sterling division was known as Sterling Aluminum Products, Inc.

Commenting on the action taken by Sterling, Christensen said, "Although the matter of the reinstatement of these 26 employees and the question of the entitlement to back pay is still awaiting litigation in the U. S. court of appeals in St. Louis, we have decided to offer re-employment at this time in the interest of good employ relations and to demonstrate our good faith."

According to Christensen, letters are being mailed this week to the 26 employes which will offer re-employment in the same or substantially the same jobs they previously held. If they choose to accept the employment offer, Charles Clodfelter, the Malden plant personnel manager, must be notified in writing no later than 5 p.m., Jan. 4. In addition, the letter will also advise the 26 employes that acceptance of the re-employment offer also includes reinstatement of their original seniority with the company, and that acceptance does not affect their right to back pay, a point which will be decided by court order.

Sterling was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board on March 9, 1967 to reinstate the employes following 23 days of hearings which took place July 26 through Sept. 17, 1965. The hearing examiner's recommendation that the company be ordered to reinstate the 26 employes was adopted by the National Labor Relations Board on March 9, 1967. The decision of the board was appealed by Sterling management and will be heard by the U. S. Court of Appeals in St. Louis, Jan. 16.

Corn, Wheat Up; Soybeans, Cotton Down

COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP)— Missouri's corn production this year totaled 198,168,000 bushels, 9 per cent above 1966 and 13 per cent above the 1961-65 average.

The Missouri Crop and Livestock Reporting Service made the report Thursday in its annual crop summary.

Average yield for the state was 69 bushels an acre, 5 bushels above last year.

Soybean production was put at 73,832,000 bushels, 12 per cent below last year, but 14 per cent above the 1961-65 average. The per acre yield was 22 bushels, compared to 25 for 1966.

Wheat production was 53,824,000 bushels, 31 per cent above last year and 43 per cent above the 1961-65 average.

Cotton producers harvested 60,000 bales, 63 per cent below last year and 86 per cent below the 1961-65 average. Unfavorable weather throughout the planting, growing and harvesting seasons was blamed for the new record low production.

$52.80 Price For Cottonseed

MEMPHIS -- Missouri cotton farmers received an average of $52.80 per ton for their cottonseed to the ginners this week.

The grade averaged from 94.5 to 100 per cent in all but one of the seven counties, with Scott county having the lowest with 82.5 per cent. Oil content of seed ranged from 14 to 19 per cent, while seed moisture varied from 9 to 16 per cent.

The United States supply is down 19 per cent over a year ago, with a forecast of 1.3 billion pounds, with a five-year average of 1962-66 of 2.2 billion pounds. Exports of cottonseed oil abroad this season was estimated to be smaller than the 7.9 million pounds shipped last year.

MISSIONARY PILOT

ROCKFORD, Ill. (AP)—Willis Thiessen, who plans to be a missionary pilot in South America, has been training for the job.

"My job will be to fly other missionaries in and out of remote jungle villages and ferry supplies to missionaries who stay in villages for extended periods," Thiessen said.

Besides learning to fly, Thiessen has trained at Moody Bible Institute, where he took a pastor's course, and received a degree in Christian education from Bryan College, Dayton, Tenn.

Now he is taking simulated jungle flying instruction at Waxhaw, N.C., where he flies between obstacles and negotiates narrow airstrips.

No All-German Culture

THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS say there is no such thing as an all-German culture. It is a difficult slogan to sell since, for example, the great German poets Goethe, left, and Schiller lie buried in Weimar, East Germany, where this statue stands, but they were born in what is now West Germany.

By HUBERT J. ERB
Associated Press Writer

BERLIN (AP)—For the East German Communists, there officially is no such thing as an all-German culture.

But it is a difficult slogan to sell.

The great German poets Goethe and Schiller, for example, lie buried in Weimar, once the center of a German culture that traveled the western world. That both were born in what now is West Germany helps make them and the 19th Century rebirth of German humanism they represented a link between the people in the two Germanies.

In addition, there is a deeply imbedded feeling among the people of East Germany for the Western classic traditions in literature, art and music. The Dresden opera, 300 years old this year, is but one manifestation of this.

The Communist government, in its attempt to split its people off from a continuing all-German cultural expression, turned down a West German offer of 30 million marks ($7.5 million) to rebuild the still war-gutted Dresden Opera building. It also is pushing its goal of a purely socialistic culture by threatening to cut off funds from non-partyline activities.

The deputy cultural minister, Horst Brasch, demanded earlier this year that no more money should be given for cultural works and productions that are not useful to a socialistic society.

However, the government is careful to avoid a headon clash through an expressed ban.

One result is that a visitor traveling the country from Weimar to Dresden and through East Berlin readily can find well-performed traditional plays such as "Maria Stuart" and "William Tell" by Schiller, Shakespeare's "Hamlet," or "The Three Musketeers" by Dumas. Such works have nothing to do with the socialistic cultural look the Communists are aiming for.

The Comic Opera in East Berlin and the Dresden Orchestra are examples of cultural ensembles in East Germany that are among the world's best and which operate within the Western classical traditions.

At present there are 93 theaters with 53,000 seats in East Germany, 519 museums, 20,907 libraries and 23 artistic universities or specialty schools and 83 music schools.

In the last two years, according to official East German figures, 12 million people visited theaters, 3 million went to concerts and 14 million went to museums. East Germany has a population of 17 million.

Also both East and West German television are available. In both television viewing and theater attendance there is a certain se- the government would like its people to look at.

Said one woman from the Leipzig area, "They have all these party plays but they are poorly attended. When they bring something else, the theaters are packed."

A man added, "If there is a football (soccer) game on our television, I watch it. If there is something better on the Western channels, I watch that."

As in so many things it does, the regime has aimed its negation of an all-German culture at helping achieve a more complete control of the youth.

Cultural ties to West Germany would disturb the separate socialist fatherland the Communists have proclaimed as their goal.

That wayward cultural influence already is a serious problem is shown by the continuing crackdown on a number of young intellectuals who, ironically, are convinced Communists. They were termed revisionist not because they were sceptical of Communism but because they questioned or criticized the regime for its actions.

Perhaps the most popular and well-known of this group is lyrical poet Wolf Bierman, 31, who resettled in East Germany from Hamburg, West Germany, the son of a Communist killed by the Nazis.

Before the Communists cracked down on him, Bierman toured the country singing his poems to the accompaniment of his own guitar-playing. Since the crackdown, young people secretly copy his poems and distribute them hand-to-hand.

In his songs he took on such questions as why there could not be dancing and socialism, butter and socialism and socialism without the Berlin Wall.

"Those who once faced machine-guns," he sang, "are afraid of my guitar."

In his poem, "Don't Wait for Better Times," Bierman wrote:

"I hear some say bitterly
" 'Socialism well and good'
"But what we are given here
"Is the wrong hat.
"Some I see ball their fists
"Deep in their coat pockets
"Cold cigarette butts on their lips
"And ashes in their hearts."

Bierman had a mass influence and that was exactly the trouble. He and others like him had achieved a popular following, especially among the young, that has eluded the party.

If the Polish Communists face their greatest obstacle in the centuries-old traditions of the Catholic Church, the East German party's chief problem could lie in trying to turn around to face East a cultural tradition that for centuries has been Western and all-German.

Year-End Stock Rally Uncertain

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market's year-end rally is becoming as much an institution in financial communities as Christmas parties and bonuses, both of which have been plentiful and bountiful this year.

There still remains some slight uncertainty, however, about the appearance of the traditional rally. In 35 of the past 40 years it has arrived on schedule, but you don't have to look far to find exceptions.

Last year, as the culmination of a nearly year-long decline the market faded in the final week. As if to emphasize the year's bearishness, prices fell on each day between Christmas and New Year's.

There are a few indications this year also that the year-end rally might not be as pronounced or as financially rewarding as it has been in most years. But neither are prices expected to fall very much. It is a safe period.

The factors that keep prices buoyant are numerous, but perhaps nothing in recent years has played a bigger role than income taxes. Shareowners early in December often sell stock to establish gains or losses for reporting on their tax forms in April.

This often depresses the prices of many shares and sets the stage for a quick recovery, especially if such tax selling has depressed prices into the big value category. There are always buyers looking for real values.

Selling to establish tax losses is a more important factor than selling to realize gains, for those who have big declines for the year are very much inclined to recoup some of their losses through tax rebates. The law says $1,000 per person in losses can be deducted from income each year.

In anticipation of a busy Christmas season, most shareholders get their tax selling out of the way by Dec. 25. This leaves them with proceeds to reinvest and, in the Christmas spirit, they frequently do just that.

Institutions increasingly are doing their bit to assure the year-end rally, for many of them dress up their portfolios with new stocks before the year-end report. A big list of strong stocks is their best window display.

All these coincidental factors act to boost prices during the final week of the year and very often well into January of the next year as well..

Psychological factors also play a role. December is the month of economic forecasts, and few analysts of the American economy are consistently bearish. Hope and optimism reign, at least in the financial realm.

This year two other factors will be influencing the year-end attitude. First, inflation is unrestrained at the moment and very likely will remain unchecked into 1968. A good many people believe stocks are inflation's best hedge.

The other factor might work to dampen a year-end rally. Again, this factor involves taxes. There is a widespread feeling that income taxes will be raised next year. As a result, many shareholders are bound to sell and take their profits this year.

ARMED FORCES

MARINES HAVE NEW ENLISTMENT PROGRAM

In addition to the limited number of 2 year enlistments currently available the United States Marine Corps is now authorizing its Recruiting Services to enlist young men previously declared ineligible, or young men who might otherwise be declared ineligible now because of certain physical defects.

The Medically Remedial Enlistment Program has been initiated to provide an avenue of enlistment for those young men whose physical defects are determined during a maximum period of 6 weeks of medical treatment at a military medical facility. After treatment, the physically fit individual would enter into his normal basic training cycle.

Included among the 15 defects listed in the new program are persons who are overweight up to 20 per cent above the maximum allowable, or underweight less than 10 per cent below the minimum allowable weight.

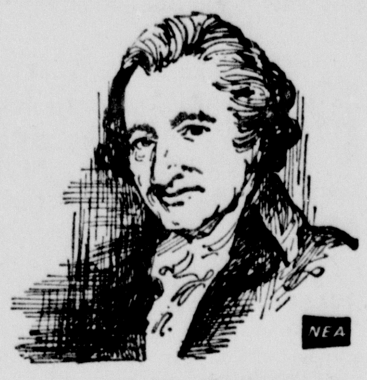
In order to be eligible, the individual must volunteer for the program, and sign a statement to the effect that he will submit to the required medical treatment following his enlistment.

Information on this and other current enlistment programs is available at your local Marine Recruiter.

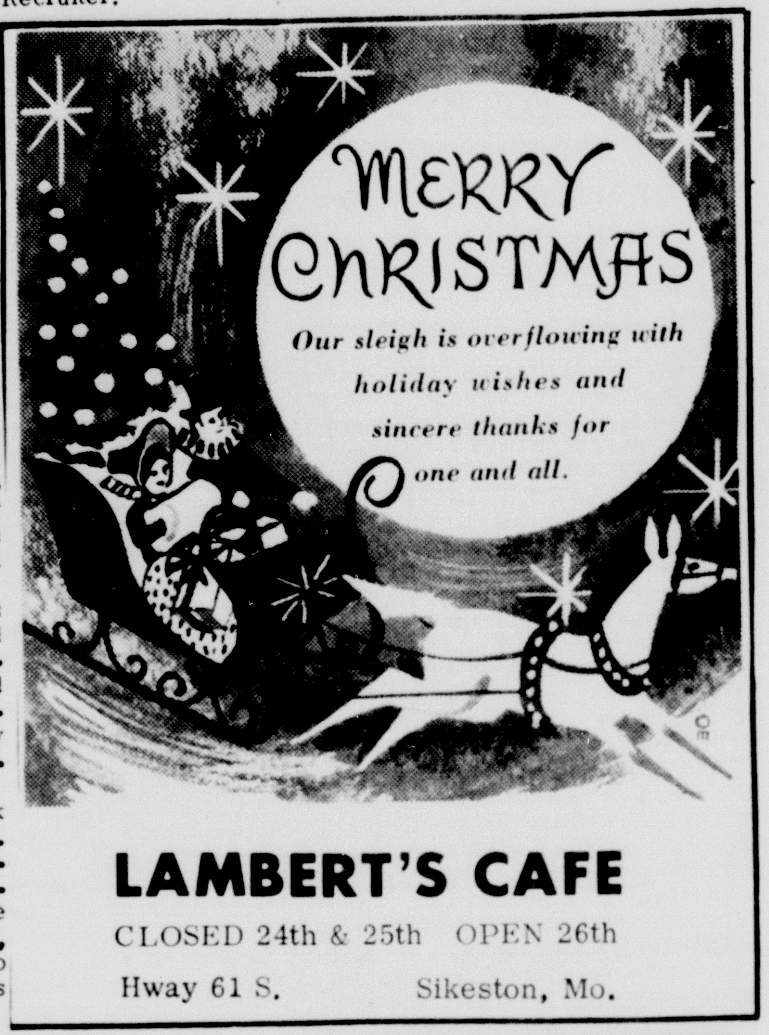
Christmas Carols Banned

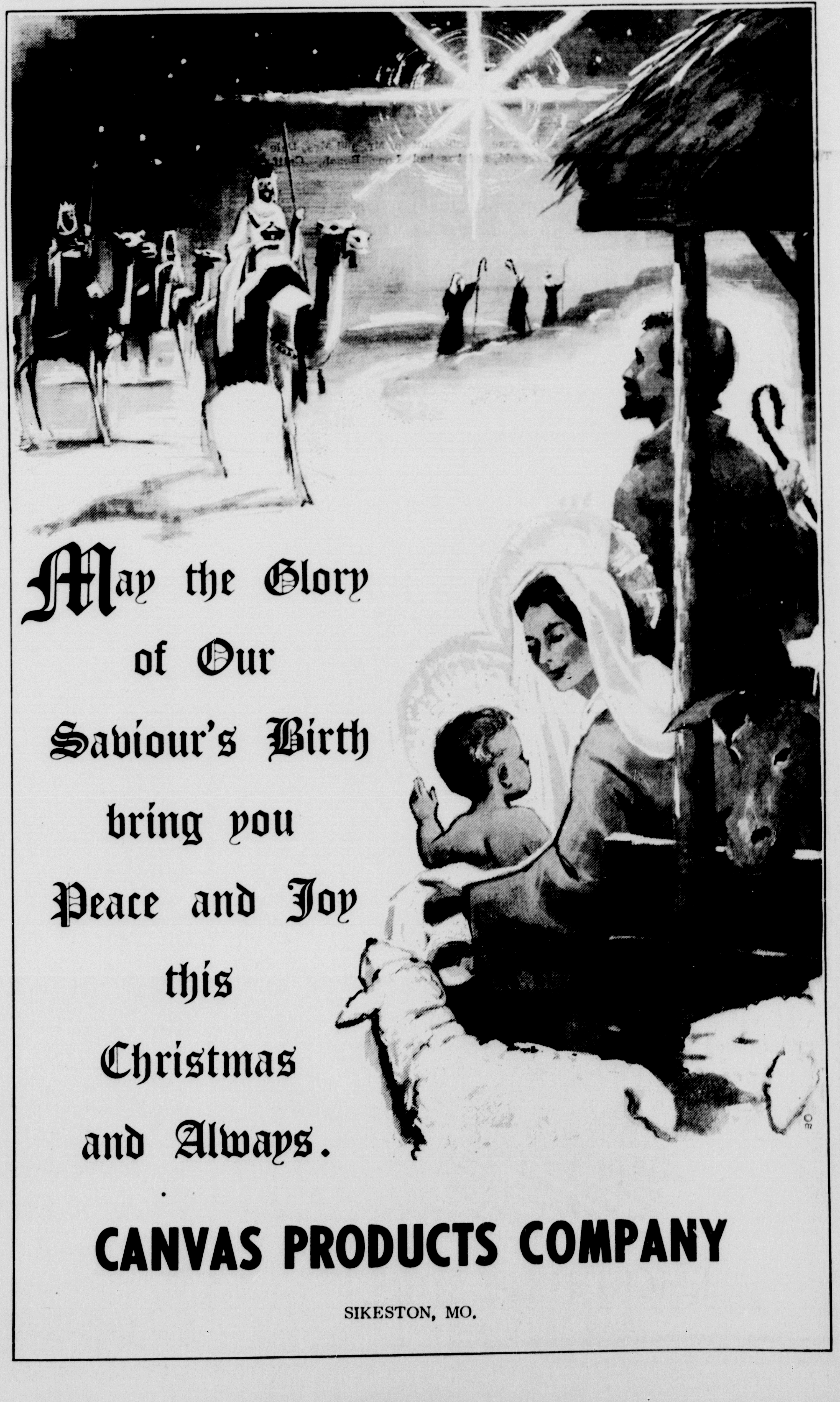
LONDON (AP) — Christmas carols have been banned from the public address systems of nine London and suburban train stations.

"I can imagine the ribald remarks passengers waiting for late running trains might make when they hear 'God rest ye merry gentlemen, let nothing you dismay,' " said Charles Cruddock, the railway manager for the area.

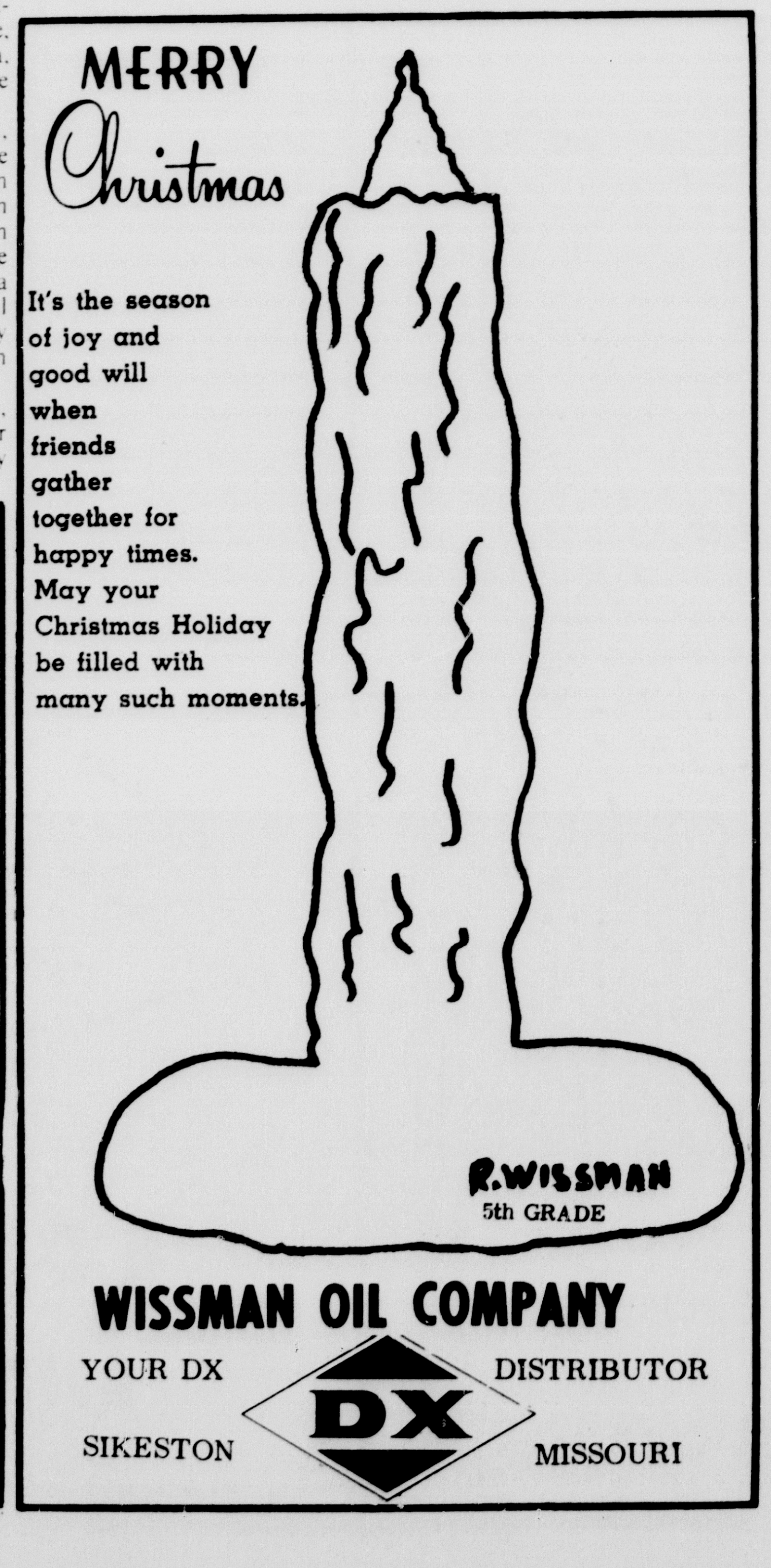


The World Almanac reports that Thomas Paine's "Common Sense," which presented a forceful case for American independence, became the first best seller in American history. On Jan. 10, 1776, after several Philadelphia publishers refused to invest money to print Paine's little volume, John Bell finally took the chance, and the book sold about 100,000 copies in 10 weeks.


MERRY CHRISTMAS
Our sleigh is overflowing with holiday wishes and sincere thanks for one and all.
LAMBERT'S CAFE
CLOSED 24th & 25th OPEN 26th
Hway 61 S. Sikeston, Mo.


May the Glory
of Our
Saviour's Birth
bring you
Peace and Joy
this
Christmas
and Always.
CANVAS PRODUCTS COMPANY
SIKESTON, MO.

GREETINGS
May the bright star that showed the way for the three Wise Men lead you to a Christmas filled with joy and happiness.
LEIBLE AND CRUMPECKER IMP. COMPANY
HIWAY 60 EAST SIKESTON, MO.


MERRY Christmas
It's the season of joy and good will when friends gather together for happy times. May your Christmas Holiday be filled with many such moments.
R. WISSMAN
5th GRADE
WISSMAN OIL COMPANY
YOUR DX DISTRIBUTOR
DX
SIKESTON MISSOURI

Lesser-Known Facet of Picasso Shown

By MILES A. SMITH
AP Arts Editor

NEW YORK (AP)—Pablo Picasso, sculptor, far less known than Picasso the painter, is being given a huge retrospective exhibit at the Museum of Modern Art. The result is a new look at the versatility of this acknowledged genius.

The basic facts of the show's origin and contents help to tell the story of why it is significant.

There are 204 sculptures and constructions, covering more than 60 years, and about 90 per cent of them are from Picasso's own collection. There are 32 ceramics from the 1940s to 1960s, a majority loaned by Picasso. There are 16 drawings and collages related to his sculpture, half of them from his personal cache. Another 32 prints are from the museum's collections.

This exhibit is an outgrowth of the Picasso exhibition in Paris last year, containing works of all media and celebrating the artist's 85th birthday. For that show Picasso loaned the bulk of his own sculpture collection.

Then the sculptures were shown at the Tate Gallery in London several months ago. Now they have reached America, in a show selected by Sir Roland Penrose, head of the London Institute of Contemporary Art. It will be on display through Jan. 1. Simultaneously the Museum of Modern Art has published Penrose's "The Sculpture of Picasso," a well-illustrated compendium.

As Penrose points out, "It is difficult to find an explanation for the considerable difference in attitude that Picasso has towards his sculpture and paintings.

"Since his youth he has regarded painting as the most obvious and legitimate of his resources, and with certain important exceptions he has always been willing to part with his paintings," he wrote.

"Sculpture has had for him a more personal attachment: he has always wished to live surrounded by it, and only since his 85th birthday has he allowed a full-scale retrospective of his sculpture to be shown . . . ."

In short, this is an aspect of Picasso's creativity that has been only partially known to the public. It appears that the artist used the three-dimensional medium in spurts, with considerable time gaps between.

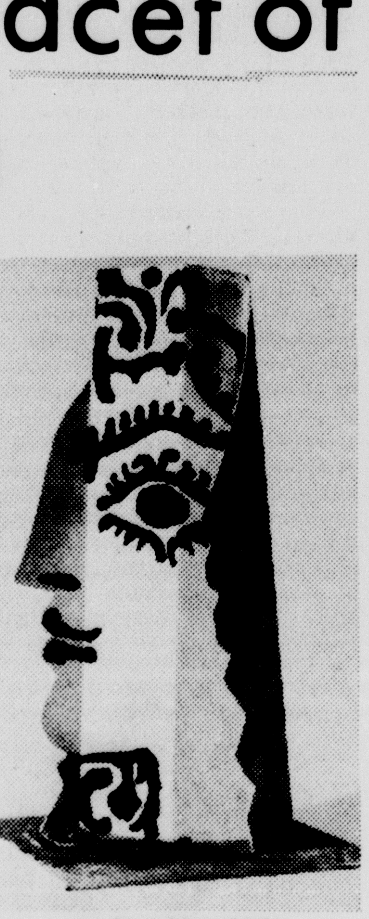
In his early years he was interested in modelling—mostly small bronzes—and there are examples dating back to 1901.

There are some interesting examples of constructions related to his cubist period, with familiar themes—the guitar among them. And often they were brightly painted, as was the case of his key example "Glass of Absinth," a three-dimensional bit of cubism.

His next interest in sculpture came around 1930, when he experimented with iron and wire figures, and a few years later when he modelled a series of huge heads that influenced the works of many other sculptors, but these were not prime periods of his work.

Picasso's post-war interest in "found objects" is fairly well known, and of course the show contains several examples of these playful transformations. Such as the bull constructed from a saddle and handlebars of a bicycle.

Or his "Baboon and Young," in which the two heads of the animals were constructed around miniature automobiles Picasso found among his son Claude's toys. Evidence of his sly humor.


PABLO PICASSO's
"The Spanish Woman," 1961

Now in this show there is a record of his latest interest, painted sheet metal images, created from folded paper models.

As Penrose tells it, "His painted iron sculptures are born from childhood games. When he was a boy he used to amuse his sister Lola by his dexterity with scissors and paper. He could make dolls, animals and fantasies with magic speed . . . It was not until 1953 that he found the means of enlarging and solidifying the small fragile maquettes by having them cut out and folded in sheet metal . . . .

"The result combines the two-dimensional significance of the drawing, the three-dimensional planes of the bent sheets, and the transparent space between the fla surfaces."

U.S. Doctor Running Private Peace Corps

By Robert M. Burnett
Associated Press Writer

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—From the slums of Tijuana and Hong Kong to the villages of Vietnam, a private peace corps called Project Concern is bringing health and new hope to the sick, the hungry and the homeless.

Founded six years ago by Dr. James Turpin of nearby Coronado, the San Diego-based relief organization helps people by teaching them to help themselves.

"Self help, that's the answer," says Turpin as he envisions expanding Project Concern into a world-wide private aid program for developing nations.

Progress has been impressive.

In Tijuana, Mexico, just across the border from San Diego, Project Concern operates a clinic, school, maternity ward and social service center for thousands of impoverished residents of a suburban slum.

In Hong Kong, four clinics and a school serve refugees and needy residents in some of the city's most squalid areas.

And in South Vietnam, the Project Concern hospital at DaMpao is the only medical facility available to the Montagnard tribesmen and Vietnamese of the area's villages.

Turpin got the inspiration for Project Concern while practicing medicine in Coronado.

"We were doing all that might be expected of a successful young couple, perhaps more than most. We had in fact, a perfect life in a perfect community," Turpin recalls.

"Yet, something was lacking. A vague but disturbing disenchantment set in."

Then, through his adult class at the Methodist Church, Turpin learned of Casa de Todos in Tijuana, a struggling clinic and school operated by a Mexican woman.

"For the first time since the beginning of my restlessness in the plush life of Coronado, I saw a way to justify my existence by giving a little of myself to something which truly needed me," Turpin said.

But even dedication to work among the poor in Tijuana did not satisfy Turpin for long.

"Other doctors could do the work at Casa de Todos. I had to be where the need was greater," he explains.

Turpin resigned from the Coronado City Council, gave up his medical practice and devoted himself to raising money to finance a Project Concern program in Hong Kong.

Help came from across the country. Pharmaceutical houses provided sample drugs.

The first clinic opened in 1962 in the Walled City section of Hong Kong, across the street from a brothel and beneath an opium den.

Other clinics now serve the Jordan Valley area and a fishing village called Lei Yue Mun on the outskirts of Hong Kong. A floating clinic cares for the boat people of Kowloon Bay.

From Hong Kong, Turpin went to South Vietnam in 1964 to open a 42-bed hospital at DaMpao, about 150 miles northeast of Saigon.

There in the central highlands, Project Concern administers to the health needs of a people whose only previous source of medical care was the village sorcerer.

Training programs are conducted at the hospital for Vietnamese, who are taught the fundamentals of sanitation, health, first aid, hospital procedure and diagnosis.

Graduates of the program return to their homes to serve as village medical assistants.

Still restless, still planning, the 40-year-old Turpin has extensive goals for Project Concern.

"During the next five years we hope to build a refugee hospital in Hong Kong. In South Vietnam, we plan to enlarge our hospital at DaMpao and establish another rural medical center at Lien Khoung.

"In Mexico, the plans call for expansion of Casa de Todos and establishment of a maternal child care center and a nursing and medical school," Turpin says.

Other areas being considered for Project Concern facilities include Chicago, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, India, Peru, Africa, the Middle East and the Gaza Strip.

"The thing that excites me more and more as Project Concern grows is the tremendous power in the so-called 'private sector,' " Turpin says.

Turpin envisions the private sponsorship of a corps of what he calls "nation builders"—young technicians recruited from around the world to teach medicine, sanitation, engineering, agriculture, animal husbandry and cottage industry.

"There are other people in near and distant parts of the world who are very sick and very weary. Their need is our opportunity to share with them our relative abundance.

"But for those of us in the program, the sense of accomplishment comes not so much from the number of hospitals we build or the number of village medical assistants we graduate, but from a sense of being involved in life as it really is, realizing that we need these people as much as they need us," Turpin said.

DR. JAMES TURPIN examines a Montagnard tribesman at a Project Concern clinic in Vietnam.

Freedom Academy Proposed in House

WASHINGTON (AP) — Without public hearings and despite opposition from the State and Defense departments, the House Committee on Un-American Activities has quietly approved a long-pending bill to create a "freedom academy" to teach Americans how to fight communism.

The academy would be run by a "freedom commission," patterned after the Atomic Energy Commission, with $228,500 in executive salaries.

The committee made no announcement it was considering the measure. But a report filed with the House on the last day of the congressional session states it was approved last April 26 with one committee member, Rep. John C. Culver, D-Iowa, dissenting.

Reports from executive agencies opposing the measure were not received, however, until May 8 and 12.

"It will be dedicated to teaching an understanding of nonmilitary warfare as waged by the Communists and of devising new methods of combating such warfare," the committee said of the academy.

"A 'Freedom Academy' smacks too much of a state-planned training progam," Culver said in his dissent. "The most effective instrument of a free society remains the strength of our free instutions."

The committee said that in view of extensive hearings on similar bills in past years "no further hearings on these bills were deemed necessary." An identical measure was reported to the House in 1965, and a similar one was passed by the Senate the day before Congress adjourned in 1960.

The seven members of the freedom commission would each make $28,500 annually except for the chairman who would be paid $30,000. A general manager would be paid $27,500 a year to organize and operate the academy, bringing the cost to $228,500 in executive salaries. The report gives no estimate of the total annual operating cost.

The Defense Department's general counsel, Paul C. Warnke, wrote the committee May 8 several days after the bill had been approved -- that the department "questions the need for the creation of the new bodies called for by the bills" but "defers to the views of the Department of State."

Four days later, William B. Macomber Jr., assistant secretary of state for congressional relations, also wrote the committee opposing the bill.

"While we appreciate the purpose of the sponsors and recognize the merits of certain aspects of this legislative proposal," Macomber said, "we continue to believe that as a whole it will not serve as a useful instrument of national policy."

He said the department favors "ever-increasing improvement and coordination of the various programs already being carried out by established foreign affairs and security agencies of the United States."

The committee disputed this and said the department's contention "is not supported on the record" and that existing agencies are not equipped "to take on the additional, difficult task of operating a major educational, research and training institution."

The report added that the bill, sponsored by Rep. Richard H. Ichord, D.-Mo., a committee member, "would fulfill a most urgent and critical need of our time."

The bill also would create a 20-member advisory committee to supervise the commission and academy, with nine from the executive branch, five private citizens and six from Congress, including at least one minority party member from each house.

BIG NUT BUSINESS

HONOLULU (AP)—Macadamia Nuts of Hawaii, located at Haina on the Island of Hawaii, is gearing up to process more than 12 million pounds of nuts in shell annually in the early 1970s.

Helping the growth will be $60,000 worth of new equipment and facilities. The company has 3,200 acres already planted or in the process of being planted.

Before the end of the year the company expects to install a $40,000 automatic kernel roasting plant.

SEASON'S BEST
A very Merry Christmas and
our sincere gratitude
for your patronage.
We're looking forward to serving
you in the future.

Merry Christmas
to all our many friends & customers
JOLLY CAB CO.
105 N. Kingshighway GR 1-0727

State Asked to Intervene in Edmondson Case

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. (AP) — The state has been asked to intervene in the case of George B. Edmondson, who broke out of Missouri prison and fled to Canada to avoid serving a 10-year term on a robbery conviction.

His sentence was set aside Tuesday, and Jack Yocom, Greene County prosecutor, filed notice of appeal Wednesday with the Missouri attorney general. Yocom indicated he would seek to have Edmondson tried again.

Edmondson, now 30, was serving the sentence for a 1961 robbery of a Springfield, Mo., store when he escaped in 1965 from the state penitentiary.

To wish you a
Blessed Christmas
May the joys of Christmas
ring out, loud and clear
to warm your heart anew.
Compas 66 &
Alignment
SERVICE

Liver Transplant Patient May Go Home for Holiday

DENVER, Colo. (AP) — Julie Cherie Rodriguez, who extends liver transplant survival records every day she lives, reached milestones of another sort Wednesday—she met her new baby brother and was told she may be home from the hospital for Christmas.

Perhaps because she's not quite two years old, and has had little experience with Santa Claus and none with baby brothers, she seemed not at all impressed.

Neither does she yet understand what it means to have survived longer—five months Saturday—than anyone else known to have undergone the delicate liver transplant operation.

But her parents have watched for months now from the brink of heartbreak and they know. And knowing the risks and rewards is making this chance at a quiet Christmas at home with their two children a blend of anxiety and thanksgiving.

"I just hope and pray to God that Julie doesn't get sick again and we can keep them both," said her father, John Rodriguez of Pueblo, Colo.

On the other hand, his wife Louise, who gave birth to 7-pound, 14-ounce John Anthony Monday, has said, and her husband agrees: "I've had her almost five months longer than I would have otherwise."

Julie wore a blue and white nursery version of a minidress, white tights and a red Christmas cap to the meeting with John Anthony. He wore a diaper.

Julie pouted a little when she was brought into the room where baby John was snoozing between bottles in their mother's arms.

Later, after she was in her mother's arms, she relented a bit and even laughed when Mrs. Rodriguez tickled John's feet.

The Christmas trip to Pueblo, about 125 miles south of here, hinges on whether Julie's condition remains stable, as it has for some time now. She must return to the hospital within a day or two, in any event.

But since her transplant July 23, she has been allowed out of the University of Colorado Medical Center for only four or five hours at a time.

The only other known liver transplant survivors, 16-month-old Kerri Lynn Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dale L. Brown, Long Beach, Calif., and 16-month-old Candy Barbaree, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barbaree, Orlando Fla., both are patients at the hospital. Karri received her new liver Sept. 5 and Candy Nov. 25. They, like Julie, are reported in fair condition, but won't be going home.

The previous survival record for any type of liver transplant was 34 days, and 23 days for orthotopic transplantation, or complete replacement of the diseased liver, such as all the children here have had.

The donor livers were obtained from children who died at the center of ailments unrelated to the liver.

Turnpike Bond Plan Challenged

TOPEKA (AP) — Democratic Gov. Robert Docking's proposal to build 612 miles of highway in Kansas and pay for them by a large bond issue brought immediate criticism from some Republicans Wednesday.

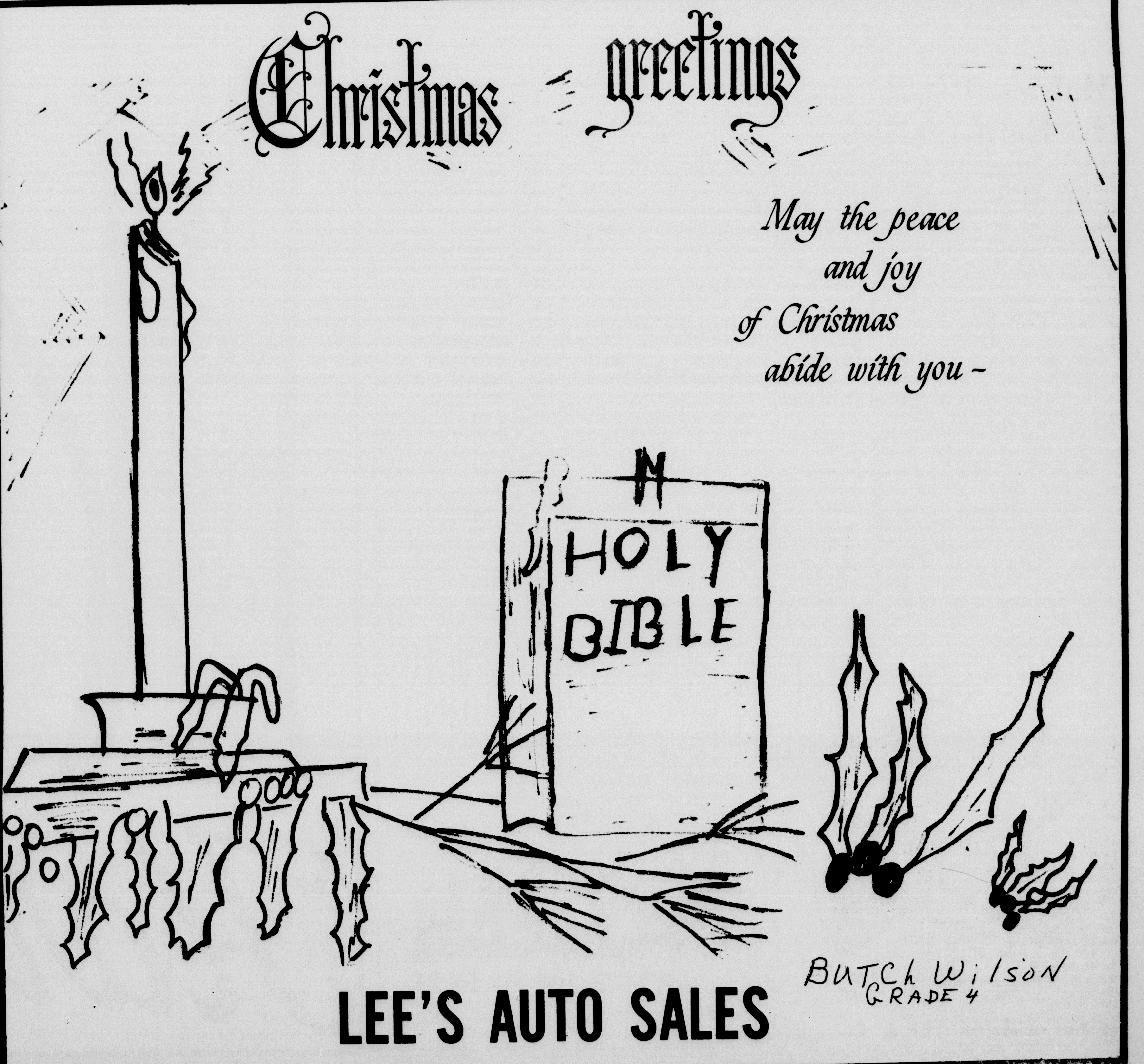
Rep. Arden Dierdorff, R-Smith Center, chairman of the House Roads and Highways Committee, said Docking "failed to meet the test of fiscal responsibility for a highway program."

Rex Duwe of Lucas, a Republican member of the Highway Commission, described the governor's proposal as "hazy" on details of financing. Duwe also advocated an increase in the gasoline tax and registration fees.

"I don't believe in borrowing money without the responsibility for paying it back," Duwe said.

OLD-FASHIONED Christmas sentiments coming to you with sincere gratitude for your kind patronage.

Western Auto Associate Store
SIKESTON, MO.



LEE'S AUTO SALES

Lana Comes Up from Down Under

By MARY CAMPBELL
AP Newsfeatures Writer

Lana Cantrell is a 23-year-old belting singer who has come up to the United States from Down Under and is definitely going places.

One place she went, last summer, was back to Australia—in triumph. She was there for six weeks, headlining in two nightclubs, in Sydney and in Melbourne.

But despite the star treatment, good pay and suites to stay in, it turned out not to be a triumph. Articles about her in the newspapers were critical, especially in Sydney.

"They have the feeling I've defected," Miss Cantrell says. "They'd come to an interview trying to get at me, go away and write terrible articles. They're not even kind to Joan Sutherland, isn't that unbelievable.

"I'll be going back to Sydney, but never to sing there again."

Miss Cantrell was born in Sydney, the daughter of a bass player. "I was about 15 when I started doing guest shots on TV. Then I started doing major variety TV shows. I got about as far as you can get in Australia. They never headline an Australian in a nightclub; they always bring somebody in.

"So I came to America, four years ago, on the spur of the moment, by myself. I had to do something."

LANA CANTRELL

In the four years, she's gone places here. First, she went on the Playboy Club circuit as a singer for 18 months. "That taught me a lot, like how to keep an audience and get confidence on stage. Some big stars are still nervous, even terrified, to walk on a stage.

"If there is an act in front of me, I can't wait for them to get off. It's not that I don't want them to do time, it's just that I'm dressed and my makeup is on and I'm ready to go.

"I don't mind if I bomb if I know I can go out tomorrow night and try again. I'm not going to get hysterical about it."

Miss Cantrell got a recording contract, with RCA Victor, when she appeared on the Tonight Show and was seen by Andy Anka, Paul Anka's father. Andy Anka had never met Miss Cantrell and he doesn't work for RCA. But he thought she should be recording, so he called the company his son records for and suggested they listen to her. They did, and signed her.

She cut her first single in New York for RCA, "Stay," and went with friends to a restaurant to celebrate. A man in the restaurant joined the party. He turned out to be the owner of the Cocoanut Grove in Los Angeles, and he hired her to appear at his nightclub.

This fall her second record album came out, "Another Shade of Lana," and a third is cut for spring release. During the summer she sang at a benefit in Monaco at the request of Princess Grace.

This fall there have been two Ed Sullivan Show appearances; she'll do two or three more this season. Also this fall, she appeared on the Mike Douglas Show and the Tonight Show. In the spring she'll appear with Red Skelton.

"I always do my own makeup for TV. Otherwise I look different every time. Sometimes I let them do everything but the eyes. I make my eyes turn down at the outside. I look sadder for the sad songs and my eyes look bigger if they turn down.

"Also I should be photographed from the left since my hair is usually over my right eye." (She has a Sassoon haircut.)

During December Miss Cantrell sang for two weeks at the Copacabana in New York. She has dates for this season at the Diplomat in Hollywood, Fla., Century Plaza in Los Angeles, Fairmont in San Francisco and Sands in Las Vegas. She is headlining each show except at the Sands. There she doesn't want to headline because she feels that Las Vegas audiences come to see long-established personalities. Last June, in her second engagement at the Sands, she appeared with Red Skelton.

In the summer of 1966 she represented the United States at the International Song Festival in Poland. There was trouble getting out of the country and trouble getting back in. She is an alien resident in the United States and arrived at the airport to fly to Poland without realizing that she needed a reentry form already filled out. That got straightened out, finally.

When she came back, with a hand-worked silver dresser set, because Poland doesn't give money prizes, she had much difficulty getting through Customs.

But what happened in between was more important. She chose the song she sang in her section at the festival, "I'm All Smiles" from the Broadway musical, "The Yearling," And the song, as delivered by Australian Lana Cantrell for her adopted United States, won first prize.

Sharks Offered as Christmas Gifts

NEW YORK (AP) — 'Tis the season to be jolly, and what could be jollier than getting a gift-wrapped shark for Christmas?

Or Santa Claus playing accomplice to a pair of bank robbers?

Or a Christmas tree which grows its own ornaments?

Or take the little Jewish boy who informs the store Santa Claus in Omaha that while he does not celebrate Christmas he does observe Chanukah, the festival of lights. So Santa Claus asks him what would he like for Chanukah, and the kid says "A Christmas tree."

The Christmas shark bit was dreamed up by a pet dealer in Caracas, Venezuela. As the gift for the man who has everything, including an extra swimming pool, the dealer offered live sharks at $22 a head.

Cincinnati was where Santa Claus turned up as the innocent stooge in a bank robbery. He was standing in front of the lens of a tell-tale camera intended to discourage holdups. So two gunmen clipped a teller for $4,200 and scrammed, unphotographed and unidentified.

The self-decorating Christmas tree? It has been developed in an arboretum at Placerville, Calif., by the Forest Genetics Institute of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The institute crossed two types of lodgepole pine and emerged with a tree which develops ornamental cones while still small enough to stand in a room.

In Portland, Ore., postal workers browsing through letters to Santa Claus ran across one from a little girl named Susan which contained a warning: "Santa, I want to tell you about our chimney. We haven't got one."

In Los Angeles, thieves marked up an assist for Christmas shoppers. The sheriff held a holiday auction of 500 unclaimed stolen articles retrieved from burglars and such.

In Des Moines, Iowa, a merchant cutely wrapped his front door to resemble a big Christmas present and pasted on a label saying "Please DO open before Christmas."

A criminal prosecutor in Tulsa, Okla., was rather pleased to receive a Christmas card from a man he had sent to prison, at least until he read the greeting: "Christmas would be so much better this year, if only I were there, or you were here."

Christmas carols came under fire twice in, of all places, merrie England, which invented most of them.

Charles Cruddock, a regional railway manager, banned carols from the public address system of nine London and suburban train stations, explaining:

"I can imagine the ribald remarks passengers waiting for late-running trains might make when they hear 'God rest ye merry gentlemen, let nothing you dismay.'"

In Ipsley, England, the Rev. Frederick Foreman out-Scrooged Scrooge by denouncing carols as "meaningless twaddle." For instance, he pointed out, "merry gentlemen" might well be construed as a reference to a bunch of the boys whooping it up in a pub.

Court Hands Down Rulings On Passports

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department can deny passports to persons who intend to use them to visit restricted countries— but can't block travel to such off-limits nations as Cuba if the passport isn't used in getting there, a court rules.

These decisions were handed down Wednesday in separate decisions by a three-judge U.S. Court of Appeals.

In ruling the State Department can't withhold a passport on grounds an applicant won't promise not to visit a restricted country, the court upheld the appeal of Straughton Lynd, who visited North Vietnam in 1966.

The State Department subsequently revoked Lynd's passport despite the then-Yale professor's assurances he wouldn't use it in any future travel to restricted nations.

In a second case, the court upheld Secretary of State Dean Rusk's power to deny a passport to a person who won't promise not to use it to visit restricted lands. The case involved Jane Wittman, a New York teacher who visited Cuba in 1964 and later refused to pledge she wouldn't so use her passport in the future.

In a third case, the court rejected comedian Dick Gregory's request that it declare invalid the State Department ban on using passports to visit restricted countries. Gregory made his request last year when the department said he couldn't use his passport for his proposed trip to North Vietnam.

Gregory said at the time he planned to entertain U.S. prisoners of the North Vietnamese. He later canceled the trip, citing reasons other than the department's ban.

'Madman' Study Well Presented

NEW YORK (AP) — The portrait of a man descending to insanity was powerfully present Wednesday night in CBS adaptation of Nikolai Gogol's "Diary of a Madman."

Roger Coggio, a French actor, was the solo performer in the hour special, a tour de force in his portrayal of a clerk in a 19th century Russian bureau. The drama started at the beginning of his breakdown as he began to imagine he was a suitor of his boss' daughter.

The next step came when he believed he heard a dog speak to him. Then one strange idea crowded another, and as he became more insane, he deteriorated physically as well. From a line in a newspaper, he was persuaded that he was the king of Spain, and his madness was complete.

The drama started with a slow pace, quickening as the subject sank into madness.

It was very effective. The cameras were used most imaginatively, showing the actor in closeup much of the time, but moving a lot around him in a way that suggested his confusion and turmoil.

The scene shifted from the sick man's plain lodgings at the beginning to a barred cell in a mad house. In the final scene, he was beseeching his mother for help, and then in an abrupt change of mood, burst out in a wild laugh.

It was an impressive performance and a rather painful experience for the viewer. CBS was wise to postpone the commercials until the end and even then that jolly jingle about the length of a cigarette seemed shockingly inappropriate.

Earlier in the evening, the channels were full of the spirit of the holidays.

On "Hollywood Palace," ABC, Bing Crosby, his wife and three young children, all wearing Santa Claus beards were featured and Bing wound up the hour singing, of course, "White Christmas."

Then, on NBC, along came Mitzi Gaynor with a "Music Hall" Christmas show which also featured Santa Claus— Ed McMahon in a beard and singing "Have Yourself a Merry Little Christmas" slightly off key — and those wonderful Hollywood snow scenes. The high spot in the show was a Scrooge sketch with Cyril Ritchard playing a singing, dancing Ebenezer.

Miss Gaynor, an infrequent television performer, sings nicely and is a fine dancer. The show, however, was on the bland saccharine side.

It is nice that Christmas comes but once a year. A Christmas-loving viewer can get pretty tired of constantly hearing "Jingle Bells and "The Little Drummer Boy" and seeing so many Santa Clauses with their phony Ho-Ho-Hos.

Science Student Shows Gift for Tough Projects

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — As a senior at Parker High School, 16-year-old Bracie Watson isn't saying what research he's doing now.

But his teachers won't be surprised, whatever it is.

As a ninth grader, he grafted skin of an hour-old chick to another. The chick with the new skin lived to be frying size.

As a 10th grader, he took the kidney of one dog and transplanted it into another. The dog suffered no ill effects— and even bore a litter of eight puppies a few months later.

As an 11th grader, Watson took several embryo rats from the bodies of their mothers and kept them alive for hours in a mechanical womb which he designed and built.

He says his interest in such things began when he joined a science club his first year at Parker.

His skin graft project took first prize in a local science fair. The fair was for Negroes only, and winners could not enter regional contests.

This discouraged Watson, but one of the judges was a professor at the University of Alabama Medical Center. He invited the student to use his lab at the center and Watson jumped at the chance.

In his first kidney transplant, the dog died. Then came the successful experiment.

In May, 1966, Watson read about the problems of unborn babies whose parents had different RH factors. He began speculating on the possibility of removing them from the mother's womb to safety.

He began work on a mechanical device that would solve the three major problems involved — circulating blood through the embryo, supplying it with oxygen and removing its wastes.

After building his device, a rat's unborn young lived for four hours in it. Normally, Watson says, the cutoff of oxygen and blood would kill an embryo within minutes.

Meanwhile, the regional science fairs were opened to Negro students and Watson's artificial womb took first place. In the International Science Fair last April, his entry took second place in the medicine division.

This led to an invitation from Dr. Alex Contopoulos of the University of California Medical Center in San Francisco for Watson to spend the summer of 1967 working in his lab. He quickly accepted.

Since return, he has been just as busy.

Extinguished Professor Expounds

LOS ANGELES (AP) — "When they used to call me a distinguished professor, I said I felt more like an extinguished professor. I didn't realize how prophetic that would be."

This was violin virtuoso Jascha Heifetz in a puckish mood, but not without a degree of pique. He had called a reporter to his Beverly Hills home to announce some news: that he had left his teaching post at the University of Southern California.

The announcement struck a reminiscent note. Six years ago, Heifetz ended two years of teaching at UCLA on a sour note. The experience had been both a success and a failure, he said, adding: "I was hoping there would be less talk and more practice."

Once again Heifetz has parted with a university with a degree of discordance.

"Earlier this year I was notified that I was being relieved of my duties as of July. The reason for this is so ridiculous I would rather not discuss it," he said.

"After I was told I was unemployed, I replied that I was not ready to quit. Even though my staying may not be welcome, I intended to do so because I felt I could still provide some benefits to the students. I said I would leave when I was good and ready, and when I did, I might make a big noise.

"I continued teaching until recently, and then I left— but with little noise, merely removing my properties and saying so long to my colleagues. I left with sadness, because the experience had brought many pleasant memories. USC was not easy to reach (it is located in southern Los Angeles), but the work was good. I enjoyed working there."

Heifetz said his immediate plans were to "evaporate for a while," perhaps to do a little fishing. After the first of the year, he intends to resume teaching, this time in his own studio at his home. Later, he said, he hight have some interesting plao announce.

Authorities at USC were disturbed by the flourish of the violinist's departure and declared the teaching program had been a successful one. The problem, they said, had been money.

Dr. Raymond Kendall, who had been head of the music department and remains a faculty member since assuming presidency of the Performing Arts Council of the Los Angeles Music Center, had this explanation:

"Five and a half years ago, we established the masters' program with Mr. Heifetz, Gregor Piatagorsky and William Primrose as teachers for a three-year period. It was a very expensive program, but it proved so successful that it was continued two extra years. But then it had gone beyond what the university could afford to finance."

NOEL *NOEL*
May His
star light your heart
with peace, fulfillment and joy.
HUGH McCOLLUM
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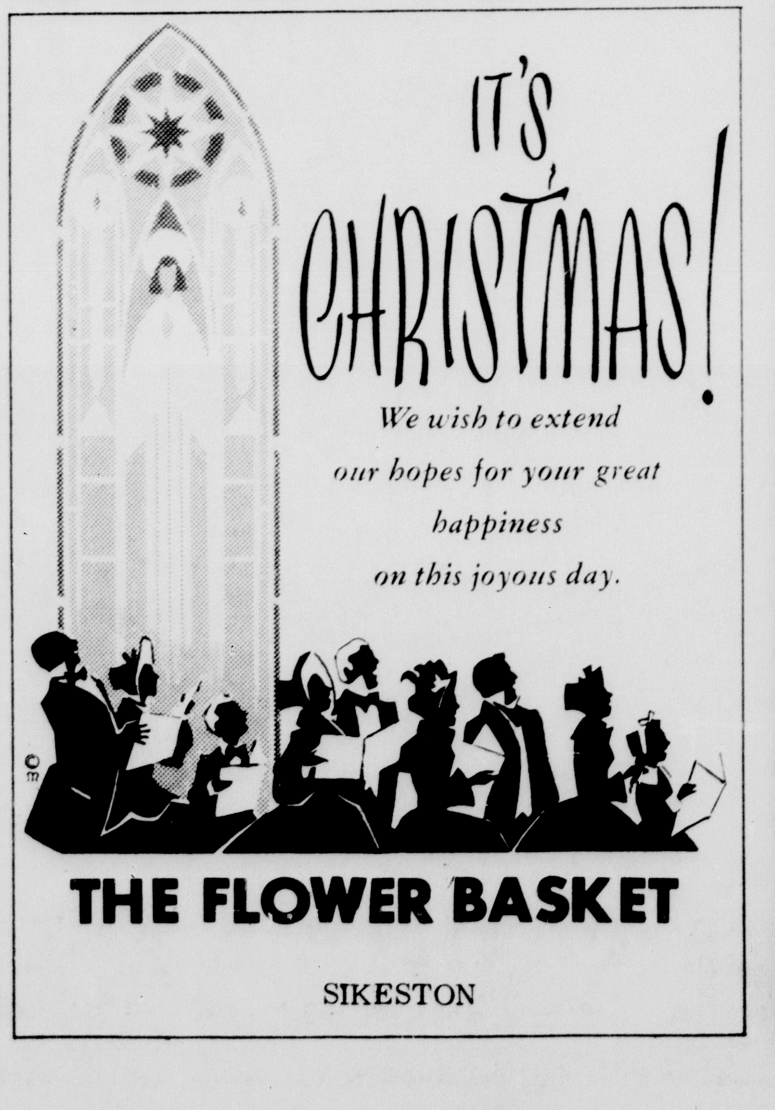

IT'S CHRISTMAS!
We wish to extend
our hopes for your great
happiness
on this joyous day.
THE FLOWER BASKET
SIKESTON

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
Merry Christmas
Christmas is a feeling...
a spirit of well-being and cheer
that pervades the very air in this
wonderful season. We offer you our sincere
wishes for the happiest of Christmases for you and yours.
1 st Place Winner
7th-9th Grade
Marsha Fisher
9th Grade
Hart's
BAKERY

On The Fence Row

By Tom Brown

BLOOMFIELD - The agricultural outlook for 1968 indicates some improvement over the situation that has prevailed during 1967. This is the prediction of our agricultural economists at the University of Missouri as outlined in the 1968 Missouri Agricultural Outlook Report which was presented by them at an Outlook Conference for Extension workers at Portageville recently. As we approach the end of the year. I think it is fitting that we take a breif look at the predictions of these economists pertaining to agriculture in the year ahead.

Of course, the general economic situation affects agriculture as well as all other segments of our economy. Most forecasts of the general economic situation indicate a substantial increase in total economic activity. The gross national products, which represents the total value of all goods and services produced in the country, is expected to increase to around $834 billion which represents a six to eight percent increase over that of 1967. Three to four percent of this is expected to be brought about by higher prices which suggests a real increase of three to four percent in the volume of good and services produced.

Turning to agriculture, one of the big questions is land prices with many farmers trying to enlarge their farming operations and with increased competition for non-agricultural uses for land. The market value of land can be expected to continue to rise but at a somewhat slower pace than was the case during the past year.

The total feed grain supply for 1967-68 is estimated at 213 million tons, about seven percent larger than last year's supply but slightly below the 1961-65 average. Prices are expected to average near loan rates or about 15 per cent less than last year. The total supply of high protein feeds available for 1967-68 feeding is expected to be three percent larger than that of last year. Prices are expected to average some lower.

Beef cattle inventories are expected to change very little during 1968 with a small decrease most likely. Prices for feed cattle are expected to be $1 - 2. per hundred weight higher during the first quarter of 1968 and the same to $1.00 higher during the last three quarters as compared to 1967. Feeder claves should average about the same to slightly higher.

Hog slaughter is expected to be larger and prices lower in 1968 than in 1967. The average price for barrows and gilts will probably be $1-2. per hundredweight below 1967 prices.

As far as dairy outlook is concerned, U. S. milk production in 1968 is expected to be slightly below that of 1967. Dairy farmers are expected to receive about the same to slightly higher prices, and gross receipts are expected to be about the same as in 1967. Feed costs should be some lower.

Poultrymen can expect a decrease in the production of eggs with some improvement in prices especailly during the last half of the year. The extremely in a reduction in production and some improvement in prices. Turkey prices may be moderately lower with prices averaging above the low level in 1967.

Wheat supplies are expected to be up 133 million bushels over a year ago. Some decline in disappearance and a slight increase in carryover is forecast for the year ahead. Prices should show some increase in the months ahead.

Soybeans is a very important crop in this area with well over onehalf of our cropland acreage devoted to the production of this crop. The soybean supply during the 1967-68 marketing year is up 11 percent over that of 1966-67. In spite of expected increases in both demostic and export use of beans, soubeans prices are expected to average approximately $2.50 per bushel or near the national loan rate compared to the price of $2.77 per bushel received in 1966-67. Any seasonal rise in soybeans after harvest will depend largely upon the amount of beans placed in the government loan and the rate at which they are moved to market during the winter and spring months.

As far as cotton is concerned, the main features include another sharp reduction in the carryover, exports and demostic consumption continuing at the present rate, and increased acrage and production as compared to 1967. Cotton's share of total fiber consumption may be maintained at the 1966 level of nearly 51.5 percent which will be the first year since 1960 that cotton's share has not declined.

Taking a look at the general farm situation, gross farm income is expected to be near $50 billion compared to an estimated gross of $49 billion realized in 1967. Cash receipts from farm marketings are expected to be two percent above 1967. Government payments to farmers may be five to ten percent above the $3.1 billion in 1967. Production expenses, which increased nearly three percent in 1967, will continue to increase. Therefore, net farm income is expected to be about the same to slightly higher in 1968 than during the past year.

TOP COLLEGIATE SWINE JUDGE at the International Inter-Collegiate Livestock Judging Contest at Chicago was Olan Stemme, center, of Marthasville, Mo., a member of the University of Missouri livestock judging team from Columbia. Stemme shows his trophies to G.B. Thompson, left, associate professor of animal husbandry at MU and coach of the judging team, and Homer C. Folks, associate dean of the MU College of Agriculture. The team ranked third in swine judging and 10th in total judging, out of the field of 36 teams. The MU team placed eighth in a field of 23 teams at the American Royal contest and third in a field of 12 teams at the National Barrow Show swine judging contest.

SCOTT COUNTY *Ramblings*

by Tom Stroup

Director and Agricultural Agent

BENTON - Cattlemen are asking how animals showing a vitamin A deficiency should be treated by feading or injection.

Normally we recommend feeding before the animal shows extreme need for Vitamin A. Animals which show clinical signs of vitamin A deficiency will show better and quicker response if injected with 200 International Units of vitamin A per pound body weight. This procedure should be followed by providing in feed or supplement, 20 to 30 International Units of vitamin A per pound body weight daily.

Repeated injections at high levels or excessive doses given orally may produce bond damage, or during early pregnancy, may result in a deformed fetus.

IODIZED SALT IS NEEDED BY BEEF COWS

Many livestockmen ask if they should use iodized salt for their beef herd?

M-U Extension Veterinarian Bonnard Moseley says iodine is one of the minerals that needs to be made available to beef cows. Mineral requirements of beef cows may be provided by feeding free-choice a mineral mixture of equal parts iodized salt and eighter bone meal or dicalcium phosphate.

In addition to the mineral mixture, you should keep iodized loose salt or block salt before the cattle at all times. Salt is an essential requirement in the daily intake of animals rations. Failure to get their daily needs will result in poor gains and more expensive "keep" of breeding stock.

Salt is one of the least expensive requirements for animals. Keep plenty available at all times.

MISSOURI AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK 1968 SUMMARY*

The Agricultural Outlook for 1968 indicates some improvement over the unfavorable situation that has prevailed in 1967. Realized net income -- income above preduction expenses -- for 1967 is estimated at $14.8 bil. or 10% below 1966. This decrease was due to lower prices for both crops and livestock and some reduction in government payments to farmers.

The realized gross farm income in 1968 is expected to be near $50 bil. or one bile. above the $49 bil. in prospect for 1967.

Production expenses which increased nearly 3% during 1967, will continue to increase in 1968. Therefore, net farm income will be about the same or slightly higher in 1968 than during the past year.

The total feed grain supply for 1967-68 is estimated at 213 mil. tons, about 7% larger than last year but slightly below the 1961-65 average. Prices are expected to average near loan rates or about 15% less than during the past year. The total supply of high protein feeds available for feeding in 1967-68 is now expected to be approximately 3% more than during the past 12 months. Prices will average some lower.

Cattle inventories probably were reduced again in 1967, the third year of reduction following seven years of buildup. Inventories are expected to change very little during 1968 with a small decrease most likely. Prices for fed cattle are expected to average a little higher in 1968 than 1967. Feeder calves should average about the same to slightly higher. Fed cattle prices are expected to be $1-2.00 per cwt. higher during the first quarter of 1968 and the same to $1.00 higher during the last three quarters as compared to 1967.

Hog slaughter is expected to be larger and prices lower in 1968 than in 1967. The average price in 1968 for barrows and gilts will probably be $1-2.00 per cwt. below 1967.

Growth Cited In Grad Schools, Junior Colleges

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) — The greatest growth in college enrollment can be expected in the graduate schools and junior colleges between now and 1975.

That was the conclusion of a study by Dr. Rex R. Campbell of the University of Missouri for the State Commission on Higher Education.

Altogether he estimated full time equivalent enrollment will increase from 116,000 to 194,000 by 1975, with public institutions experiencing the brunt of the surge.

Students at the graduate and professional level will increase almost 100 per cent while the number of incoming freshmen will go up by only about a third.

In percentage increases, junior colleges will show the fastest growth— from about 15,000 to 39,000. At the same time the public four-year colleges will increase from 63,000 to 107,000 while private schools will go up from 37,000to 49,000.

Campbell warned that his figures are not absolute and represent only a trend pattern. He said a number of things, such as war, depression, policy changes and others, could affect his upward slanting graphs.

One change not foressen by Campbell, who did not have the figures available at the time, was a smaller than expected number of freshman students in 1967-68 enrollments in the state colleges.

Dr. Ben Morton, director of the higher education commission, said about half of that development could be attributed to a greater than expected growth in junior college enrollments.

Girl Who Defied Soviet Protocol to Marry Now U.S.Citizen

FAIRBANKS, Alaska (AP) — A Russian girl who fought her government for the right to marry an American with an expired visa is now an American citizen.

Rosita Shifman Brayton, 29, took the oath Thursday, just four years and four days after her Moscow marriage to Lawrence Brayton of Fairbanks.

Brayton had overstayed his visa in order to marry the Moscow speech therapist he had met while the two were vacationing in southern Russia in 1963. After considerable delay, Russian authorities finally approved the marriage.

Mrs. Brayton came to Alaska in July, 1964 where her husband is director of the statewide Community Action Agency.

Rudy Vallee May Run For L.A. Mayor Post

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Singer Rudy Vallee says he may try a political tune and run for mayor of Los Angeles.

Vallee revealed Thursday he was considering the bid but said "first I'm going to wait and see what my friend Sam Yorty decides to do."

Yorty, mayor since 1961, is said to be weighing a race for the Democratic nomination to the U.S. Senate. He is vacationing in Acapulco, Mexico.

Drew Pearson Special

JACK ANDERSON SAYS:

Rightists hit Vice President through his assistant; LBJ tells assistant not to answer; truth-in-lending bill will limit garnisheed wages.

WASHINGTON -- The Pamphleteers of the far right have found themselves another scapegoat to attack -- Vice President Humphrey's personal attorney, Max Kampelman, who has been asked by President Johnson not to defend himself.

The president appointed Kampelman as chairman of Washington's new governing council, then withdrew the appointment after Kampelman discovered he would have to give up his lucrative law practice to accept this part-time position.

From the moment he was named, Kampelman came under fire. He soon discovered the ammunition was coming from right-wing extremists, who are still headlining the ugly stories in their hate sheets. Through Kempelman, presumably, they hope to injure the vice president. They also seem to take perverse delight in attacking prominent Jews.

Kampelman immediately drafted a detailed statement answering the charges against him, had the statement notarized and arranged to insert it in the senate record.

The last minute, however, he received a phone call from Humphrey, urging him to hold up the statement. Humphrey explained that the president preferred to muffle the controversy.

When the attacks continued, Kampelman accepted an invitation to defend himself on an NBC television show. Again, the vice president phoned and asked him to cancel his appearance. Humphrey repeated that the president still felt the less said the better. Obligingly, Kampelman kept slient.

--CHARGES AGAINST KAMPELMAN--

This column has now obtained a copy, however, of the senate statement that the White House asked Kampelman to surpress. It takes up, point by point, the principal charges against him.

First, Kampelman indignantly denied that he was a draft dodger. Because of his religious training, the statement said, he registered in October 1942 as a conscientious objector.

"I applied for service as a guinea pig subject in a semi-starvation and rehabilitation project at the University of Minnesota," he explained. The purpose was to study the effects of starvation on the human body for planning relief feeding.

After Kampelman entered the government, his convictions on military service changed. He was deeply influenced, he said, by the career of Sen. Paul Douglas, D-Ill., "Who moved from Quaker Pacifism to the Marine Corps." He volunteered for the Marine Corps Reserves and remained in it for seven years, through beyond draft age.

Second, Kampelman denied that he was a Bobby Baker crony and that he had arranged an unsecured $125,000 loan for Baker at the District of Columbia National Bank.

"In the more than 18 years that my wife and I have lived in the Washington area," said Kampelman's statement, "we recall visiting the home of Mr. and Mrs. Baker on only one occasion, an occasion with more than 100 guests. We do not, furthermore, believe that the Bakers ever visited our home, although we recall inviting them to one farewell party for a mutual friend."

As for the loan, Kampelman acknowledged that Baker had phoned him, as chairman of the bank's executive committee, about the loan. He referred Baker to the bank's officers, who approved the loan but demanded the deed to his house as collateral.

"The loan has since been repaid in full, with interest and on time," the statement declared.

--GARNISHEED WAGES--

Most important breakthrough in the truth-in-lending bill, recently approved by the House Banking and Currency Committee, was a section limiting the garnishment of wages to 10 per cent.

Garnishment permits impoverished families to be preyed upon by unscrupulous merchants with easy credit schemes, in some states use the courts to impound up to 100 per cent of a man's wages. Only Texas and Pennsylvania now bar this modern version of a "debtor's prison."

Jobs as well as wages frequently go down the drain, because many employers fire workers involved in such "trouble." The house truth-in-lending bill also prohibits such discharges.

Testimony before the house committee headed by Rep. Wright Patman, D-Tex., brought out that a survey by the administrative office of the U. S. Courts in 1965 had revealed:

"The Harsh Garnishment Laws of California, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia and Michigan were given as a major cause of insolvency. Loose credit was frequently blamed. Grasping practices, marsh collection laws, unregulated finance charges on retail sales... were blamed along with reckless buying."

Patman's committed was told that unscrupulous garnishment often leads to personal tragedy in poor families, such as suicides. Among those who strongly urged the bill's 10 per cent limit on it were U. S. Steel, Republic Steel, Inland Steel and other major employers.

United auto workers spokesman Pat Greathouse told the committee: "Garnisheeing wages is used with abandon by numerous unethical merchants who prey upon unsuspecting workers with easy - payment schemes. The tragic results are pay envelopes reduced to the point where workers can hardly support their families. . . and outright dismissal.

"Among low-income families in New York city, one out of every five families interviewed had been threatened with garnishments, had their wages garnished, or had goods repossessed. Typically, low-income families faced a major crisis of this type whenever the chief bread-winner became ill or unemployed."

Oran News

CIRCLES MEET

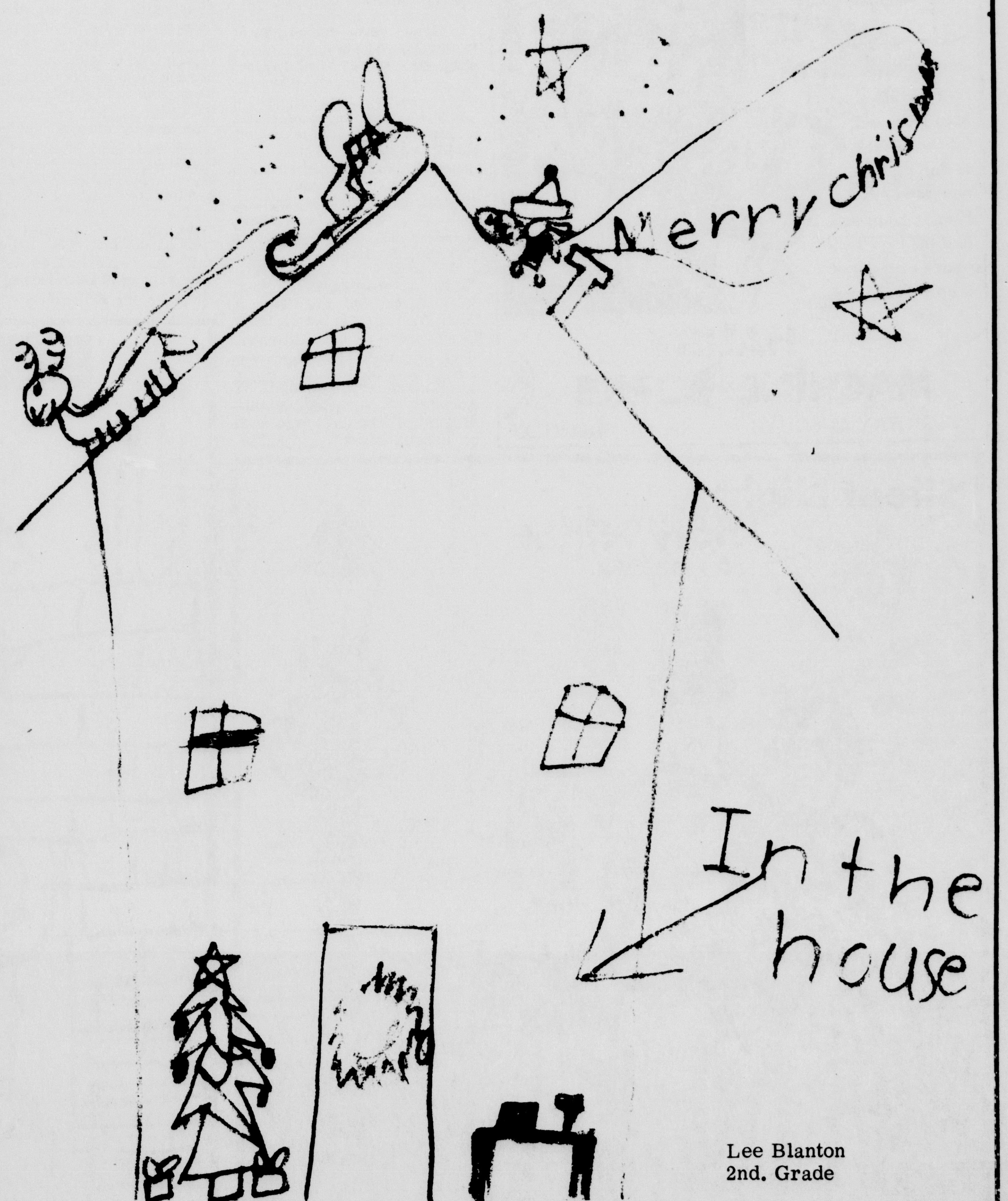
Mrs. Bill Hency was hostess to the night circle of W.M.U. when it met on Thursday night. Mrs. Wilson Soehlig opened the meeting with the calendar of prayer. Mrs. Jerome Graviett was program leader. Mrs. Clayton Humohrey gave the closing pray-

SANTA CLAUS IS COMING TO TOWN

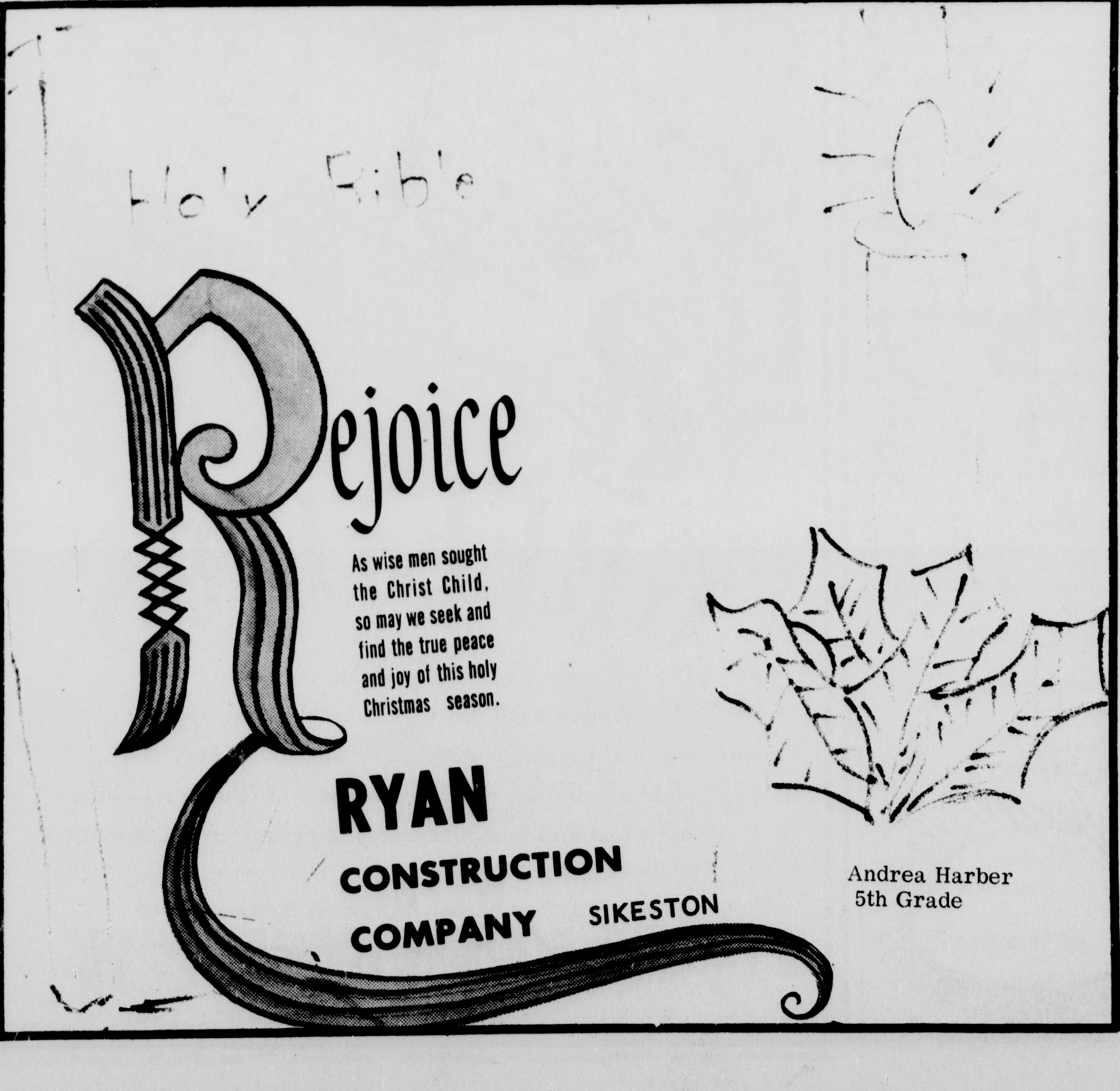
ORAN: The Oran Chamber of Commerce met on Monday night for their regular business meeting with Paul Crader, president, presiding over the business. A report was made on the Christmas decorations that were purchased by the Chamber who wishes to thank all who gave to help pay for the decorations that helps make our city look so pretty. They especially thank the Oran Garden Club who sponsored a Bake ale and gave the proceeds to the Chamber which was $50.00. Dempster Graham was appointed as chairman of the project to place two Chamber of Commerce

MERRY CHRISTMAS
We hope Santa leaves some room in your stocking for our wish of happy times for you and yours. Merry Christmas!
CORLEW AUTO SALES

MERRY CHRISTMAS
'Tis the season for joy, thoughtfulness and thank yous. So we're taking time to say just that, and wish you a very Happy Holiday.
GENE AUFDENBURG
205 E. Malone PHILLIPS 66 DIST. 471-2295

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS


Lee Blanton
2nd. Grade
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
DEPARTMENT
DAILY STANDARD



Rejoice
As wise men sought the Christ Child, so may we seek and find the true peace and joy of this holy Christmas season.
RYAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY SIKESTON
Andrea Harber
5th Grade

Circuit Court

BENTON: Judge Craig heard these CIVIL CASES here:

Isiah Dunn vs. Flossie Mae Dunn, DIVORCE.

Plaintiff in Court with his attorney, but defendant fails to appear.

Decree of Divorce granted plaintiff.

Ester Baron vs. N. K. Austin, NON-SUPPORT.

Plaintiff represented by Pros. Atty. and defendent in Court with his attorney.

Defendant ordered to make payment for support of minor child.

Billy Walker vs. Rudolph Chittenden, NOTE.

Defendants attorney makes Motion to Strike the word "guarantee" from paragraph 6 of plaintiffs 1st Amended Petition.

His Motion is taken up, considered and the said word is ordered stricken.

J. A. Braddy vs. Mary Alice Braddy, DIVORCE.

Plaintiff in Court with his attorney, but defendant fails to appear.

Case taken under advisement.

Joseph Eckles vs. Emma Mae Eckles, DIVORCE.

Plaintiff in Court with his attorney but defendant fail to attend. Decree of Divorce granted plaintiff.

Patricia Lee Fortner vs. G. A. Fortner, DIVORCE.

Plaintiffs attorney in Court but defendant fails to appear.

Case taken under advisement.

L. A. Schuernberg vs. Sikeston Tractor and Impl. Co., NON-PAYMENT OF SALARY.

Parties attorney's in Court. Defendant's Motions to Dismiss and To Make More Definite and Certain are taken up, considered and overruled by Judge Craig.

Records Filed

BENTON: These legal instruments were filed with John Bollinger, RECORDER.

Cline and Nota Ables, to Jerry C. Mann, WARRANTY, lot S62 ft., 78, 79, Jones Subdiv.. Sikeston.

Lucille Bashor, et al, to Carol and Irene Matthews, WARRANTY, lots 7, 8, 9, block 44, Town of Morley.

Mota and Arthur Bruce, et al, to Mota Bruce, WARRANTY, lots 12 and 18, blocks 33 and 8, McCoy and Tanner's 7th Add. and Frisco Add., Sikeston.

Howard Denton and Ina M. Cline, Sr. to Karl and Ethel M. VonKessel, WARRANTY, lot 6, block 35, Original Town, Chaffee.

Franklin D. and Zora Ethel Elkins to Roy H. and Lillie E. Roy, WARRANTY, lot 5, block 1, Hunter's Add., Morley.

Frazier, and Ruth Johnson, etal, to Mata Bruce, WARRANTY, lot 12, block 33, McCoy Tanner 7th, Add, lot 18, block 8, Frisco Add, Sikeston.

Retha, and Emanuel Keesee, to Martin Keesee, WARRANTY, lot 1, 2, block 2, Hillman's 2nd Addn., Illmo.

Larry Joe, and Sue Lathan, to Ressie Booker, WARRANTY, lot 15, block 16, Chamber of Commerce Add. Sikeston.

Southeast Mo. Lumber Company, to Ruby M. and Ruie E. Thompson. WARRANTY, lot 3, Lightner's 2nd Add., lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 5, Lightner's 1st Add., Illmo.

L. B. and Verna Russell, Todd. to Ira M. and Sharon L. Meriditth, WARRANTY, lot 2, block 2, Collins' 3rd Add., Sikeston.

Robert C. Weaver, as secretary to Geroge, Jr. and Janet L. Byrd. WARRANTY, lot 11, block 3, Stallings' Add., Sikeston.

Georgia, and Phillip, St. Cin, to Harold, and Lucille Senciboy, WARRANTY, lot 3, F. S. Bicis 2nd Add., Perkins.

Ralph E. and Martha L. Yant, Sr. to John W. and Mary A Yant. WARRANTY, lot 15, block 7, McCord's Subdiv., Sikeston.

Although he is generally associated with Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin was born in Boston, Mass.

ROBERT L. MITCHELL, right, owner of the Mitchell Insurance Agency, gives Chamber of Commerce Manager Richard Pinkerton his check in the Chamber's campaign to raise $20,000 to build a Chamber office building on East Malone.

Hincheys Win House Decoration Contest

CARUTHERSVILLE - Winners of the Chamber of Commerce Christmas decoration contest have been announced. Wayne Bond, chairman of the Missouri Community Betterment Committee which was in charge of the contest reports that the judging was done by the SeMo Club.

Doorway decoration winners were; first place, Mary Jane Crysler, 1809 Ward, second place, (tie) Mrs. Frank Dorroh, 606 West Sixth, and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin McClendon, 106 West Tenth, and third place, Dr. and Mrs. Warren McCoy South Ward.

Honorable mentions in the doorway decorations category went to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hill of 1905 Ward and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Carmean, 212 East Tenth Street.

House decoration winners were: First place, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hinchey, second place, (tie) Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mehrle, Highway U, and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Morris, 12 Moreland Drive and third place, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Latimer, South Ward.

Judge and Mrs. A. P. Kersey, 107 East 18th Street, Carl Bloker, 600 Carleton, Mr. and Mrs. John Fields, 404 Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Smith, 1008 Laurant, and Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Riney, of 1208 Washington, were all awarded honorable mentions.

Moreland Drive was cited by the judges as the only block in the city to have each house decorated. Their special commendation is sent to these homeowners.

Housing Industry Problems Continue

NEW YORK (AP) — For an industry with a long-range future assured by rising population and incomes, housing seems to be unusually beset by short-term problems.

It is, in fact, America's problem industry, and not entirely through its own fault.

Last year tight money forced the industry as close to a depression as it has experienced in the past 20 years. The number of houses on which work was begun fell to the lowest level since World War II despite population increases.

The recovery has been steady since last year's low annual rate of 848,000 private housing starts. Money has again become plentiful and contractors have reassembled crews and are back to work.

The latest figures on housing, released this week, seem to indicate a healthy giant, and maybe it is. Housing starts in November rose for the fifth straight month, reaching an annual rate of 1,556,000 units, nearly 72 per cent higher than the 1966 low.

But, coincidental with these figures are some less encouraging symptoms: mortgage interest has now risen to its highest rate of the year, prices are up and housing permits, which foretell future construction, are lower.

In other words, housing may be headed for trouble once again, with money once more the disease in a body that otherwise might be in roaring good health.

This is what new home purchasers were offered in October: interest rate, 6.52 per cent; length of loan, 24.4 years; loan to purchase price ratio, 74 per cent; and purchase price, $27,500.

These are averages from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and include rather widely differing rates for savings and loan associations, life insurance companies, mortgage companies and commercial and mutual savings banks. But, as averages, they still tell a story.

Average interest rates actually were lower in October than a year earlier, but a steady increase for several weeks accelerated in November, and rates now are near last year's high. In addition, home prices have risen $1,800 in one year.

Partially offsetting these costlier factors are steadily rising incomes for most families, more jobs and less unemployment. Few analysts believe, however, that these financial pluses offset the higher costs of buying a home.

The most disturbing aspect of the present situation is that the demand for housing is building up powerfully and, if mortgages were available at more reasonable rates, would amount to a boom.

The biggest demand, potentially, is from the large number of persons born immediately after World War II. Another source of demand is from the great number of families which last year postponed purchases.

As a result, vacancy rates are now at their lowest of the 1960s, a fact that can be established in many areas of the country simply by checking the number of units vacant in any large apartment house.

Because of this potential demand, many economists foresee a market of two million homes a year by the early 1970s.

Mysteries of the Magi and the Star They Saw

VELMA WEST SYKES
in the Kansas City Times

One of the most colorful parts of the Christmas story is that of the visit of the three Magi, who had followed a star to Bethlehem. Mounted on their camels, or kneeling by the infant Jesus presenting gifts, they have been favorite subjects of artists through the centuries. And by a strange series of events the historic cathedral at Cologne, Germany, a Gothic masterpiece, has become their principal shrine. The three Magi on his high altar often are called "The Three Kings of Cologne."

Legend has it that the remains of the Magi were found in Persia by St. Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, who had been brought to Constantinople. In the fifth century, they were transferred to Milan and in 1163, brought them to his cathedral in what was often referred to as the "German Rome."

As usually follows the acquisition of sacred relics, annual pilgrimages started to the shrine. Modern tourists to Cologne still find this listed as one of the most notable treasures of the art-filled cathedral. The present dome, built on the site of a previous one, was begun in 1248 and not completed until 1880 - but has survived the two World Wars.

SURROUNDED BY LEGEND

Webster defines a legend as "any story coming down from the past, especially one popularly taken as historical though not verifiable." Much of what we have heard about the Magi is legend. Only in the Vulgate are they referred to as Magi - the authorized and revised versions of the Bible use the term "wise men from the East," with no mention being made of the number. In Oriental writings it is suggested there were 12. Some theologians think the popular conception of three came from the three types of gifts mentioned in the scriptures - gold, frankincense and myrrh.

The Magi belonged to a powerful priesthood of the Medes and Persians, followers of Zoroaster - himself probably a Magus who enlarged a growing cult's scope. At the time Christ was born, Zoroastrianism was one of the great Eastern religions and had many things in common with the Jewish faith. The birth of Zoroaster (Greek form of the Iranian Zarathustra) is varioulsy placed, even as far back at 1000 B.C.; but Parsee tradition gives his birth at 600 B. C. and death as 583. The Parsees are Persian refugees who settled in India, mostly at Bombay, when the Mohammedans wiped out or converted the Zoroastrians with the sword.

Zoroaster's birthplace is also in doubt but generally believed to have been in northwestern Media. Plutarch refers to his doctrines and Pliny records that he laughed on the day he was born and lived in the wilderness on bread and cheese. The Zend-Avesta is the "bible" of Zoroastrianism; but the 13th section (Spend Nask) has been lost and this is the one which told about his life. Miraculous powers are attributed to him by biographers who based their accounts on it. Only the Gathas are claimed to be ethical quotes of his teachings.

GOOD AND EVIL

Given to visions and conversations with angels and archangels from his childhood, Zoroaster taught that Ormazd (or Sharamazda), symbol of light and good from which a modern lamp derived its name, had his opposite in Ahriman, symbol of darkness and evil. It was a doctrine of dualism in which these two powers continually warred against each other. Man, created by Ormazd, was to have free will and choose his own course, but Zoroaster was given the laws he advocated for followers "on the mountain of two holy communing ones," just as Moses received his on Mt. Sinai.

There are six periods of creation mentioned in Avesta, as the six days in Genesis. In Avesta the single pair is Moshya and Mashyana -- Adam and Eve. The advent of a savior (Saochayant) "born of the seed of the prophet" was part of their tenets, and a kind of milleunium was promised when the dead would rise and a new world, with demons driven out, would begin.

Directed by Ormazd to visit King Vishtaspa of Bactria, Zoroaster was first imprisoned, then converted the king, the king's wife, his brother and two viziers, all of whom helped him spread his doctrines. Zoroastrianism became the state church, with a high priest known as the Zarathustrotema, second only to the king, and who had his seat at Rai in Media. This is why some scholars give Rai as Zoroaster's birthplace, but others say it was his mother's.

The prophet is believed to have been killed at the altar in his 77th year by the Turanian invaders, but his sons and daughters often were mentioned in writings as was his wife, Hvovi. At the time of Christ's birth, his followers dominated the religious philosophy of ancient Persia and spread out to the neighboring states. Because fires were kept burning on their altars they are often referred to as fire worshipers, but this reverence for fire is felt to have been later development. The Mohammedan invasion, 636 A. D., and persecutions that followed put an end to Zorastrianism, except for the Parsees who still retain their identity in India.

By Rich Hamilton

Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there camewise men from the east to Jerusalem, Saying, Where is He that is born King of the Jews? For we have seen his star in the East, and are come to worship him. Matthew 2:1.

This scriptural passage raises an age-old question: What was the star of Bethlehem?

The simplest, and probably most accurate, answer astonomers can give is, "We do not know." But this answer dismisses some of the most interesting and exciting speculation.

This topic should be considered in several steps, so as to understand all angles.

First, when was Christ born? The present calendar is numbered from the date of his birth, but it is though that the numbering is incorrect. The first record of dating from the birth of Christ was not until 605 A. D. in England, and records indicate that this type of calendar did not come into any general use until the 9th century when it was ordered used by the Council of Chelsea.

BEFORE HEROD'S DEATH

Clues and evidence from the Bible and other old records hint that King Herod died in 4 B.C., and Christ must have been born before then. Luke states that "there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed. (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.). . .And Joseph also went up from Galilee. . .to be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child. . . And she brought forth her first born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger."

This passage, plus records of taxing, indicates that the birth of Christ must have occurred in 8 B.C. or thereafter. The time thus has been narrowed to somewhere between 8 and 4 B.C. Other evidence indicates the birth was probably in 6 or 7 B. C., but this is rather theoretical, and likely to be wrong.

What was a "star" in the days of the birth of Christ? It was not what is thought today. At that time "star" included just about anything in the sky. It could mean a meteor, a comet, a star, or any unique arrangement of things in the sky.

DEALT IN MAGIC

The wise men often were called Magi, from which we get our terms magic and magician. This seems to indicate that they may have been interested in things of a strange nature.

Further investigation suggests that the wise men probably were priests of the Zoroastrian religion. These people, as time went on, became magicians and fortune tellers, and believed in astrology, a superstitious study of the heavens.

Was the star a meteor? This is doubtful, because even a big meteor --a fireball -- lasts only a few seconds and would not have been seen to stand "over where the young Child was."

DOUBT A COMET

A comet would be another choice, but most bright comets return regularly and none would have come at a time to have been seen from 8 to 4 B.C. Halley's comet would have appeared inll B.C. too early.

The Chinese probably would have recorded a comet had it appeared unexpectedly, for they kept very good astronomical records of such things; but no such record has been found.

Every once in a while a new star, or "nova," appears where no star has been seen before. Again, however, the Chinese have no record of a nova at the proper time. In addition, such a star, had it been very bright, would have been seen by the Jews in Palestine, too, and Herod wouldn't have needed to ask "diligently what time the star appeared," as Matthew related.

CONJUNCTION OF PLANETS

In early October, 1604, a German astronomer, Johann Kepler, was watching the conjunction of three planets as they formed a small triangle in the sky. Watching the planets, Jupiter, Saturn, and Mars, for several days, he saw a nova appear. This made him think of the Christmas star.

Calculating backward, he found that the same conjunction, without the nova, would have appeared in 6 B.C.

Other astonomers have found that a similar build-up of planetary grouping preceded the spectacular 3-planet grouping. In the spring of 7 B.C., Jupiter and Saturn were nearing conjunction. Near the first of June they stopped their eastward movement, while in conjunction, and began moving westward against the field of "fixed" stars in what astronomers understand today as retrograde motion.

This movement was misunderstood in 7 B.C., and thought to be of great importance -- especially when the planets began moving back together. As they moved west they again came in conjunction, in late September.

A BROAD TRIANGLE

By winter, when the planets had resumed their usual eastward movement, the planets again neared one another. And by February 25, 6 B.C., Mars had risen into the sky and formed, with Jupiter and Saturn, a broad isosceles triange.

Mars was quite close to the sun at this time, and it is unlikely that they were visible in the bright evening twilight. But the wise men, being sky-watchers, would have known of the conjunction -- they would have known where the planets were -- even though they could not see it. This would explain why they were the only ones to know of it, and why Herod had to ask where it appeared.

The wise men could have seen the first two conjunctions while they were in the east, and they would have seen the approach of the third conjunction of the three planets. As it appeared in the conjunction of Pisces, a grouping of stars very important to the Jews, they journeyed to Palestine.

Then, as they left Jerusalem for Bethlehem, the triangle would have been formed, apparently over "where the young Child was."

Last, an explanation incapable of science, could be that the star was a sign created by God for only the wise men to see, a sign to bring them to Bethlehem, with gifts for the newborn Jesus.

The Constance Warwick was the first war frigate ever built. It became a part of the British navy in 1652.

PEACE

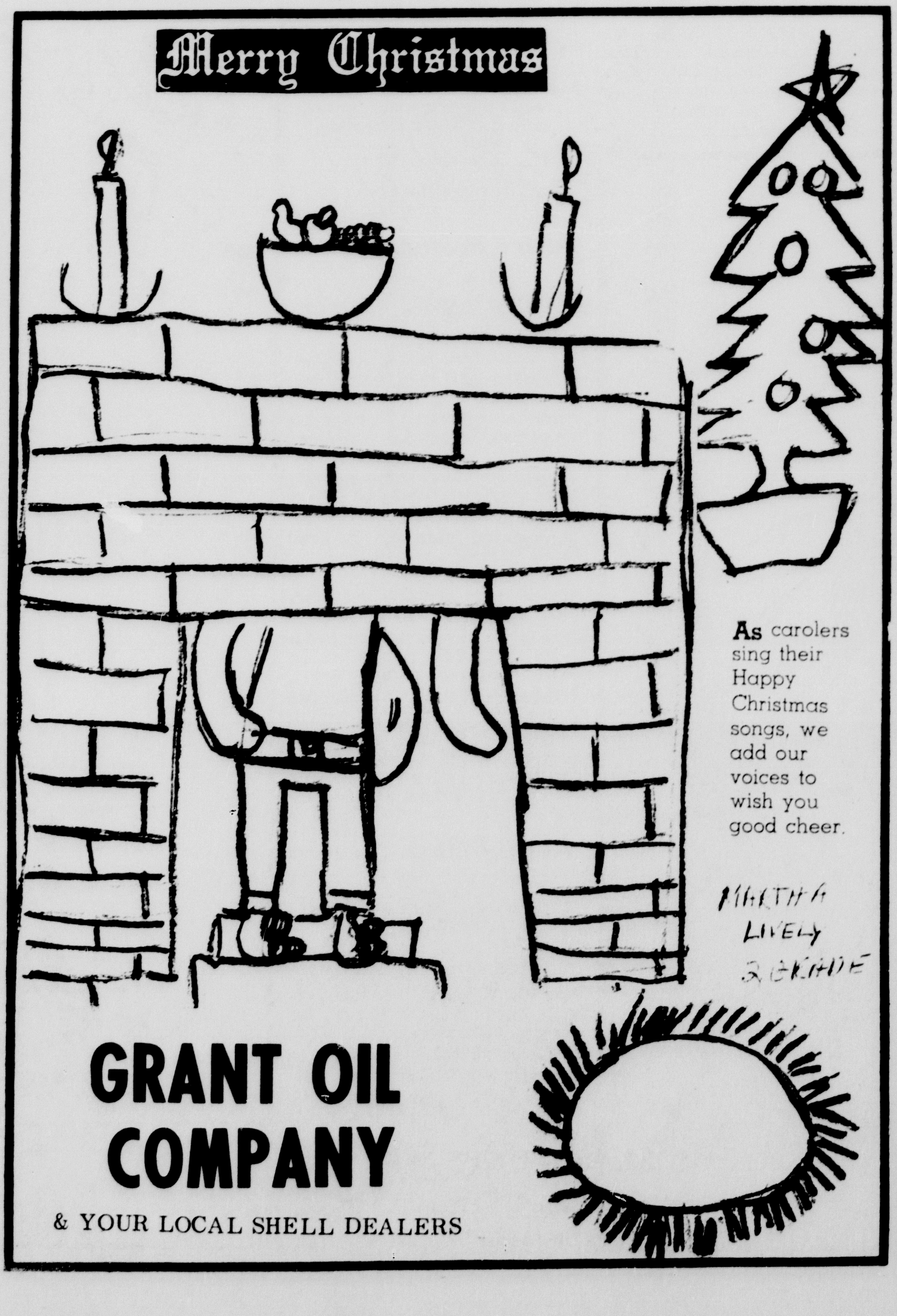
As Wise Men followed a Star to seek, to find and worship Him, so may you find the peace and joy of a holy Christmas.

HAHS MACHINE WORKS
HIGHWAY 61 SOUTH SIKESTON

Silent Night Holy Night

LINDA REYNOLDS
12th Grade
10-12 Grade

MITCHELL INSURANCE
811 N. MAIN SIKESTON, MISSOURI

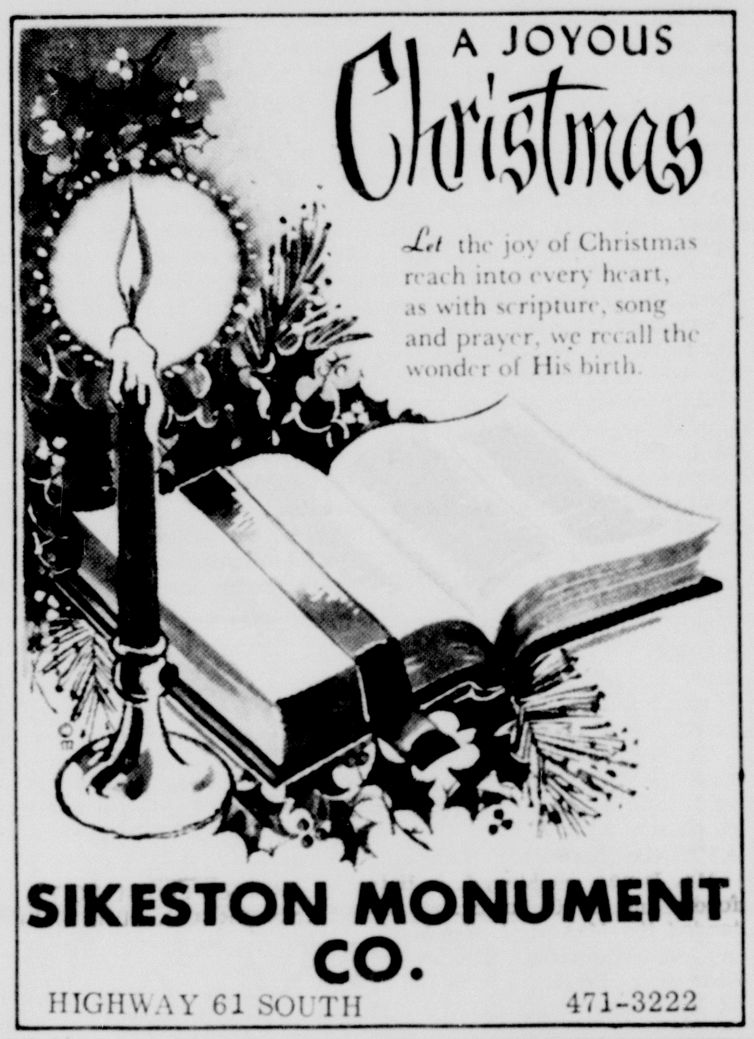


Merry Christmas

As carolers sing their Happy Christmas songs, we add our voices to wish you good cheer.

MARTHA LIVELY 3 GRADE

GRANT OIL COMPANY
& YOUR LOCAL SHELL DEALERS



A JOYOUS Christmas

Let the joy of Christmas reach into every heart, as with scripture, song and prayer, we recall the wonder of His birth.

SIKESTON MONUMENT CO.
HIGHWAY 61 SOUTH 471-3222

GREETINGS

To all the messages of good cheer that ring out during this holiday season, we'd like to add our own, wishing you a very merry Christmas. May you find an abundance of the real joys of Christmas filling your heart and home, bringing you peace and contentment.

WE AT
PYRAMID ROOFING COMPANY INC.
WE WISH YOU HAPPINESS THROUGH THE YEAR

Oran News

JOINT CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Fidelis Sunday Class of First Baptist church was guest of the Dorcas Sunday class on Monday night for a Christmas party held at the church basement. The room was decorated with greenery and Christmas ornaments and in the center back of the room stood a large Christmas tree all gaily trimmed. The devotional center was a white covered table centered with the open Bible appointed on each side with red candle holders holding white candles. The border of the table was trimmed in red and green ruffle paper. Directly behind the Bible on the wall was a green wreath. The serving table was trimmed in green and red and centered with a crystal punch bowl. The party began with group singing of Christmas carols. The devotional taken from Luke 2 was given by Mrs. Frank Neal, teacher of the Fidelis Class. The games were under the leadership of Mrs. Herschel Wagoner and Mrs. Hurstle Snider. Following an exchange of gifts refreshments of sandwiches, cake, punch and coffee was served by the host class. Mrs. Chas. Sallee is teacher of the Dorcas class.

JR. G. A.'s HAS PARTY

Thirteen Jr. Girls of Girl's Auxiliary of First Baptist Church with their counselors Mrs. Chas. Wagoner and Mrs. General Mason went to Sikeston on Tuesday night and had supper at the War Drum and had an exchange of gifts. Preceding the supper the girls did some shopping. Before returning to their homes they went Christmas caroling, visiting in the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Wright and Rev. and Mrs. Humphrey.

SUNDAY GUEST

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Allison and daughter Jo Ann and Mrs. Mary Abernathie of Cairo, Illinois were Sunday afternoon guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lum Miller.

VISITS FATHER

Billy Kilhafner of St. Petersburg, Florida is spending the holiday vacation with his father and family Mr. and Mrs. William Kilhafner Jr.

VISITS IN MICHIGAN

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Alfultis left on Monday afternoon to spend th holidays with their daughter and family Mr. and Mrs. Bill Meyers at Alan Park, Michigan.

ARKANSAS VISIT

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Thompson spent Sunday visiting his brother's wife Mrs. W. W. Thompson at Wilson, Arkansas.

ATTENDS MASONIC MEETING

Mr. James Maddox, C.L. Halford and G. K. Patterson attended the Masonic Lodge Meeting at Waterloo, Illinois on Saturday. Eddie Maddox, son of the former, was initiated into the Lodge.

GARDEN CLUB PARTY

The Oran Garden Club held its annual Christmas party and dinner in the home of Mrs. Elwood Thompson on Wednesday evening. Christmas motifs were carried out throughout the house. Following the covered dish dinner games were played with Mrs. Ezra Francis the winner. An exchange of gifts was made at the close of the evening. Those present were Mesdames: L. C. Shy, E. C. Pletcher, Ernest Prindle, Francis Vogel, Iva Bugg, Jeff Riley, Hazel Bryeans, Gene Brockett, Raymond Blattel, Golden Crothers and Durward Dover.

VISITS SON

Mrs. Hazel McGinnis is spending an extended visit with her son and wife Mr. and Mrs. E. D. McGinnis at Waynesville, Mo.

OVERNIGHT GUEST

Dr. and Mrs. Roy Barber and son of Memphis, Tennessee were Friday night guest of Mrs. Nora Fulton. On Saturday they visited his father Roy L. Barber at the Baptist Home For the Aged at Ironton taking with them birthday cakes for the home and honoring his father on his ninetieth birthday.

HOME FOR WEEKEND

Miss Edna and Beatrice Brinker of St. Louis spent the weekend with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Brinker.

ILLINOIS GUEST

Mrs. Paul Barnhill and sons of Harrisburg, Illinois were Wednesday guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Alfultis.

CHRISTMAS LEAVE

Pvt. Ronald R. Carr of Fort Sill, Oklahoma is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Carr. Spending the weekend with her parents was Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Albe of St. Louis.

CALIFORNIA VISITORS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meir of Falsom, California and their daughter Mrs. Phyllis Jean Cox of Crossville have returned home after visiting his sister and husband Mr. and Mrs. Antone Compas at Oran and friends in the near by community. They also visited his sisters Mrs. Audra Roman of St. Louis; Mrs. Rene Reynolds of Chicago, Illinois; brothers John Meir of Painton and Landon Mein of Cape Girardeau.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Married Young People's Department of First Baptist church held their annual Christmas supper and party for their families on Tuesday night at the church basement. Following the meal Mrs. Buster Bollinger and Mrs. John Caudle were in charge of the entertainment. A gift exchange was made by all present. Mrs. Vernon Phillips is superintendent of the department and Mrs. Roy Harper is teacher of class.

CAMPUS ECUMENICITY

ANN ARBOR, Mich. (AP) Thirty-two campus religious organizations at the University of Michigan have joined in plans for establishment of a $1.5-million Interfaith Center.

THE SWIM, a modern dance by Connie Washer, a sixth grade pupil at Charleston, entertained patients at the Host House in Charleston at their Christmas party.

Missouri Heritage

By Lew Larkin

It was 107 years ago Monday that the first Pony Express rider left St. Joseph to carry the mail to Sacramento, Calif. The central story is well known-how these riders, in relays, crossed plains and mountains, often beset by hostile Indians, covering almost 2,000 miles in 10 days and sometimes less.

There are some interesting details and sidelights less frequently told. For example, the first rider was a sailor, William Richardson, and the crowd which assembled to see him off clipped so many hairs from his pony's tail as souvenirs that another poney was substituted.

And William F. Cody, later famous as a showman called "Buffalo Bill," really earned his spurs as a Pony Express rider who traveled 322 miles at a sitting, as it were.

It all started when William H. Russell, a partner in the Kansas City stagecoach and freighting firm of Russell, Majors and Waddell, visited Washington and heard abut a well financed lobby that wanted to improve mail service from New York to California. One account says that Russell bet $200,000 that he could move mail from St. Josepy to Sacramento in 10 days. It is definitely true that he got a government contract contingent on getting the mail through in about 10 days.

The first rider was supposed to leave St. Joseph at 5 o'clock the afternoon of April 3, 1860. The mail from the East was late reaching Palmyra, Mo. A locomotive engineer on the new Hannibal and St. Joseph promised to set a new record across Missouri and he did, averaging 40 miles an hour to make the run in 4 hours 51 minutes.

Even so it was 7:15 o'clock when Mayor Jeff Thompson tossed the leather bay across the horse. At the foot of Jules street in St. Joseph, a ferryboat named Denver took rider and horse across the Missouri to Elwood, Kas. Then Richardson started riding.

Although the Pony Express was a romantic success, catching the imagination of the world, it was a financial failure. At the height of operations there were 80 riders, 420 horses and 190 relay stations. All those cost around a half million dollars in the 18 months the ponies ran. But receipts were only $90,000 and the federal government never paid its promised subsidy.

There were 308 one-way trips of 1,975 miles each. The average cost of the horses was $200. The riders received a minimum of $100 monthly, plus bonus payments.

At first stations were 25 miles apart, but this was shortened to 10 miles. There were 200 station keepers, between 400 and 500 horses, and two minutes the maximum time for a rider to change horses. The average ride was 75 miles.

Buffalo Bill had a 116-mile stretch. One day when he arrived at his destination he learned that the man who was to take over had been killed by Indians. He kept riding for the record-making 322 miles. Later a rider remembered only as "Pony Bob" went 370 miles and had to be lifted from the saddle at the end.

The Pony Express ended with completion of a telegraph line. The telegraph rate between St. Louis and San Francisco was $5.30 for the first 10 words. The Pony Express rate was $5 for a hlaf ounce. The former got there in minutes, the latter in 8 to 10 days; the best time ever made was 7 days; 17 hours.

The riders were young and tough. Many were more accurate with the pistol than the sharpshooters of the Western cities. Most could stand in the saddle and use the rifle against Indians, robbers (who were more-troublesome), buffalo and any other danger. There were a few who could cuddle the rifle against the right shoulder and fire a pistol with the left hand.

Only a few were killed by Indians. Most Pony Express horses could outrun Indian ponies; and the Indians soon learned the pouches contained little of interest to braves or squaws.

How To Safeguard Young Hearts

(Editor's note: This is the first of a three-part series of articles presented by your Heart Association to tell parents how they can safeguard their children's hearts, as well as their own.)

Heart attack is America's deadliest enemy, claiming about 500,000 lives yearly. While it strikes mainly in middle-age, or later, the time to start safeguarding against heart attack is early childhood, when life-long habits are formed. Good health and heart habits begun now can reduce later risk of heart attack.

Intensive research is going forward to find the causes of hardening of the arteries, which sets the stage for heart attack. Until this knowledge is available, physicians generally agree that the individual can do much to improve his chances of living longer by minimizing certain risk factors.

By setting a good example, parents can not only encourage their children to form risk-minimizing habits that may last a lifetime, but at the same time protect their own hearts.

Here are basic suggestions for parents:

1. Get the latest heart-saving facts and share them with your children. Your Heart Association has free literature on the role played by the heart and circulatory system in sustaining human life. Give children the facts they should know about heart attack, stroke, rheumatic fever and other diseases which attack this system.
2. Stress the importance of normal weight. Obesity often begins in youth.
3. Form good diet habits by serving more unsaturated fats (mostly vegetable oils) in place of saturated (mostly animal) fats, and fewer foods rich in cholesterol.
4. Encourage them to keep physically fit through regular exercise, and, if possible, make regular and moderate physical activity a family affair.
5. Teach children that smoking is bad for health. Don't smoke yourself. Promote a type of self-discipline which will encourage the child not to start smoking.
6. Make doctor check-ups a family routine.

Risks of heart attack, of course, increase with age. Males are more vulnerable than females. Some families seem to be more predisposed to heart disease than others. These three factors -- age, sex and genetic inheritance -- cannot be controlled. But you can control the factors already mentioned and thereby improve your risk.

Take the middle-aged man with three major risk factors going against him -- high cholesterol level in the blood, high blood pressure and excessive cigarette smoking. His chances of incurring a heart attack are more than ten times greater than a man of the same age with none of these disadvantages.

Generally, the same risk factors applying to children also apply to parents. High blood pressure -- much more common in adults than children -- is an additional risk factor of which parents themselves should be especially concerned. If the doctor finds that an adult has high blood pressure, he can probably bring it under control through drugs or other treatment.

In the second installment of this series, we shall discuss diet and obesity in greater detail, and in the third installment the subjects will be smoking, exercise, medical checkups, etc.

To be continued.

Is There A Santa Claus?

Under the caption above there appeared in the New York Sun in 1897 an editorial that by this time seems safely settled among the immortal Christmas pieces of the ages. As always, a great many readers of The Commercial Appeal have asked for it again; we think the desire does them credit, and it is a privilege to gratify it. It reads as follows:

We take pleasure in answering at once and prominently the communication below, expressing at the same time our great gratification that its faithful author is numbered among the friends of The Sun:

"Dear Editor - I am 8 years old.

"Some of my little friends say there is no Santa Claus.

"Papa says 'If you see it in The Sun it's so.'

"Please tell me the truth, is there a Santa Claus?

"VIRGINIA O'HANLON
"115 West Ninety-fifth St."

Virginia, your little friends are wrong. They have been affected by skepticism of a skeptical age. They do not believe except they see. They think that nothing car be which is not comprehensive by their little minds. All minds, Virginia, whether they be men's or children's, are little. In this great universe of ours man is a mere insect, an ant, in his intellect, as compared with the boundless world about him, as measured by the intelligence capable of grasping the whole of truth and knowledge.

Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus. He exists as certainly as love and generosity and devotion exist, and you know that they abound and give to your life its highest beauty and joy. Alas! how dreary would be the world if there were no Santa Claus! It would be as dreary as if there were no Virginias. There would be no childlike faith then, no poetry, no romance to make tolerable this existence. We should have no enjoyment, except in sense and slight. The eternal light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished.

Not believe in Santa Claus! You might as well not believe in fairies! You might get your papa to hire men to watch in all the chimneys on Christmas Eve to catch Santa Claus, but even if they did not see Santa Claus coming down, what would that prove? Nobody sees Santa Claus, but that is no sign that there is no Santa Claus. The most real things in the world are those that neither children nor men can see. Did you ever see fairies dancing on the lawn? Of course not, but that's no proof that they are not there. Nobody can conceive or imagine all the wonders there are unseen and unseeable in the world.

You tear apart the baby's rattle and see what makes the noise inside, but there is a veil covering the unseen world which not the strongest man, nor even the united strength of all the strongest men that ever lived, could tear apart. Only faith, fancy, poetry, love, romance, can push aside that curtain and view and picture the supernal beauty and glory behond. Is it all real? Ah, Virginia, in all this world there is nothing else real and abiding.

No Santa Claus! Thank God, he lives, and he lives forever! A thousand years from now, Virginia, nay ten times ten thousand years from now, he will continue to make glad the heart of childhood.

The More It Changes

By BRIGADIER CHRISTINE E. MCMILLAN (R)

IT IS almost the most vivid memory of my childhood. There is a clear freshness about it which never fades.

Brought up as we were in a Salvation Army home, we were not curious about the Army. It was our milieu and totally accepted by us.

The little corps to which we belonged was at some distance from home, and our attendance was limited to Sunday school and, on occasion, the Sunday afternoon "praise meeting."

One Easter Monday we were taken to a great "Day of Salvation" in a distant part of the city of Melbourne. What happened during the day I do not remember. But in the early evening my mother, holding my baby sister in her arms, and I stood in a window of the Army hall as the march swept up the street from the open-air service.

It seemed to stretch out to infinity, the band and soldiers and the great throng of men and women following on the sidewalk and the flag streaming in the cool evening breeze.

The late afternoon sunshine lent a depth and brilliance to the colors of the flag and struck a thousand glinting lights from the silver instruments. Never in my life had I seen such a thrilling sight, nor heard such music! I was filled with delight.

My mother, seeing, I suppose, how moved I was, explained what the Salvationists had been doing. They had been telling the people about Jews and that He wanted to be their Friend and to help them to be good. The flag and the music, each in its own way, told about God's love for His children.

Nothing is remembered of the meeting, until, when the sermon had ended, the prayer or "after" meeting began. I was aware of a tremendous sense of awe within my own heart. The people sang over and over again, "The prodigal's coming home, coming home no more to roam. . .he's seeking his Father's face and he's longing for His grace. . .the prodigal's coming home."

And to the penitent form came men and women, some in rags, some dirty, some women with "painted" faces and high ostrich-feathered hats, to kneel weeping at this long wooden bench.

"What are they doing?" we asked wonderingly, and Mother reminded us of the story of the prodigal son. "Those poor people are like the boy in the story, only they have run away from their heavenly Father, and now they are sorry and are coming home to Him to ask Him to help them to be good."

This was The Salvation Army then! Worried about people, caring about them, looking for them, loving them - everything about them was to do with finding lost people and brining them home!

When the song changed to "There are angels hovering round to carry the tidings home," it was not difficult for a little girl to be never quite sure if she really had seen those heavenly forms and snowy wings hovering over the "homecomers" at the mercy seat.

That was a long time ago, but the memory of tenderness and compassion and a great love remains, an irradicable fragrance in the heart.

The whole world has changed and will never be the same. Army meetings are different. The Army itself has changed in many ways. But whether in great hospitals, using the latest methods of disease detection and healing; or among disturbed children or troubled youth; or helping the alcoholic or the distraught young unmarried mother, or the man or woman in the street who is confused, troubled or "lost," the motivation of the Salvationist remains the smae.

That early and lovely concept of "love in action" remains, for me, unchanged. The more it changes, the more it is the same. "Christ for the world, we sing;... the poor and those who mourn, the faint and overborne, sinsick and sorrow-worn, whom Christ doth heal."

Girl Hears Merry Christmas Greeting All Year Long

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — Have you ever wished you would hear the greeting "Merry Christmas," more than just during the Christmas season?

Well, there is one 14-year-old Columbus, Ohio, high school pupil who doesn't have to wish. Her first name is Merry, her middle name is Christmas, and her last name is— that's right— Trees.

Merry Christmas Trees is a ninth-grade pupil at Northland Senior High School. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Jack P. Trees.

Miss Trees has two brothers. One is Jack Pine Trees, 27, who lives in West Jefferson, Ohio. The other is Douglas Fir Trees, 28, Delaware, Ohio.

Purple Heart Medal Awarded

NEW MADRID -- Mr. and Mrs. Delma D. Patterson of near New Madrid, received the purple heart medal with gold star posthumously for their son, Marine Pfc. Charles E. Patterson, who died from wounds received in action in Vietnam.

The large certificate, signed by Wallace W. Green Jr., General, U.S. Marine Corps, was enclosed in a brown leather folder and was worded as follows: "This is to certify that the President of the United States of America has awarded the Purple Heart, established by General George Washington at Newburgh, New York, August 7, 1782, to Private First Class Charles E. Patterson, U.S. Marine Corps, for wounds received in action in Vietnam on 12 August and 18 August, 1967, resulting in his death."

Included in the presentation besides the engraved purple heart with gold star, was the quoted certificate, the national defense service medal, the Vietnam service medal and Republic of Vietnam campaign medal.

Two gold star lapel buttons that are to be worn by his parents in memory of their son were also presented.

Private first class Patterson, a 1964 graduate of New Madrid high school, had been in the marines for a year and a half and in Vietnam for about nine months.

Q—Is it true that elephants are afraid of mice?

A—Zoo keepers say that elephants pay no attention to mice, and this doubtless is true of wild elephants.

Q—By what name was Scotland known in Roman times?

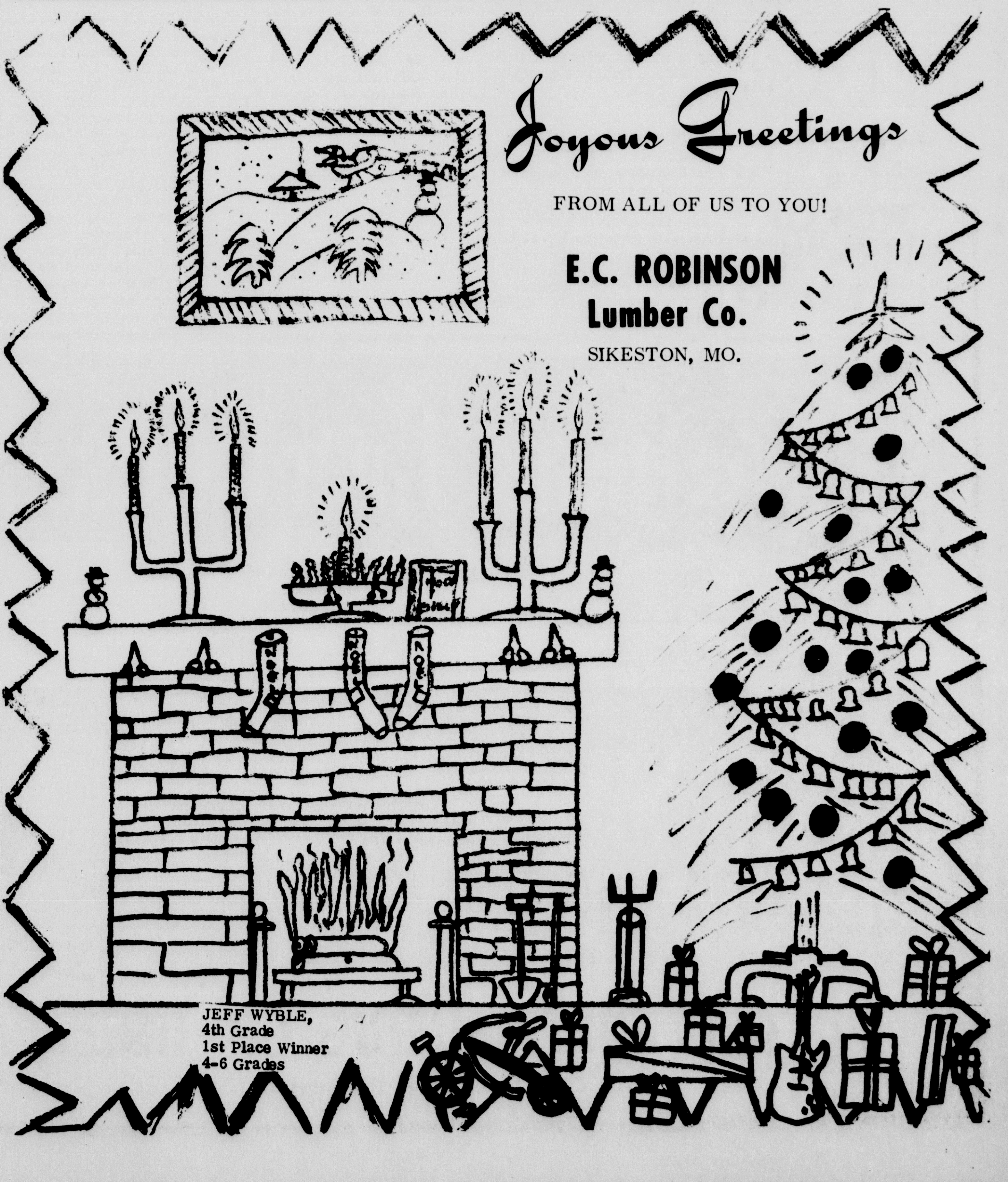
A—Caledonia.

It's Christmas!
WE WISH YOU A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE
THE GROVE PACKAGE LIQUOR
6 MILES SOUTH OF SIKESTON

MIKE BESS
2ND GRADE
We wish you a Merry Christmas
All year long, we're grateful for our fine friends and customers. At Christmas, we're especially happy to express our greetings, thanks and good wishes.
BESS SUPPLY COMPANY
HIWAY 61 SOUTH SIKESTON, MO.

A Joyous Christmas
May the Holy Family guide your path to a spiritually inspiring Christmas. And may all the days to come reflect the peace and joy of this blessed Holiday.
Center St. Sinclair Sta.
Vernon Kelley - Charlie Breedlove
Albert Middleton

Merry Christmas
Bright and happy wishes are coming your way.
May your hearts be happy and your Christmas merry.
MODERN FLOOR COVERING


Joyous Greetings
FROM ALL OF US TO YOU!
E.C. ROBINSON Lumber Co.
SIKESTON, MO.
JEFF WYBLE,
4th Grade
1st Place Winner
4-6 Grades

Rivals May Be Underestimating Reagan

By TOM WICKER

In the Commercial Appeal

SAN FRANCISCO -- "Ronald Reagan," said a Democratic official, "is a perishable commodity."

This is probably the conventional attitude toward the governor among politically knowledgeable Californians. It holds that a movie actor with little political experience and less knowledge of government may fool some of the people some of the time but not all of the people all of the time.

But there are others here who think this is an attiude that ought properly to be called the Pat Brown syndrome. The former governor and his advisers were so convinced in 1966 that Reagan could not fool enough of the people that they actually tried to help him get the Republican nomination on the theory that he would be the easiest opponent to defeat.

And what is significant about the Pat Brown syndrome today is that a number of people still suffer from it, including - according to Democratic sources here-President Lyndon B. Johnson and most of his political advisers.

There is some evidence to support the notion that the photogenic Reagan is falling on his face in Sacramento, where he holds one of the biggest executive offices in the country. He has attacked the University of California, the state courts, Drew Pearson, and now is risking alienation of the poor by balking at the cost of the so-called Medi-Cal program.

None of this is generally considered profitable policics, and neither are the basically right-wing views that Reagan propounds, or the kind of conservative backers who lavish praise on him. Just this week, while the governor was making headlines at Yale, millionaires who pushed the California newspapers reported that the same Texas Barry Goldwater in 1964 had hired a professional organizer to work up a Reagan-for-president campaign.

This does not dismay those who display the Pat Brown syndrome. "In California," one of them said flatly, "Reagan would be the weakest candidate they could put up against Johnson."

BUT SOME other Democrats listen to these proclamations with pained astonishment. "People who think Reagan can't win again never though he could win in the first place," one of them said. "They just don't realize that you can't judge Reagan by the old standards. He makes them obsolete."

In this view, Reagan has a nearly irresistible parlay going for him. He is a sort of Mr. Average, expressing in everyday language the everyday fears, prejudices and instincts of everyday people going about their everyday lives.

At the same time, he is the ultimate political product of the television tube - an image projected past all the traditional tests, checks and balances of politics straight into those everyday lives that respond to him.

"People were tired to Pat Brown and bored with him," one of this state's sharpest Demoratic leaders believes. "Reagan came along and interested people because he was different. Now people are tired of Johnson, too, bored with him, bored with other politicians. But Reagan doesn't sound or look like a politician and that means he doesn't sound or like like a phoney.

"At one time, that might not have mattered because people never really got a look at candidates, so the party officials or the ward captains or the business leaders or the newspaper editors had to tell everybody else how to vote. But television wiped all that out and people can see for themselves and make up their own minds now."

He is more plausible and articulate than Goldwater, smoother and subtler than Geroge Wallace, and better than any other candidate of either party on television. Therefore those who think Ronald Reagan is a perishable commodity probably are only fooling themselves.

Liquor Expected Big Factor in Holiday Mishaps

CHICAGO (AP) - The National Safety Council estimates between 625 and 725 persons may die in Christmas holiday weekend traffic, half of the number in crashes in which liquor will be a factor.

The period covered by the estimate will extend from 6 p.m. local time Friday until midnight Monday, Christmas day.

"Somewhere in the neighborhood of 375 Americans are likely to die from traffic accidents related in some way to alcohol," William G. Johnson, council general manager, said in a statement.

"Proving a variety of fatal crashes, researchers in several states agree generally that the rate of alcohol involvement reaches-or surpasses-50 per cent," Johnson said

The council also estimated 29,000 to 34,000 persons will suffer disabling injuries from Christmas holiday crashes. Statisticians said travel would probably total about 7,9 billion vehicle miles compared with about 7.6 billion during a nonholiday period of equal length.

The last three Christmasses provided three-day weekends. In 1966 there were 600 traffic fatalities, in 1965 a record 720 and in 1964 there were 596. During a normal nonholiday period of identical length the count would be about 500.

GREETINGS

In the Miracle of the manger, mankind finds joy eternal. May your Christmas be blessed.

WORLD FLOOR COVERING

POSTERS ON THE LINE

ALBUQUERQUE (AP)—Imagine 200 wet posters hanging on a clothesline to dry.

This was the solution for Mrs. John Diggs and Mrs. John Dixon for silk-screened posters to be distributed in time statewide for advertising the New Mexico Arts and Crafts Fair in Albuquerque.

"They just had to dry," explained Mrs. Dixon.

"THE RAINS CAME ABOUT RIGHT" declared Paul Quade, Route 1, Gordonville. He averaged 187.33 bushels an acre on a 24-acre creek bottom field he had entered in a corn growing contest sponsored by the Missouri Farmers Association. The field was planted May 13 in 38 inch rows. He averaged 21,533 stalks to the acre.

A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

Christmas is an occasion dear to our hearts and once again the glories, the beauties and the joys of the season are upon us.

To me, it seems very fitting that during Chirstmas 1966 we should turn our thoughts to the men and boys in Vietnam. They are there for a purpose. We might interpret that purpose in many ways, but this morning let us think of it in the Spirit of Him whose birth we revere and celebrate next Monday. His principles were predicated on love, peace and good will toward all men. Yet, his life was not one of us could quickly choose. It was fraught with hardship and disappointment, and it was brought to an early end upon a cross.

On this festive holiday, most of us -- yes, most men and women of the Christian world -- will enjoy the comfort of home and friends, and in our happiness we will forget the mental and physical misery of those to whom fate has decreed that they be in the jungles and the mire and the mud of Vietnam.

What is it all about? Why should a just God, a God of love, ever permit such a thing to happen? Only He can given the answer. But we must have the faith to believe that it is for a good reason. We must remember that to yield to communism is yielding to Godlessness. If it were to require the loss of every one of the hundreds of thousands in Vietnam for us to prevail in this bitter struggle, and of course it won't, it might be a cheap price to pay for the saving of millions of souls in the years to come.

To the many who have lost their lives in the conflict and to those who are daily enduring hardships most of us would be incapable of surviving, to the brave men who have served their and to those who will follow in their footsteps, we owe an incalculable and enduring debt of gratitude.

While we ponder the meaning of Christmas and the joys that attend it, let us take time to remember those who are less fortunate than we, and there are many. Let us take a few moments out of the rush and confusion which distressingly are so much a part of the Christmas season, and give thanks to Him who has blessed us so bountifully. And while we're at it, let us offer a prayer of preservation and strength for those who next Sunday night, Christmas Eve, will weep silently in their bunks, their sleeping bags or in the fox holes of Vietnam. Prayer will make Christmas more meaningful to all of us, and I am confident it will be helpful to those for whome we pray.

Whatever our plight, we have so much for which to be thankful. This is my Christmas message, but I cannot close without thanking each of you for what you have given to the First National Bank during the past year and wishing for you and your families a spirit of peacefulness which will make your life shine brightly and light the way to happiness to all whose lives you touch.

Norfleet Turner
The Commercial Appeal

Yule Changed A World

by JIM DAN HILL

Since the birth of Christ, many great events are associated with Christmas.

But of the Yuletide season events, none has had such far reaching effects as the crowning of a Frenchman of Viking blood as King of England, Christmas Day, 900 years ago.

For the crowned Frenchman, it was the achievement of an ambition born of insults and the uncertain adversities of youth. After Christmas day in London, 1066, he was called William the Conqueror.

Before that, he was known as Guillaume, le Batard.

Exactly what they thought of William's father, the Duke of Normandy, there can be little doubt. He was known as Robert, the Devil ("le Diable").

As a fourth generation descendant of the great Viking marauder, Rollo, the creator of the military and Christian semi-independent State of Normandy, Robert, the Devil, then had more distinguished ancestors than a modern Mayflower descendant.

His own duchess was a lady of the nobility, but she had failed to provide the duke with an heir apparent. His roving eye fell upon Arlette, a tanner's daughter, washing linen in a stream near Falaise, Duke Robert's capitol. It was love at first sight. He took her to his castle where, unmarried, they lived together happily until he died, in 1035.

He left her with an 8-year-old boy; his only son. Before his death he had exacted the word of the French King and his own barons, vicomtes, and knights that the illegitimate son was to be Duke William of Normandy.

There followed 14 years of anarchy in Normandy.

But the King of France kept his word. Against a final massive conspiracy, just before young William was to come of age, the king came to his aid. Henceforth, he was Duke William, in his own right, but was still called "le Batard."

Out of these ordeals he had emerged with a friendly, sympathetic personality, a consummate conspirator, a formidable man-at-arms, with a complete knowledge of the governmental methods and theology of hs day. He was also convinced that the first function of a government was to maintain consistent and just laws; to maintain order within his domains and to provide security against enemies from without.

Meanwhile, his much older Aunt Emma had gone to England, ultimately to become the queen of two Saxon kings and the mother of two, one of the latter being Edward, "The Confessor."

At this point the story becomes as complicated as an overworked computer's nightmare.

Reigning King Edward, "The Confessor," promised the next election to Duke William, as Emma's nephew. But Edward had much to confess, including the making of the same promise to most other possible candidates.

When Harold, of the Saxon House of Godwine, accidentally fell in to Duke William's hands, he pleasantly held him as a prisoner-guest until Harold gave a feudal and holy oath of fealty over sacred relics.

On these terms he went home, because the Earl of Wessex anyway and doublecrossed Duke William by wanbling the Wiyan's election to the throne. That was when Duke William organized an army, retained ships and invaded England.

It was a one-battle campaign, at Hastings, Oct. 14, 1066, in which Harold died. England belonged to Duke William from that day until he died in 1087. His descendants have reigned in London unto now.

The Saxons were a kindly, backward people. Had not William conquered them, someone worse would have.

It was a bitter medicine, but he introduced them to a consistent law and order at home and gave to them their first security from outside enemies. Cross pollinization of Viking-French Normans with the Danes and Saxons of Britain produced a vigorous people and culture that was to spread their laws, language and government - by - representation throughout the world.

Thus, after all these 900 years, the sad story of Christmas, 1066, has a happy ending at least for you and me.

Producer Thinks Tarzan May Run 10 Years on TV

NEW YORK (AP) — Sy Weintraub is a dapper fellow and long time producer who would never, under any circumstances, swing from a vine in a jungle or be caught in public wearing nothing but a loin cloth.

Yet the fortunes of "Tarzan" as a latter-day film hero and, more recently, a television star, are Weintraub's fortune. It is not a small fortune either, since the producer of NBC's Friday night jungle series acquired the film and television rights to Edgar Rice Burrough's brainchild nine years ago.

Since then he has knocked out seven "Tarzan" films with Jock Mahoney mouthing the ape cry, and his TV "Tarzan" with Ron Ely in the title role is now in its second season. Weintraub was in the East for conferences with the network about next season.

"We think— and NBC thinks— the series is good for 10 years," he said.

Burrough's hero of more than 30 books was an English lord gone native in Africa. And there was a girl, Jane, in the middle of things.

"We play Tarzan as a legendary figure superimposed over reality," explained Weintraub. "We dropped the English lord business because of Ron Ely's American accent. And Jane was a problem for the writers, so we discarded her, too."

A number of adult viewers tend to regard "Tarzan" as a children's show, and sort of subtle camp. Weintraub has been making an enormous effort, largely through casting guest roles, to attract more mature audiences. Some very interesting talent, as a result, has been traveling to Acapulco, where the show is made, to work in the series.

Ethel Merman did a two-part episode. Julie Harris enjoyed the show so much last season, she will return this year. Helen Hayes was a guest star, and in a recent episode, there were the Supremes, a popular singing group, appearing as nuns lost in the jungle.

The Dean Martin family and Frank Sinatra and his children joined up for Martin's Christmas show on NBC Thursday night. It was notable for the paternal stances taken by both Dean and Frank.

The high point of the show as a long and amusing song session by the two senior stars. There were also numbers by Nancy and Frank Sinatra Jr., and by Gail and Dean Martin Jr. It was a nice easy Christmas show which covered all the usual Christmas songs.

Gifts Scarce For Striking Mine Families

BUTTE, Mont. (AP) — Three little brothers sing Christmas carols for pennies in the streets of Butte to buy presents for their strikebound family.

Mrs. Clifford Gustavsen, who is pregnant with her eighth child, counts food stamps and a $10 weekly union food coupon and says "It's going to be pretty hungry around here this Christmas."

Mrs. Fred Chase, mother of five and wife of a struck copper miner who is too proud to take welfare money, says, "You can't tell a small child Santa Claus is on strike."

This is Christmas time, 1967, for 3,500 copper miners and their families in Butte. Christmas Day will mark the 165th day of the nationwide copper strike for higher wages and fringe benefits.

There will be few gifts under striking miners' Christmas trees, and many will be eating deer they killed themselves instead of turkey.

"Our backs may be bowed, but our knees aren't bent," said Fred Chase, 42, a veteran of 15 years in the underground mines. "We'll just cheer each other up this year."

"I want my daddy to go back to work," said 9-year-old Mike Gustavsen. His father, Clifford, a muscular miner, sits at home babysitting and plunking a guitar.

Mike and two of his brothers, Kenneth, 11, and John, 8, earned a handful of change singing Christmas carols in the streets in zero cold and snow, holding out their hands to passersby.

They used the money to buy for their four brothers and sisters a coloring book, some candy canes, a truck and two model flying saucer kits.

Mike's grandmother gave him a dollar for helping clean her house. He bought gloves for two of his brothers.

The Gustavsen family is like many others in which the father has been out of work for six months in a city where copper is the lifeblood of the economy. There are no signs of settlement of the strike— or even of negotiations.

Fifty thousand copper miners are idle in Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona and Nevada.

Nearby towns are taking up collections of used toys and clothing for strike-bound families. One restaurant will feed 2,600 strikers and their families free on Christmas Day.

Colleges Agree to Budget Plan

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) — Presidents of Missouri's state colleges told the House Appropriations Committee Wednesday night they were satisfied with Gov. Warren E. Hearnes' budget recommendations.

The night session ended the current series of hearings. The committee will resume work the week of Jan. 8 before the special legislative session opens Jan. 12.

By that time it hopes to learn how the new Social Security and welfare law will affect Missouri's welfare prorrams.

Dr. Ben Morton, director of the State Commission on Higher Education, told the committee budget figures for the colleges were based on a close estimate of the number of instructors needed and the amount of funds necessary to finance the schools.

In three cases the formula was exceeded. Extra money was allotted to Lincoln University at Jefferson City, Northwest State College at Maryville and Missouri Southern College at Joplin because of their special needs.

Morton said only slight increases in freshman enrollment are expected next year.

Here is a breakdown of the requests and recommendations:

Missouri Western asked for $336,386 but the governor reduced that to $254,386 in his budget.

Missouri Southern asked for $1,129,885 but the governor trimmed that to $896,597.

Central Missouri State College at Warrensburg requested $11,007,828, but the governor's budget reduced it to $8,860,188.

Northeast Missouri State at Kirksville requested $5,594,523. The governor's recommendation was $4,455,546.

Northwest Missouri State at Maryville asked $3,506,922. The budget calls for $3,330,126.

Southeast Missouri State at Cape Girardeau requested $6,142,714, but the governor cut that to $5,535,552.

Southwest Missouri State at Springfield asked $6,066,084. The governor recommended $5,499,543.

The figures represent only the state money appropriated for the schools. They also have the use of other fees and funds.

Morton said in general the colleges could expect only slight increases in freshman enrollments and the budget used these projections for the coming school year:

Central 9,870 students, up 742; Northeast 5,349, up 287; Northwest 4,063, up 103; Southeast 6,367, up 252, and Southwest 6,300, up 449.

As Missouri Southern swings into supplying fourth-year college courses next fall it will add an estimated 319 students, bringing the total for the third and fourth years to 750.

William Gillette, American actor noted for his portrayal of Sherlock Holmes in the early years of this century, had his home built with granite walls four to five feet thick at the base and hand-hewn oak interior trim. His estate is now a state park near Lyme, Conn.

Christmas Joy

The Joyful Christmas Season is here again, giving us the opportunity to express our gratitude to our customers. Our pleasant association with you is a privilege indeed.

L & A COIN OPERATED LAUNDRY

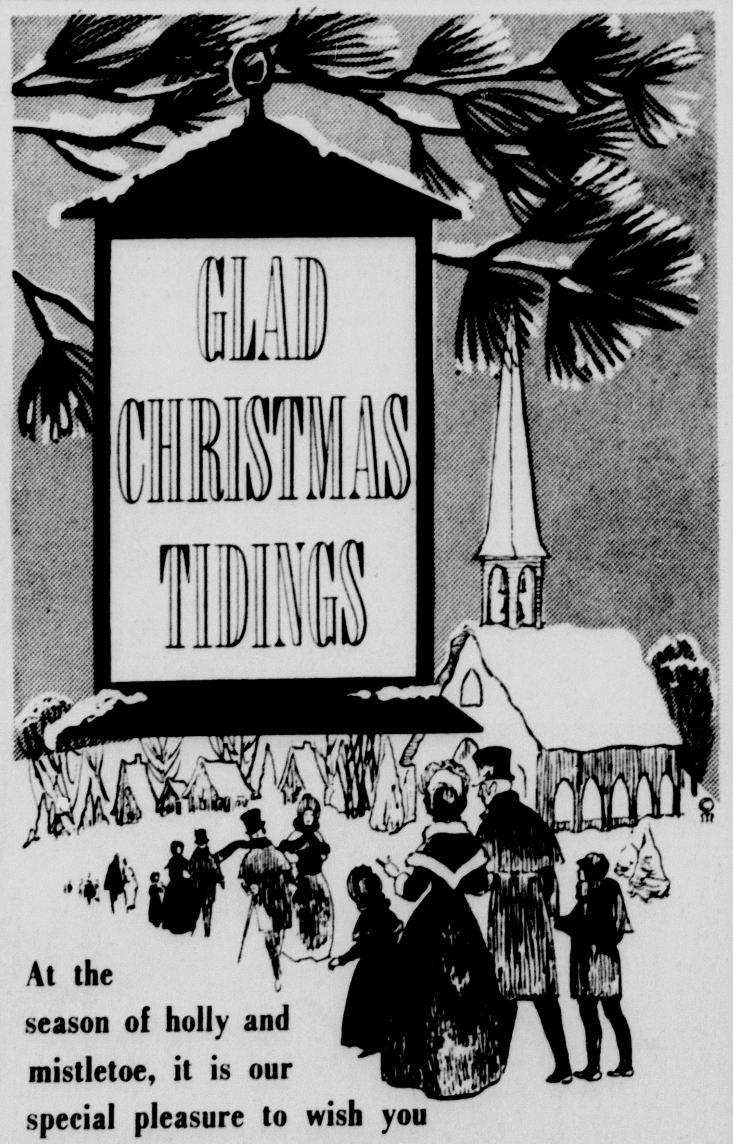
HIGHWAY 61 SOUTH SIKESTON

Christmas Greetings

We pause 'mid the holiday bustle to count our many blessings, and to express deep appreciation for the patronage you have given us. To you and yours, our fondest Christmas greetings!

PUCKETT DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.

SIKESTON & KENNETT, MISSOURI

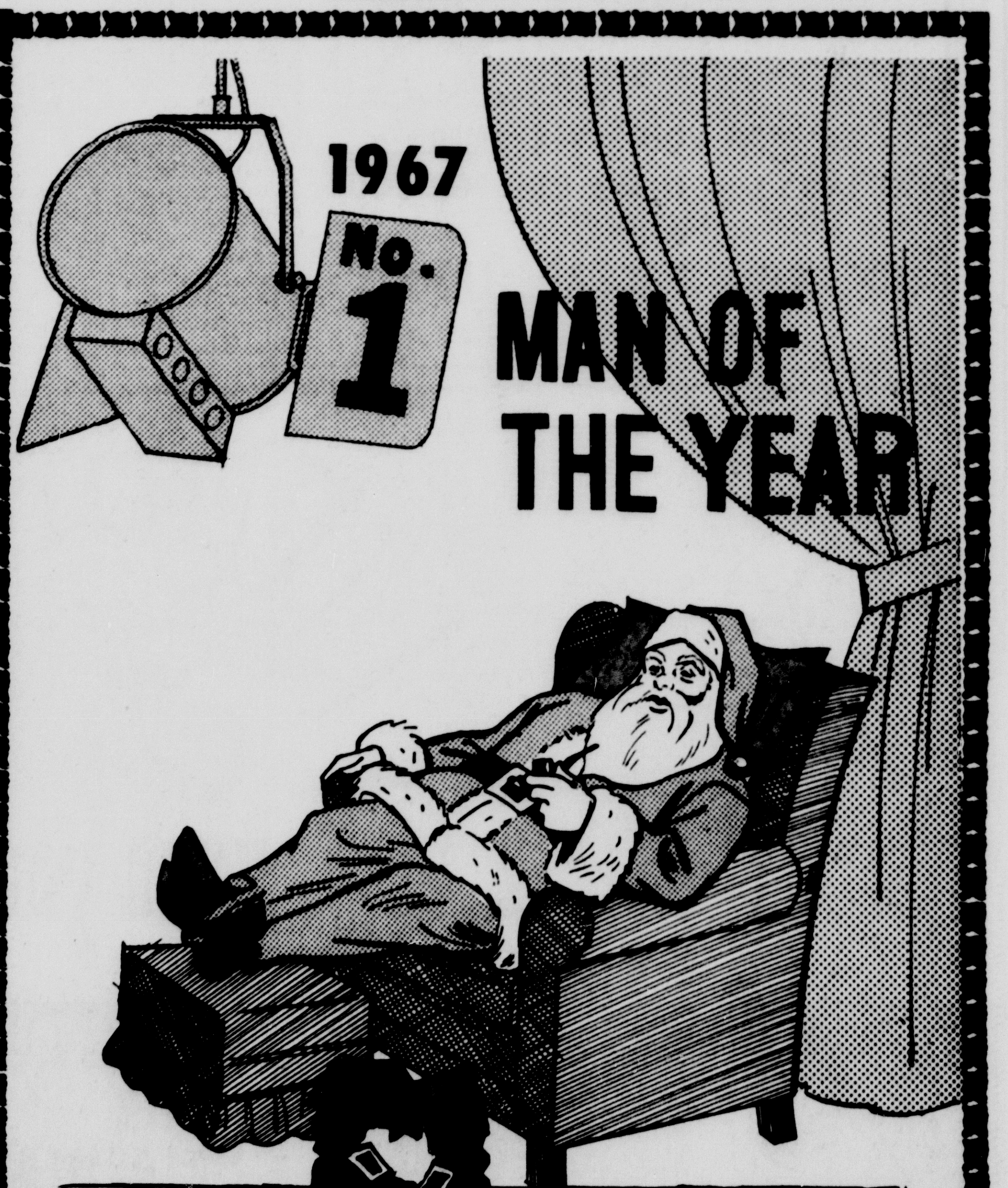


GLAD CHRISTMAS TIDINGS

At the season of holly and mistletoe, it is our special pleasure to wish you a Merry Christmas and to express our thanks for your patronage throughout the year.

SIKESTON AVIATION SERVICE

SIKESTON



1967 No. 1 MAN OF THE YEAR

Merry Christmas

JOHN DENNIS

Sheriff, Scott County, Benton

THE HOST HOUSE Christmas party for patients in Charleston received assists from aides and licensed practical nurses. Santa remembered them with gifts. They are from left, Sally Crowell, Claudine Wicker, Suzanne Myers, back row on left are Donna Tatum and Karen Lovett; on right front row, Sue Hunt, Delores Hahn, Dorothy Hunt, volunteer, and Betty Payne, assistant administrator; in back row on right, Ruth Emerson, Inez Hamilton, Ruth Simpson and Ernestine Chandler.

Man Dies But Idea of Heart Transfer Lives on

By JOHN BARBOUR
AP Science Writer

In the end it was the man who died, but not the idea.

For a time a 53-year-old South African grocer with a failing heart had been given hope, indeed had lived 18 days with a strange new heart beating in his breast, and smiled and talked cautiously about the future.

Then he died, and with him the chance for success in this first attempt to transplant the human heart from one person to another.

The experiment was born out of the desperate frustration of doctors watching the whole man die for want of one healthy organ.

It will be tried again for the same reason.

Prof. Christian N. Barnard, who performed the heart transplant, said a post-mortem produced no evidence that the body's tendency to reject alien tissue played any part in Louis Washkansky's death.

Washkansky's anesthetist said the heart was working well to the end, and that death was caused by a severe infection of the lungs.

On Dec. 3 in daring surgery they had replaced Washkansky's sick heart with the more vital heart of Denise Ann Darvall, 25, an auto accident victim. But now they were powerless to stop the secret forces moving against Washkansky.

The failure points up the gaps in man's knowledge. The doctors know how the heart works, how the blood courses through this vital pump to the lungs to be refreshed, and back through the heart to carry food and to cleanse the distant cells of the body.

They know how to keep a man alive briefly with a heart-lung machine. They know how to take a heart out and place it in another body.

They know that a certain white blood cell called a lymphocyte is a keystone to the body's ability to fight off infection, to build immunity, to reject things foreign. They know that somehow the lymphocyte recognizes protein intruders, and mobilizes against them.

They know that the body produces antibodies against germs and against foreign tissues. They know these antibodies are designed to attack specific targets.

But no one knows just how the immunity forces, the rejection mechanism, work. No one knows just how the body recognizes a transplanted heart or kidney or liver or spleen as a stranger. No one knows for certain whether there are one or many systems at work to protect the body.

The doctors give transplant patients powerful drugs to drive down the immunity forces, to make the body more tolerant although they know that when they do this they are nearly stripping the body of its weapons against even normally harmless infection.

Thus, the body may learn to tolerate its new kidney or heart only to die later of pneumonia.

The doctors see strange signs in the lungs and wonder if it is a bacteria they can fight with antibiotics, or a fungus, or a virus against which they are powerless.

The lungs, one of the body's filters, become the collecting point of trouble. Here doctors may find blood clots that form elsewhere, or clumps of cells, or slowly accumulating fluids when the heart shows signs of failure.

So it was with Louis Washkansky. If his lungs were infected, the infection did not respond to penicillin.

If it were some sign of rejection that showed in the lungs, the doctors could not recognize it.

From the beginning, Washkansky must have known the awful reality of his odds for survival. His was the first heart transplant, and the first of anything is the most risky.

He also must have known that his would not be the last. Even while he was recuperating, Dr. Adrian Kantrowitz, a Brooklyn heart surgeon, took the heart from a dead baby and transplanted it to the chest of a 2½ week old boy. For six hours the infant lived with his new heart, and then it failed, and the doctors did not know why.

Yet the men who pioneer transplants know they must try in humans, or never know the answers. They have not rushed to the surgical table. Dr. Kantrowitz said his hospital and his team felt they were ready to transplant a heart as early as mid-1966. Yet they did not attempt it until Dec. 6.

In the cases tried, death is first judged to be inevitable anyway for bothdonor and recipient, with or without the operation.

Surgeons also know that human heart transplants are not the answer for the half a million Americans who die each year of heart trouble. There would not be enough hearts to go around, even if doctors knew well enough how to make the heart last. The answer, almost everyone believes, is a truly artificial, man-made heart to replace those that become sick. Beyond that, the better answer is to prevent heart disease in the first place.

Yet perhaps a new heart could keep a person alive long enough for the artificial heart to become reality.

In any case, faced with a person 90 per cent healthy but dying for want of a heart or a kidney, doctors will take any reasonable step to thwart death.

For years they have transplanted kidneys and other organs to this end. In the beginning they met continual failure. Now their successes are growing.

The future holds other possibilities. In laboratory experiments surgeons have grated the brain of one dog to the body of another. The transferred brain lived for three days.

Many researchers say it never will be practical to transplant the human brain. And even if it were, they ask, would you be giving a man a new brain, or a brain a new man.

Who is to say. But who would have guessed at the turn of the century that men would be taking out hearts, throwing them away, and replacing them with new hearts?

And when Louis Washkansky was born in 1914, who would have dreamed of the course his life would take.

- - - - - - - - - -

ON PASTORAL HABITS

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. (AP) — A survey among Assemblies of God ministers shows that they spend an average of four hours daily in study — three of them devoted to Bible meditation and prayer.

Enemy Troop Count Hard to Pin Down

WASHINGTON (AP) — "We just don't know how many Viet Cong there are in South Vietnam" says a veteran military officer who holds a key Pentagon staff post and has seen both field and staff duty in Vietnam.

This officer, who asked that his name not be used, was long involved in the frustrating effort to get a reliable count of enemy strength in South Vietnam.

His view was echoed by other officers who have wrestled with the problem.

They acknowledged that some of the estimates boil down to educated guessing, based on analysis of intelligence gathered from captured documents, interrogation of prisoners and defectors, and reports from Vietnamese and U.S. sources.

Recent estimates have ranged from a low of 223,000 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong up to 400,000-plus.

Much depends on the terms of reference— whether those doing the estimating count only Communist soldiers or whether they add political cadre as well; whether they count regular and guerrilla soldiers or also include the much more shadowy "secret self-defense forces."

About a month ago, after better than a year of refining methods and studies, the U.S. intelligence community came up with what it regards as the most reasonable estimate of enemy strength.

The U.S. Command in Saigon announced Nov. 24 that it now calculates the Communist "order of battle" to range between 223,000 and 248,000 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese.

This was about 50,000 fewer than the figure used before that in official statements.

It also varied from Gen. William C. Westmoreland's estimate of 242,000 which he gave to a Pentagon news conference two days earlier.

Westmoreland's estimate and the Saigon command's figures later that week both left out the political cadre which, though important, they chose not to count as part of the fighting force faced by nearly 500,000 Americans and allied soldiers in South Vietnam.

The official Saigon estimate, which now is quoted at the Pentagon as well, omits the self-defense element of the Viet Cong, basically local Communists who are for the most part unarmed, U.S. officers say, and serves as a kind of manpower pool for Red forces.

The unofficial estimates published in some quarters include both the political cadre and the amorphous "secret self-defense forces."

While claiming U.S. intelligence has improved markedly, authorities concede there is still a considerable variation in the firmness of the data on which their judgments are made.

They claim U.S. intelligence is good when it comes to estimating the strength of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong regular units. The Nov. 24 official estimate placed this force, including Viet Cong local units, at 118,000 men. Since then, sources said, the estimate has declined to about 115,000.

Their estimate of 70,000 to 90,000 Viet Cong guerrillas is not as firm as in the case of the calculations of the enemy regulars.

This appears to be the trend as the analysts go down through the less identifiable levels of the enemy.

The current appraisal lists 35,000 to 40,000 Communists serving fulltime in noncombat roles such as military staffs, medical aides, supply, adminisration and other support.

While these do not fight, they are counted in with the "order of battle."

The self-defense elements, which the estimate no longer counts in the Communist "order of battle", are described as mainly part-timers of all ages with a high percentage of women.

It is difficult to get a handle on their numbers and nobody will vouch for any figures, although there is a general estimate that they totaled possible some 65,000 to 80,000 last year.

If the political cadre were added to the official U.S. estimate of the enemy strength, it would bring the total as high as 333,000, without including the self-defense group.

But a judgment was made that this political cadre is not military and "therefore we will no longer carry them in our military order of battle."

The estimate of 75,000 to 80,000 political cadre was described by a U.S. spokesman in Saigon as improved over past assessments, but he added the new figure "is not considered at all solid."

Rates of infiltration from North Vietnam have been a matter of controversy for nearly three years.

Westmoreland said in November he would estimate the rate now at between 5,500 and 6000 North Vietnamese a month.

But few officers who live with the problem of judging such factors will stand behind that estimate. They say it takes about six months from a given infiltration period to obtain a reliable count.

WE REALLY GET AROUND!

Kiev, the capital of the Ukranian Soviet Socialist Republic, and Dublin, the capital of the Republic of Ireland, both were founded by Vikings.

Grade Students Wage Campaign For Christmas

KANSAS CITY (AP) — The sixth and seventh grades at Allen Elementary School have more than the usual decorations for Christmas. They have a Christmas project.

Their holiday greeting, written on the classroom blackboard, reads in reply to cynical elders:

"Welcome to (Room) 102. Our God isn't dead. Sorry to hear about yours. Merry Christmas."

The youngsters also have organized a neighborhood campaign to petition the U.S. Supreme Court for reversal of its opinion banning prescribed religious observances in public schools.

They call it the "Y.A.C.S. — Young Americans for Christmas in School." Their goal is 650 names. The petition, being circulated from door to door, will be mailed to the court Christmas Day.

The neighbors have responded favorably. "One man said it was good to see children carrying petitions instead of guns and switchblades," Mrs. Shirley K. Schaaf, their teacher, reported.

"Our classes," she said, "are very integrated, with white, Negro and Spanish children. We all have enjoyed the differences we have. I don't believe we should neglect Christmas programs in the school, but I don't think we should go overboard."

David Bird Joins Angus Association

David Bird, 16, has been granted a junior membership in the American Angus Association at St. Joseph, announces Glen Bratcher, secretary.

This new junior membership entitles the member to register purebred Angus at regular membership rates and to the privileges of the association until he is 21. At that time junior members are eligible to convert to lifetime memberships in the association.

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FROM THE FRONT

CHICAGO (AP) — A Methodist chaplain in Vietnam, Capt. William Thomas Carter, writes in the denomination's Together magazine:

"People out here under combat conditions are more honest. They don't put up facades like people are prone to do in their home church."

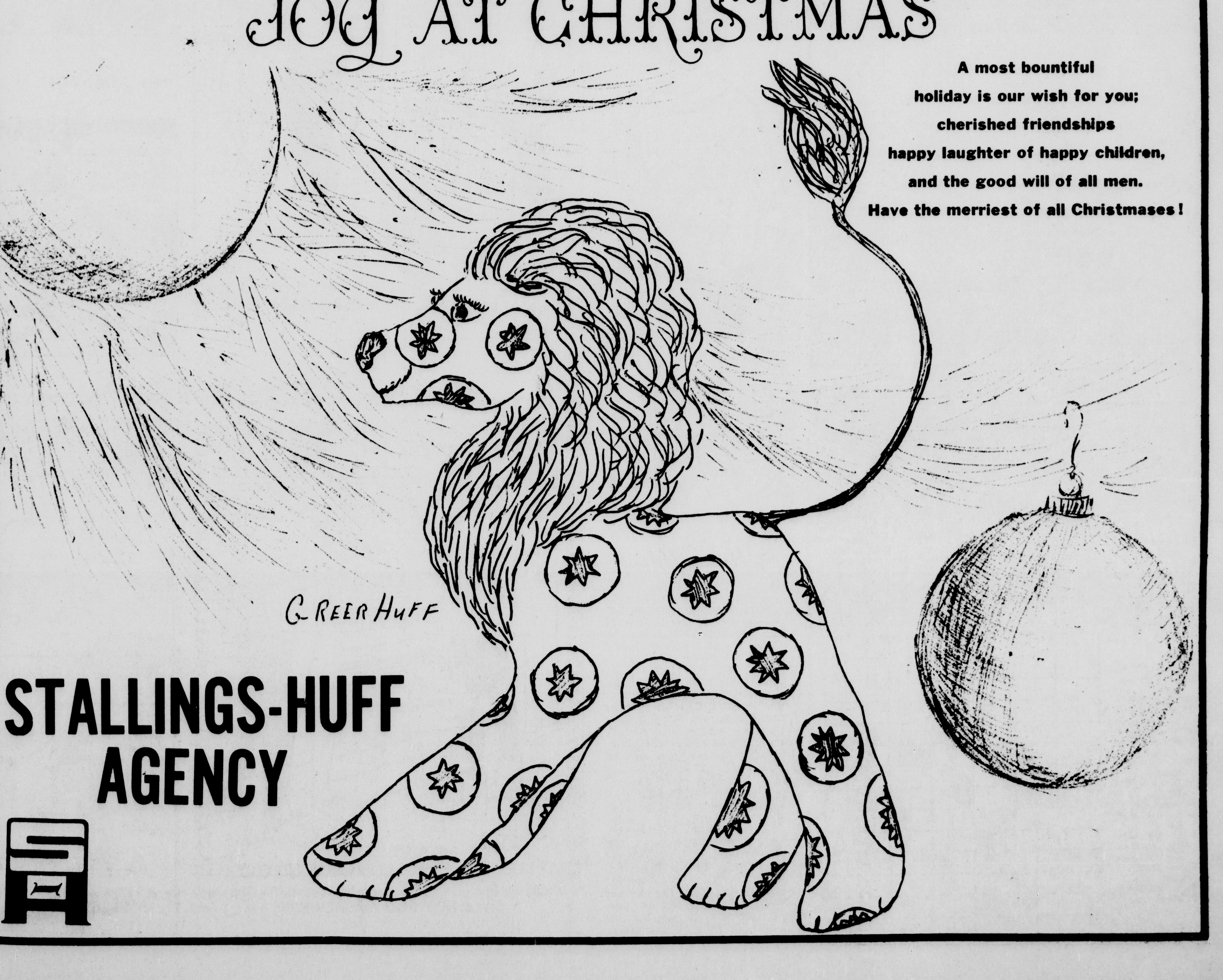
Peace and Joy

May you enjoy the fulfillment of all your hopes and prayers, bringing you peace and contentment this Christmas season and always.

MAX ELLISON & SONS
PLUMBING -HEATING -COOLING
HIWAY 60 EAST SIKESTON, MO.

MERRY CHRISTMAS
Let the spirit of the season brighten your life and open your heart to joy.
JEAN'S STUDIO

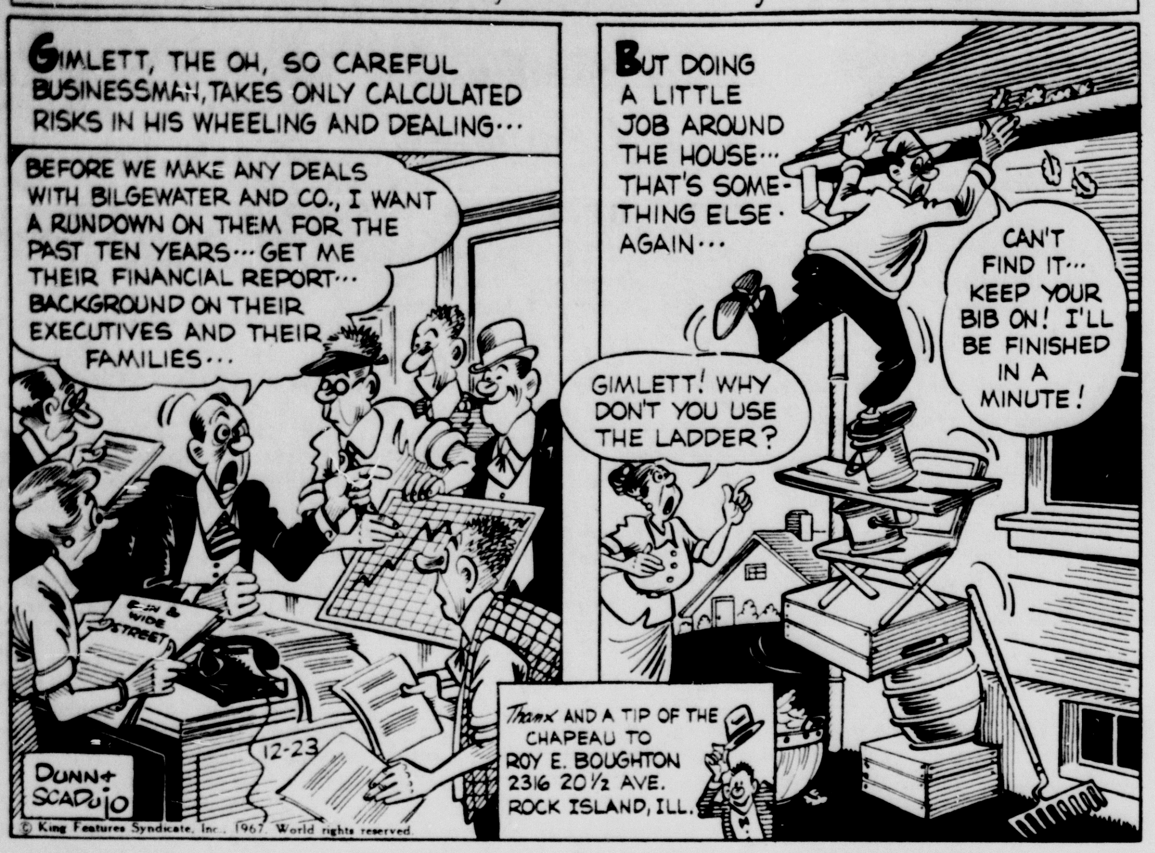
Wishing you
every blessing of the
Christmas Season
P.J.'s auto & Home
Supply

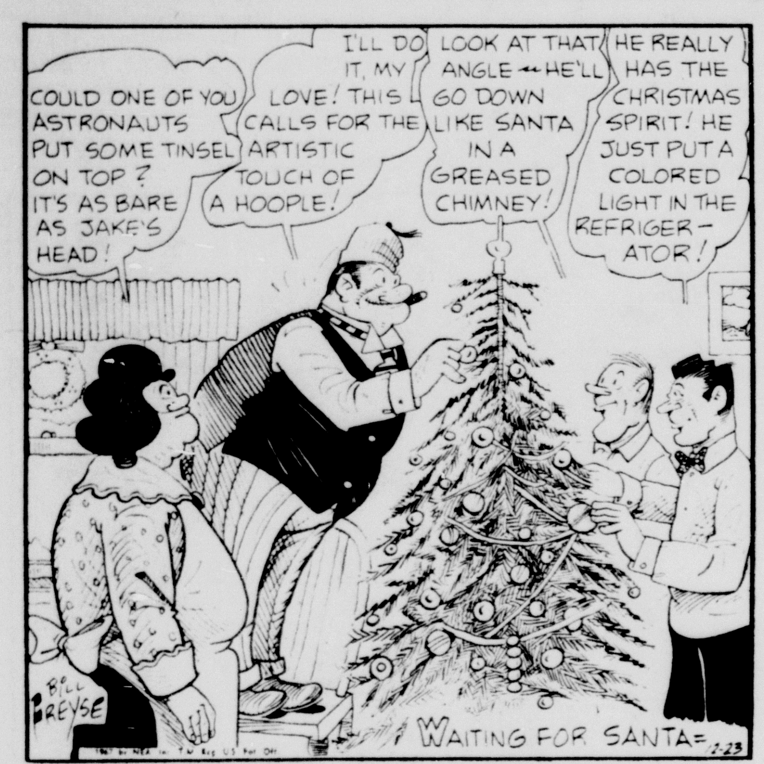


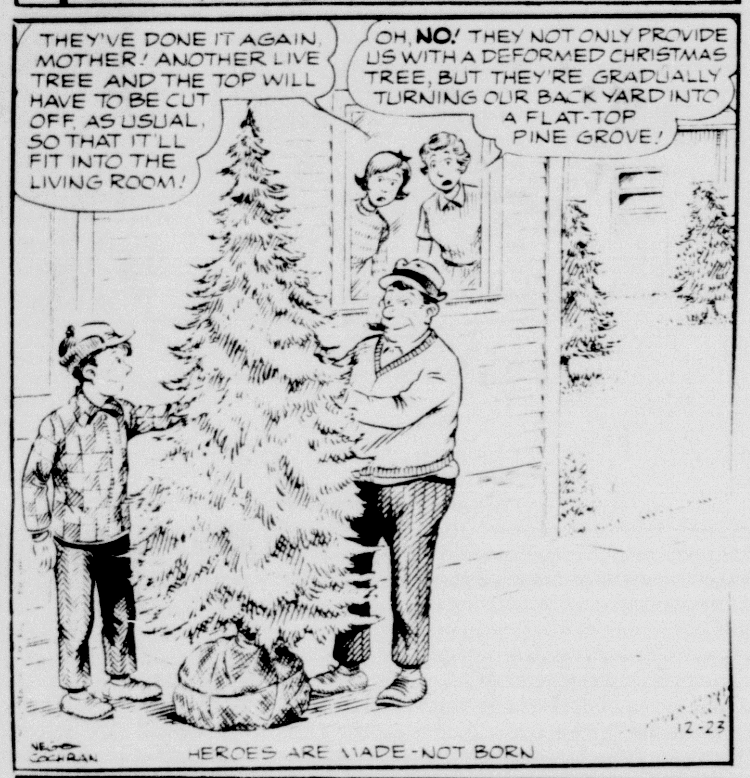
A most bountiful holiday is our wish for you; cherished friendships happy laughter of happy children, and the good will of all men. Have the merriest of all Christmases!

STALLINGS-HUFF AGENCY

Hatlo's They'll Do It Every Time ®


GIMLETT, THE OH, SO CAREFUL BUSINESSMAN, TAKES ONLY CALCULATED RISKS IN HIS WHEELING AND DEALING...
BEFORE WE MAKE ANY DEALS WITH BILGEWATER AND CO., I WANT A RUNDOWN ON THEM FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS... GET ME THEIR FINANCIAL REPORT... BACKGROUND ON THEIR EXECUTIVES AND THEIR FAMILIES...
E. 2nd & WIDE STREET
DUNN + SCADUTO
12-23
© King Features Syndicate, Inc., 1967. World rights reserved.
BUT DOING A LITTLE JOB AROUND THE HOUSE... THAT'S SOMETHING ELSE AGAIN...
CAN'T FIND IT... KEEP YOUR BIB ON! I'LL BE FINISHED IN A MINUTE!
GIMLETT! WHY DON'T YOU USE THE LADDER?
THANX AND A TIP OF THE CHAPEAU TO ROY E. BOUGHTON 2316 20½ AVE. ROCK ISLAND, ILL.


COULD ONE OF YOU ASTRONAUTS PUT SOME TINSEL ON TOP? IT'S AS BARE AS JAKE'S HEAD!
I'LL DO IT, MY LOVE! THIS CALLS FOR THE ARTISTIC TOUCH OF A HOOPLE!
LOOK AT THAT ANGLE — HE'LL GO DOWN LIKE SANTA IN A GREASED CHIMNEY!
HE REALLY HAS THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT! HE JUST PUT A COLORED LIGHT IN THE REFRIGERATOR!
BILL FREYSE
WAITING FOR SANTA
12-23


THEY'VE DONE IT AGAIN, MOTHER! ANOTHER LIVE TREE AND THE TOP WILL HAVE TO BE CUT OFF AS USUAL, SO THAT IT'LL FIT INTO THE LIVING ROOM!
OH, NO! THEY NOT ONLY PROVIDE US WITH A DEFORMED CHRISTMAS TREE, BUT THEY'RE GRADUALLY TURNING OUR BACK YARD INTO A FLAT-TOP PINE GROVE!
NEHER COCHRAN
HEROES ARE MADE-NOT BORN
12-23

STAR GAZER

By CLAY R. POLLAN

Your Daily Activity Guide According to the Stars.

To develop message for Sunday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

ARIES
MAR. 22 – APR. 20
1- 3- 6-17
18-20-55

TAURUS
APR. 21 – MAY 21
9-10-56-59
60-64-71

GEMINI
MAY 22 – JUNE 22
5- 7-13-26
29-45-80-87

CANCER
JUNE 23 – JULY 23
19-25-39-42
73-74-75

LEO
JULY 24 – AUG. 23
41-44-48-61
63-68-85-89

VIRGO
AUG. 24 – SEPT. 22
14-24-51-57
72-76-78

1 Seek
2 An
3 To
4 Original
5 Happy
6 Make
7 Times
8 Old
9 Brand
10 New
11 Friend
12 Boy
13 News
14 Impulsive
15 Spiritual
16 Don't
17 This
18 Sabbath
19 Differences
20 Extra
21 Let
22 Idea
23 Have
24 Actions
25 Of
26 Concerning
27 Advice
28 Be
29 Babies
30 Or
31 Anyone
32 Charming
33 You
34 Put
35 Got
36 Welcome
37 Token
38 Lover
39 Belief
40 Mas
41 Fraternal
42 Should
43 Turn
44 Affairs
45 And
46 As
47 New
48 Group
49 Thinks
50 Friends
51 Could
52 Directed
53 Timely
54 You
55 Restful
56 Interest
57 Bring
58 On
59 Or
60 Hobby
61 Functions
62 A
63 And
64 Attracts
65 Of
66 Into
67 Surprise
68 Bazaars
69 Coming'
70 Will
71 You
72 Loss
73 Not
74 Disturb
75 Friendship
76 Or
77 Trick
78 Humiliation
79 You
80 Elders
81 Relieve
82 Now
83 Your
84 You
85 Cheerfully
86 The
87 Due
88 Circle
89 Highlighted
90 Spot

Good Adverse Neutral 12/24

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 – OCT. 23
28-32-36-47
50-66-83-88

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 – NOV. 22
15-27-37-46
52-70-81-84

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 – DEC. 22
8-11-30-38
49-65-79-82

CAPRICORN
DEC. 23 – JAN. 20
16-21-31-34
54-58-86-90

AQUARIUS
JAN. 21 – FEB. 19
12-23-33-35
62-67-69

PISCES
FEB. 20 – MAR. 21
2- 4-22-40
43-53-77

Colorful

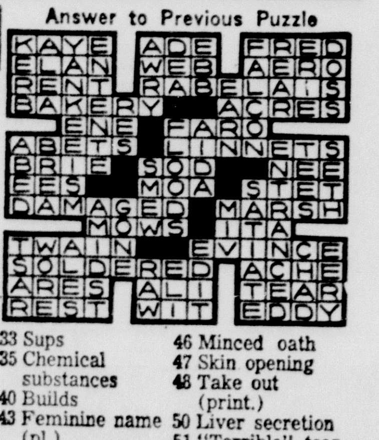
ACROSS

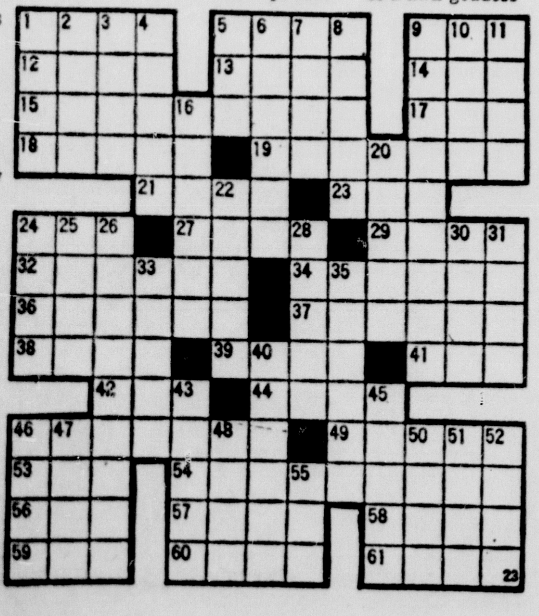
1 Kind of green
5 Robin's egg —
9 "— Sails in the Sunset"
12 Indigo
13 Eternities
14 Make a mistake
15 Repenters of transgressions
17 By way of
18 Bout (coll.)
19 World War II Nazi bigwig
21 Ireland
23 Observe
24 Blue Ridge river
27 Italian coin
29 Widemouthed pitcher
32 Eats away
34 Ask to come as a guest
36 All
37 Kind of brown
38 Lamentation sound
39 Dispatched
41 Son of Jacob
42 Scatter, as hay
44 — green
46 Separate incident
49 Red-breasted bird
53 Sticky stuff (slang)
54 Receding
56 Scottish alder tree
57 Singing voice
58 High notes in Guido's scale
59 — Moines, Iowa
60 Soap frame bar
61 Low haunts

DOWN

1 Snoozes
2 Arrow poison
3 Raw cotton after ginning
4 Choice part
5 Honey-maker
6 Of greater length
7 Preposition
8 Worms
9 Re-examining
10 "Emerald Isle"
11 Kind of race
16 Laborer
20 Female ruff
22 Gets up
24 Opine
25 Italian stream
26 Observations
28 River in France
30 Sicilian volcano
31 Peruse
33 Sups
35 Chemical substances
40 Builds
43 Feminine name (pl.)
45 Give medicine to a patient
46 Minced oath
47 Skin opening
48 Take out (print.)
50 Liver secretion
51 "Terrible" tsar
52 Promontory
55 Dawn goddess

Answer to Previous Puzzle


KAYE ADE FRED
ELAN WEB AERO
RENT RABELAIS
BAKERY ACRES
ENE FARO
ABETS LINNETS
BRIE SOD NEE
EES MOA STET
DAMAGED MARSH
MOWS ITA
TWAIN EVINCE
SOLDERED ACHE
ARES ALI TEAR
REST WIT EDDY



Today In U.S. History

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Today is Saturday, Dec. 23, the 357th day of 1967. There are eight days left in the year.

Today's highlight in history:

On this date in 1783, George Washington resigned as Army commander-in-chief and retired to his home at Mount Vernon in Virginia.

On this date:

In 1805, the Mormon leader, Joseph Smith, was born in Sharon, Vt.

In 1940, Britain's Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill urged the Italians to rid themselves of the dictator, Benito Mussolini.

In 1941, Churchill, a wartime visitor to Washington, was asked how long it would take to defeat the Axis. He replied: "If we manage it well, it will take only half as long as if we manage it badly."

Also in 1941, Wake Island fell to the Japanese.

In 1945, a Big Three meeting took place in Moscow. Taking part were Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin, U.S. Secretary of State James Byrnes and British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin.

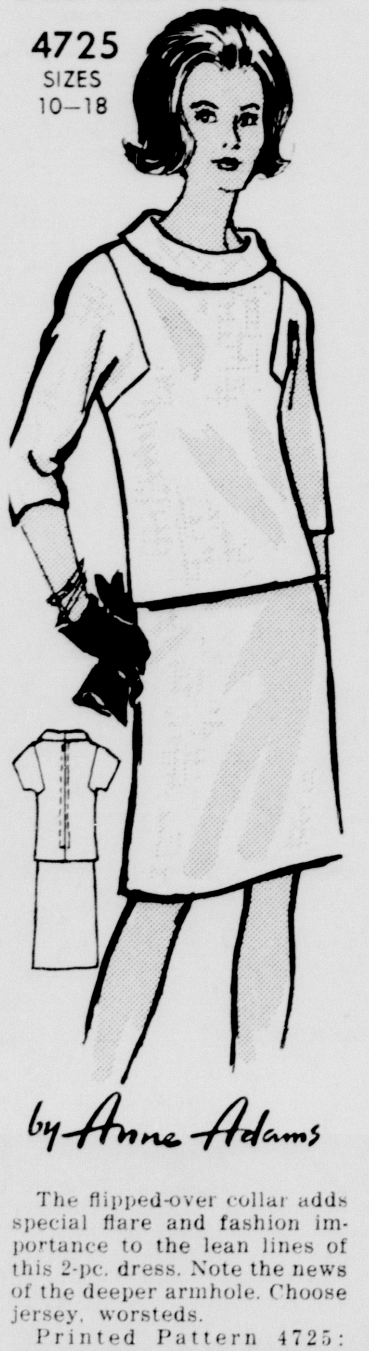
In 1962, Cuban war prisoners who had been ransomed from the Castro government began arriving in Miami.

Ten years ago — The first nuclear submarine produced by assembly-line methods, the "Skate," was launched at Groton, Conn.

Five years ago — Britain announced it would build a squadron of submarines which would be equipped with U.S. "Polaris" missiles.

Lean Lines

PRINTED PATTERN
4725
SIZES
10—18



by Anne Adams

The flipped-over collar adds special flare and fashion importance to the lean lines of this 2-pc. dress. Note the news of the deeper armhole. Choose jersey, worsteds.

Printed Pattern 4725: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18. Size 14 takes 2½ yds. 54-in.

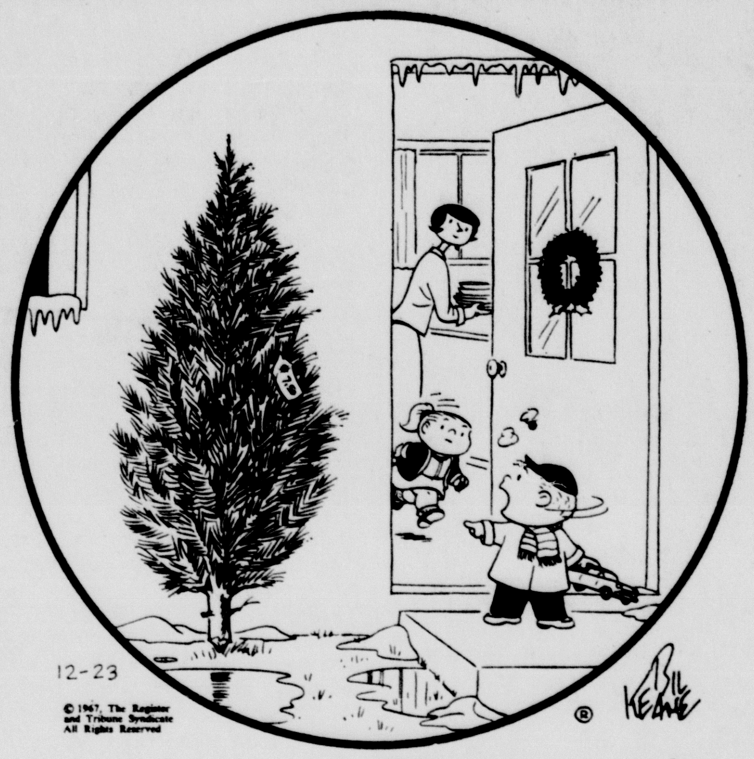
SIXTY-FIVE CENTS in coins for each pattern—add 15 cents for each pattern for first-class mailing and special handling. Send to Anne Adams, care of THE DAILY STANDARD

458

Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th St., New York, N. Y. 10011. Print **NAME, ADDRESS** with **ZIP, SIZE** and **STYLE NUMBER.**

WINTER'S TOP FASHIONS — see exciting styles for all sizes in our big Fall-Winter Pattern Catalog. Get one pattern FREE — simply clip coupon in Catalog. Hurry, send 50¢ now.

THE FAMILY CIRCUS By Bil Keane


12-23
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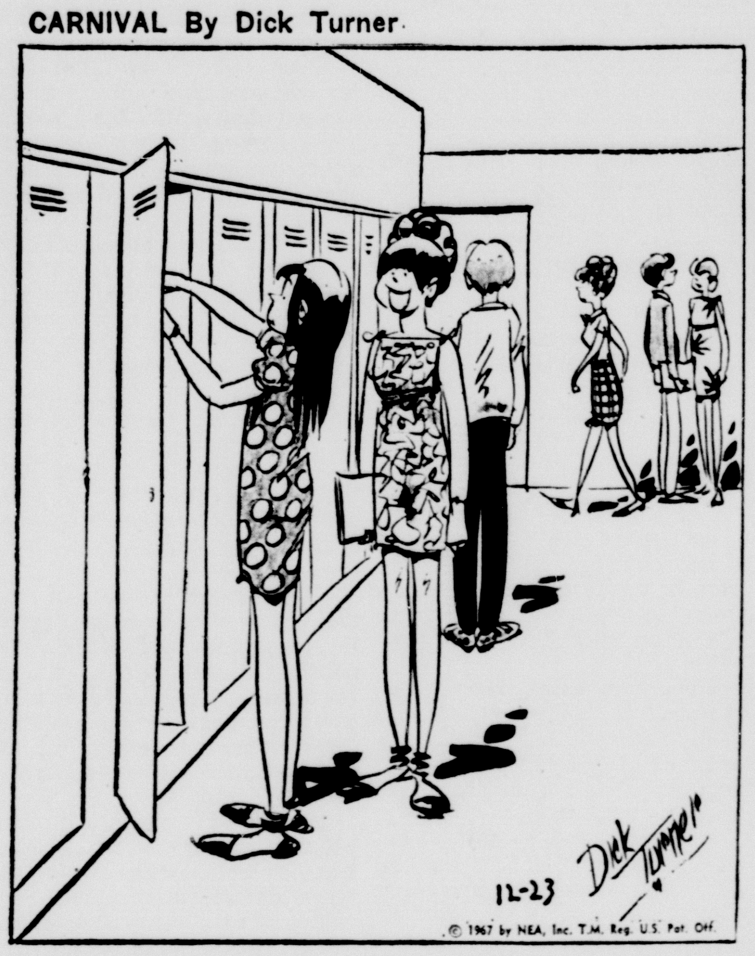
BIL KEANE

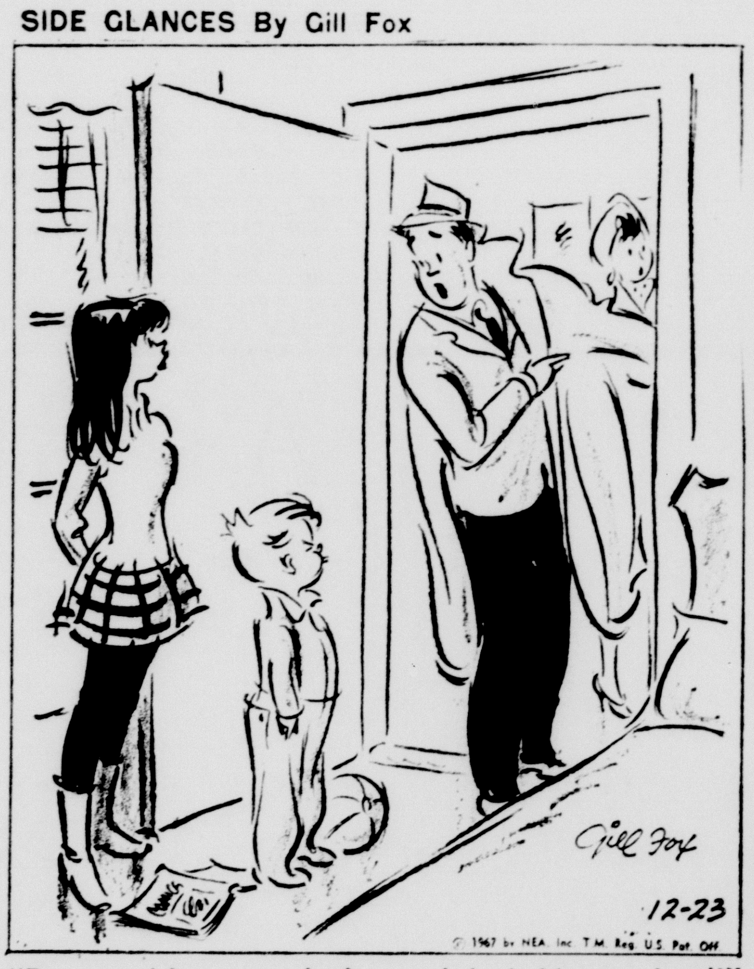
"Mommy! Look at the TREE that grew out here last night!"

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner


12-23
DICK TURNER
© 1967 by NEA, Inc. T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

"I went to a protest dinner last night! I made Freddie **TAKE ME** to the swankiest restaurant in town!"

SIDE GLANCES By Gill Fox


Gill Fox
12-23
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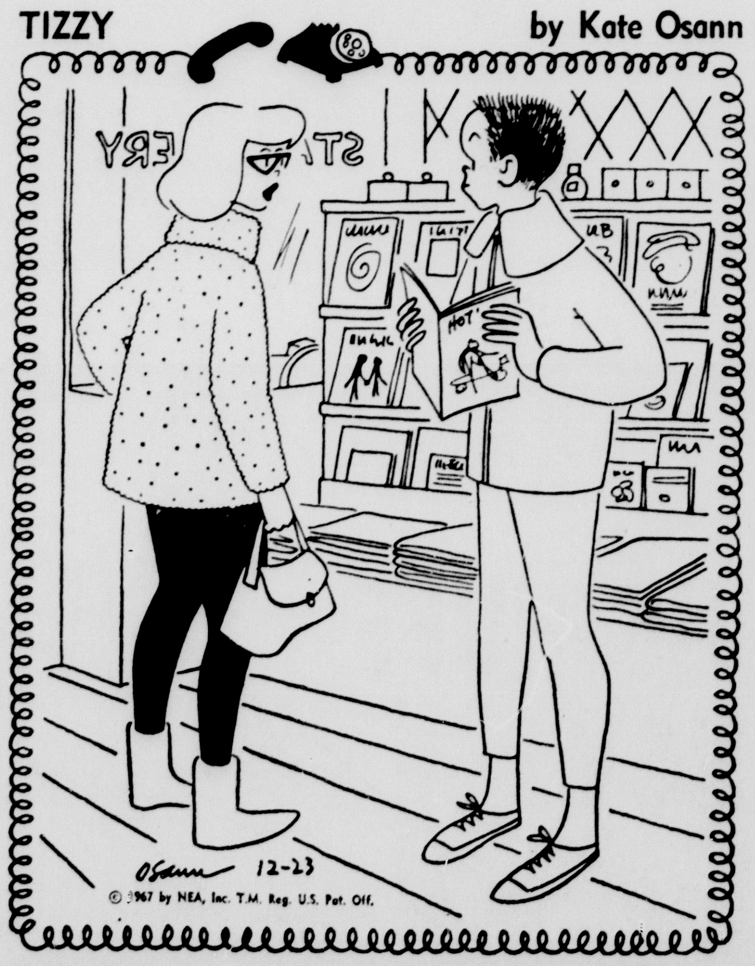
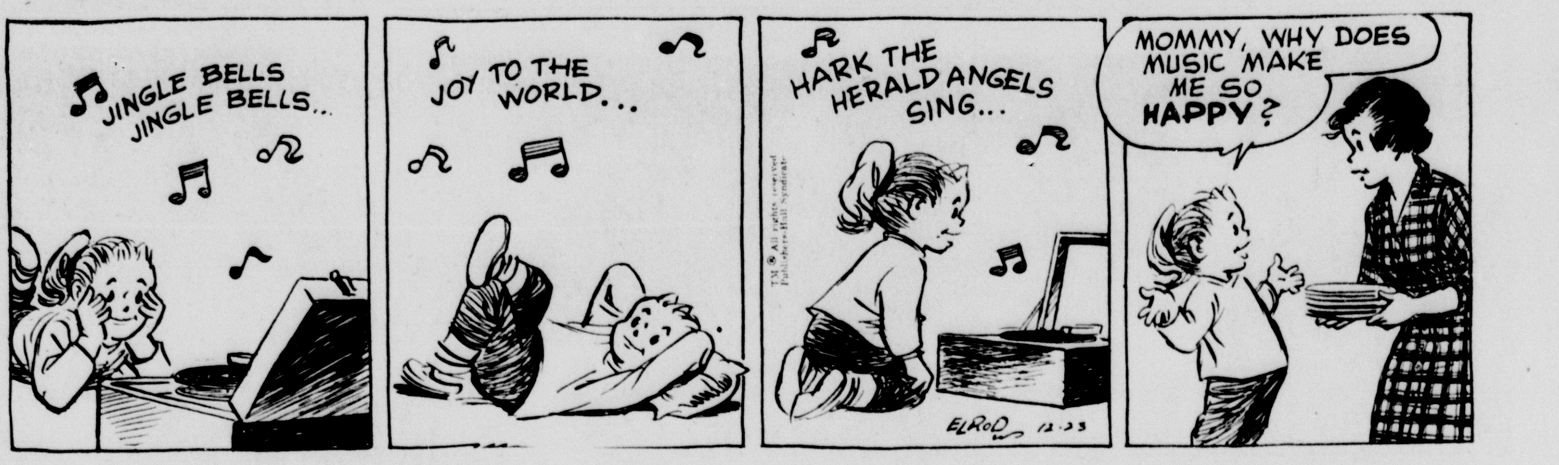
"Be a good boy now, Junior, and don't bite too hard!"

TIZZY by Kate Osann

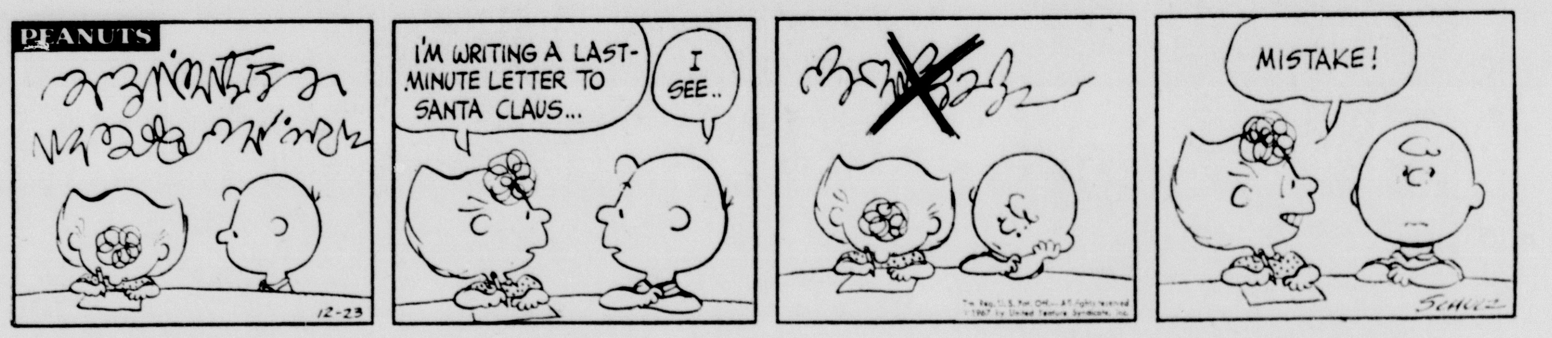

HOT
OSANN 12-23
© 1967 by NEA, Inc. T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

"I wouldn't object to another girl, but to be ignored for a **HOT ROD MAGAZINE!**"

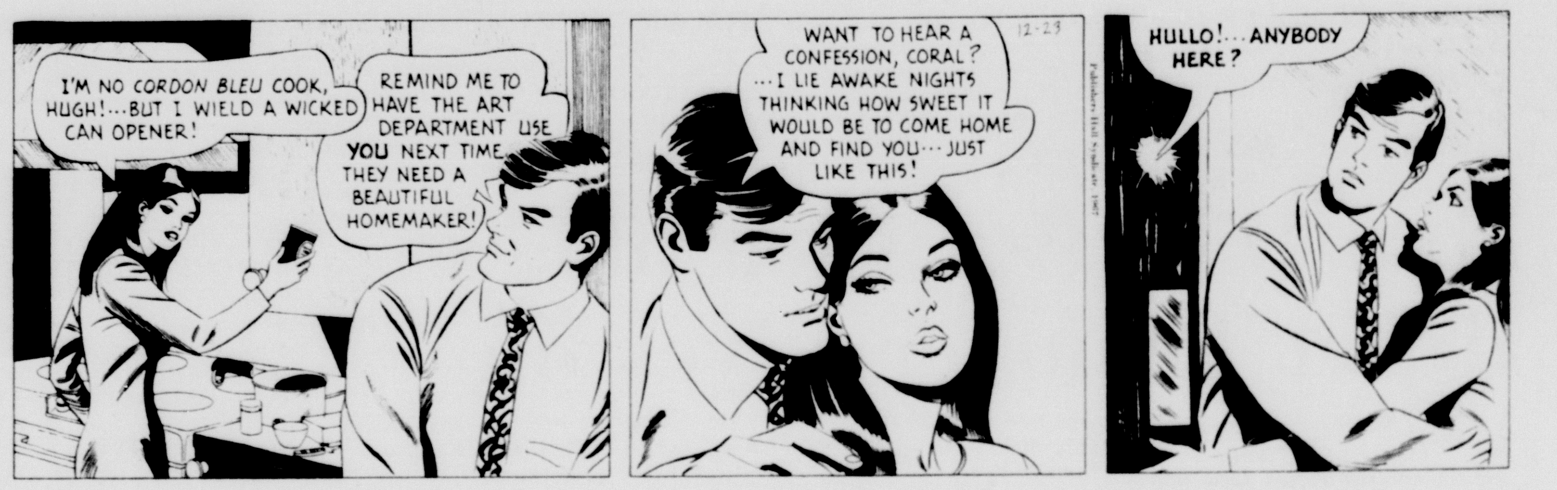
THE RYATTS


JINGLE BELLS JINGLE BELLS...
JOY TO THE WORLD...
HARK THE HERALD ANGELS SING...
ELROD 12-23
MOMMY, WHY DOES MUSIC MAKE ME SO HAPPY?

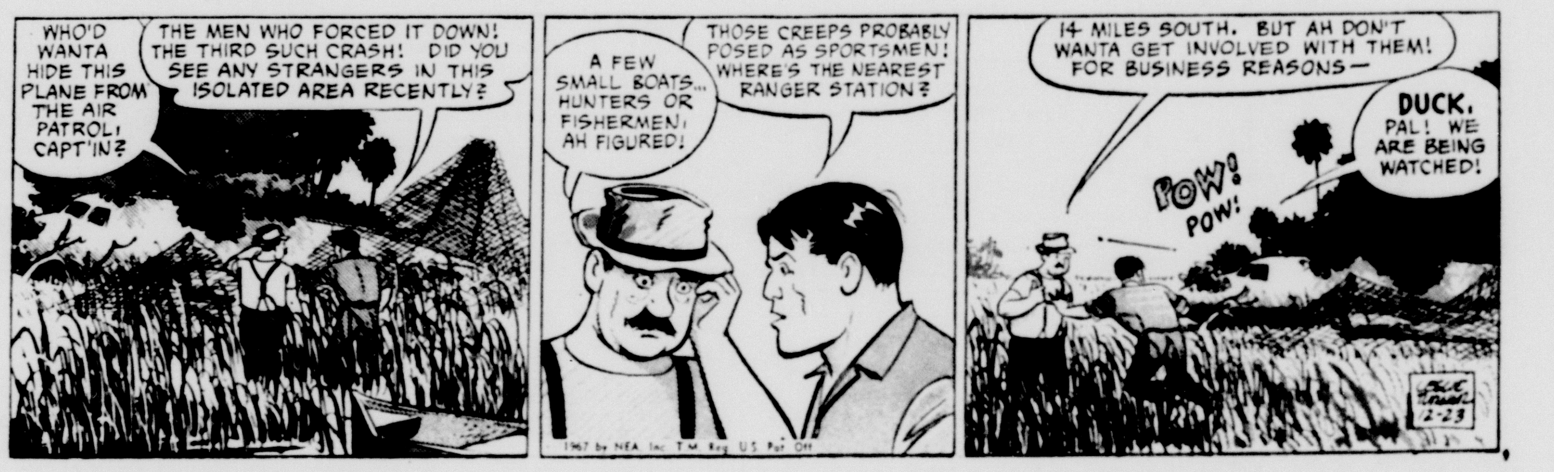
PEANUTS by Schuiltz


PEANUTS
12-23
I'M WRITING A LAST-MINUTE LETTER TO SANTA CLAUS...
I SEE..
MISTAKE!
SCHULZ

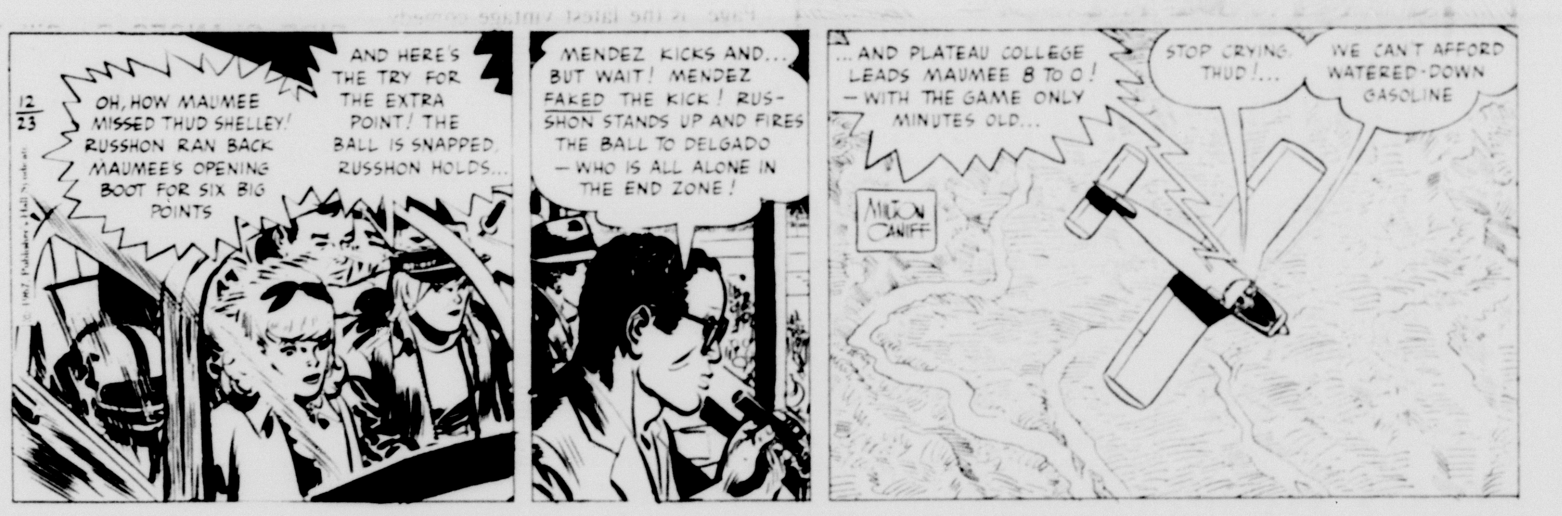
MARY WORTH by Saunders & Ernst


I'M NO CORDON BLEU COOK, HUGH!...BUT I WIELD A WICKED CAN OPENER!
REMIND ME TO HAVE THE ART DEPARTMENT USE YOU NEXT TIME THEY NEED A BEAUTIFUL HOMEMAKER!
12-23
WANT TO HEAR A CONFESSION, CORAL? ...I LIE AWAKE NIGHTS THINKING HOW SWEET IT WOULD BE TO COME HOME AND FIND YOU... JUST LIKE THIS!
HULLO!...ANYBODY HERE?

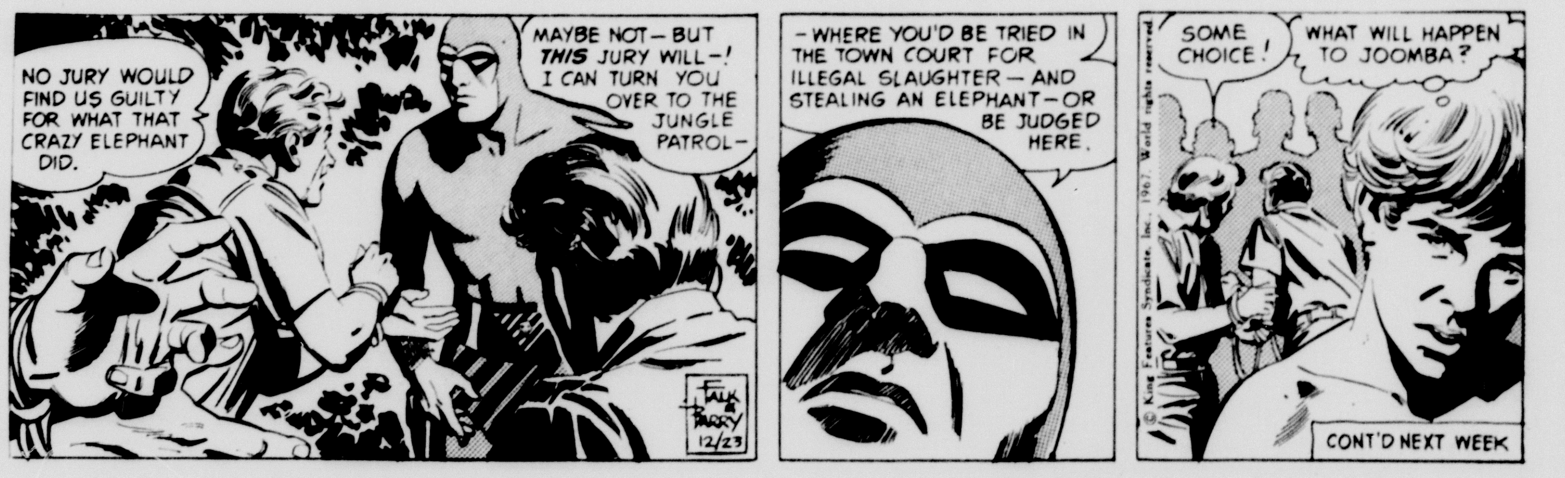
CAPTAIN EASY by Leslie Turner


WHO'D WANTA HIDE THIS PLANE FROM THE AIR PATROL, CAPT'IN?
THE MEN WHO FORCED IT DOWN! THE THIRD SUCH CRASH! DID YOU SEE ANY STRANGERS IN THIS ISOLATED AREA RECENTLY?
A FEW SMALL BOATS... HUNTERS OR FISHERMEN, AH FIGURED!
THOSE CREEPS PROBABLY POSED AS SPORTSMEN! WHERE'S THE NEAREST RANGER STATION?
1967 by NEA, Inc. T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
14 MILES SOUTH. BUT AH DON'T WANTA GET INVOLVED WITH THEM! FOR BUSINESS REASONS—
POW! POW!
DUCK, PAL! WE ARE BEING WATCHED!
12-23

STEVE CANYON by Milton Caniff


12/23
OH, HOW MAUMEE MISSED THUD SHELLEY! RUSSHON RAN BACK MAUMEE'S OPENING BOOT FOR SIX BIG POINTS
AND HERE'S THE TRY FOR THE EXTRA POINT! THE BALL IS SNAPPED, RUSSHON HOLDS...
MENDEZ KICKS AND... BUT WAIT! MENDEZ FAKED THE KICK! RUSSHON STANDS UP AND FIRES THE BALL TO DELGADO — WHO IS ALL ALONE IN THE END ZONE!
...AND PLATEAU COLLEGE LEADS MAUMEE 8 TO 0! — WITH THE GAME ONLY MINUTES OLD...
MILTON CANIFF
STOP CRYING, THUD!...
WE CAN'T AFFORD WATERED-DOWN GASOLINE

THE PHANTOM by Falk & Berry


NO JURY WOULD FIND US GUILTY FOR WHAT THAT CRAZY ELEPHANT DID.
MAYBE NOT—BUT THIS JURY WILL—! I CAN TURN YOU OVER TO THE JUNGLE PATROL—
FALK & BARRY 12/23
—WHERE YOU'D BE TRIED IN THE TOWN COURT FOR ILLEGAL SLAUGHTER—AND STEALING AN ELEPHANT—OR BE JUDGED HERE.
SOME CHOICE!
WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO JOOMBA?
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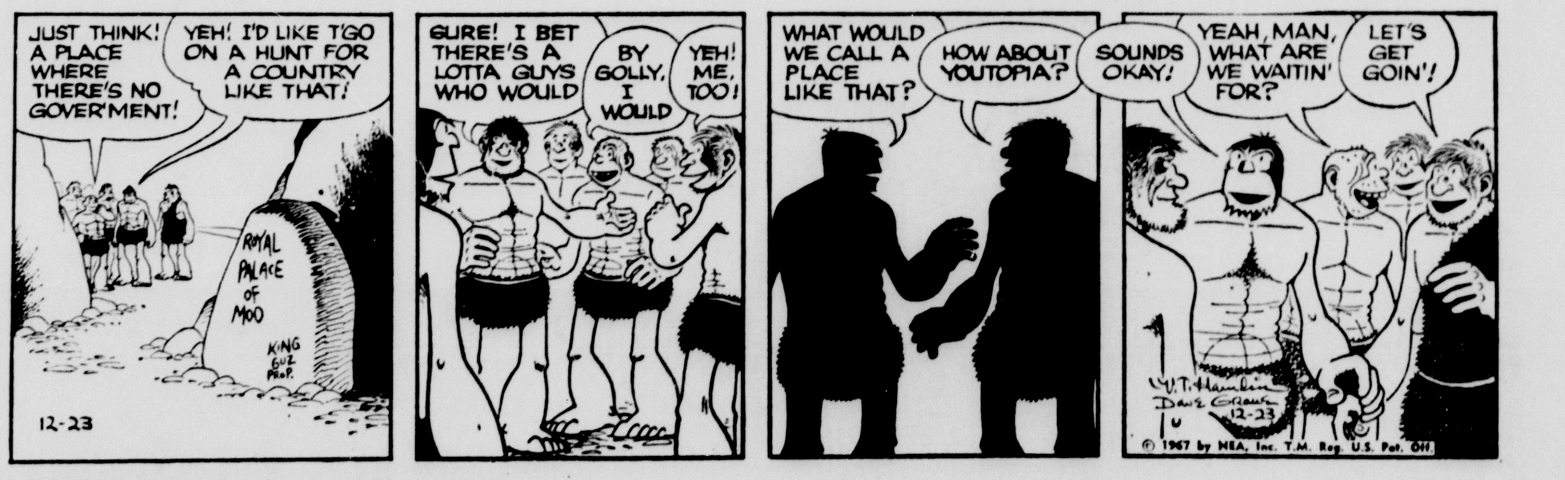
CONT'D NEXT WEEK

ALLEY OOP by V.T. Hamlin


JUST THINK! A PLACE WHERE THERE'S NO GOVER'MENT!
YEH! I'D LIKE T'GO ON A HUNT FOR A COUNTRY LIKE THAT!
ROYAL PALACE OF MOO KING GUZ PROP.
12-23
SURE! I BET THERE'S A LOTTA GUYS WHO WOULD
BY GOLLY, I WOULD
YEH! ME, TOO!
WHAT WOULD WE CALL A PLACE LIKE THAT?
HOW ABOUT YOUTOPIA?
SOUNDS OKAY!
YEAH, MAN, WHAT ARE WE WAITIN' FOR?
LET'S GET GOIN'!
V.T. HAMLIN DAVE GRAUE 12-23
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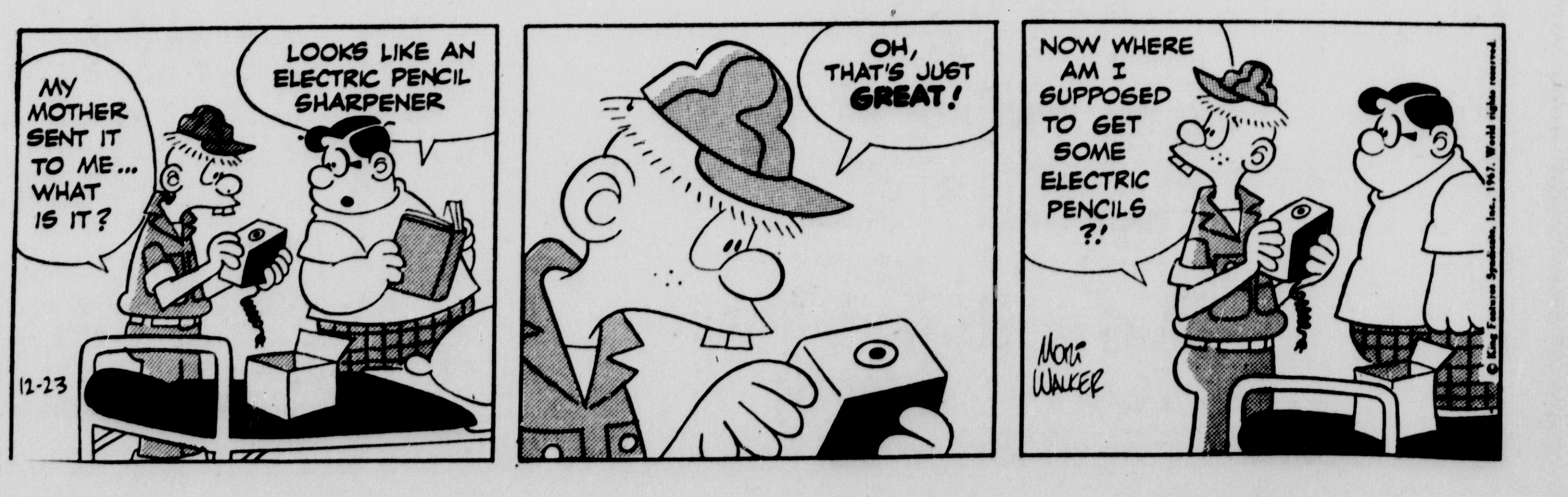
BEETLE BAILEY by Mort Walker


MY MOTHER SENT IT TO ME... WHAT IS IT?
LOOKS LIKE AN ELECTRIC PENCIL SHARPENER
12-23
OH, THAT'S JUST GREAT!
NOW WHERE AM I SUPPOSED TO GET SOME ELECTRIC PENCILS ?!
MORT WALKER
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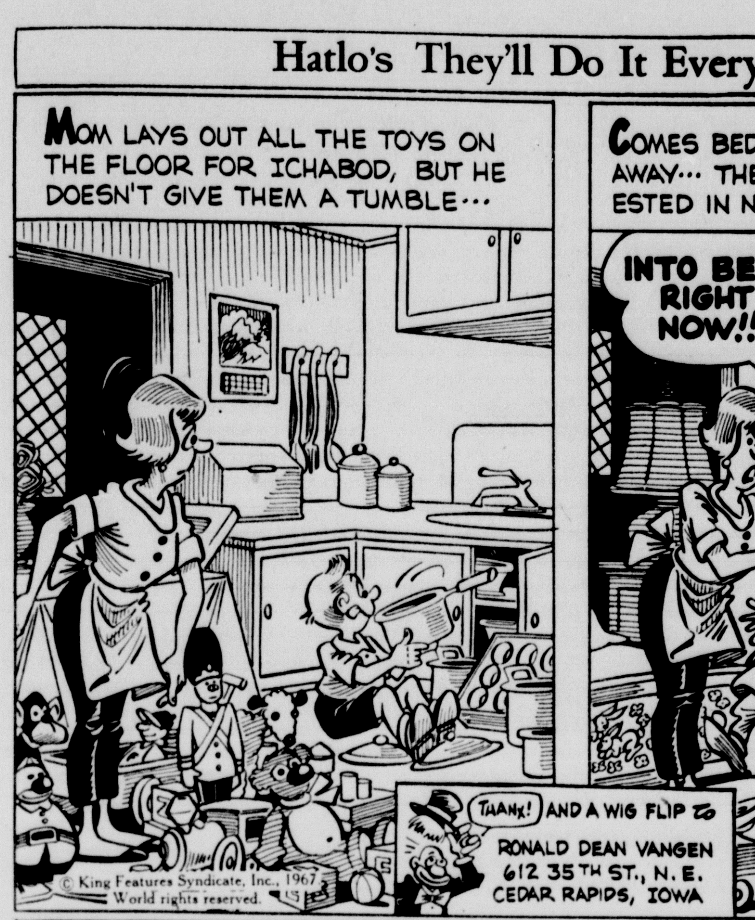
Hatlo's They'll Do It Every Time


MOM LAYS OUT ALL THE TOYS ON THE FLOOR FOR ICHABOD, BUT HE DOESN'T GIVE THEM A TUMBLE···
COMES BEDTIME AND MOM PUTS 'EM AWAY··· THEN LITTLE ICHY IS INTERESTED IN NOTHING ELSE BUT···
INTO BED! RIGHT NOW!!
WAAA!! WANNA PWAY WITH MY FIRE INJUN AN' MY TWAINS AN'.....
THANX! AND A WIG FLIP TO RONALD DEAN VANGEN 612 35TH ST., N.E. CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA
12-25
DUNN + SCARZIO
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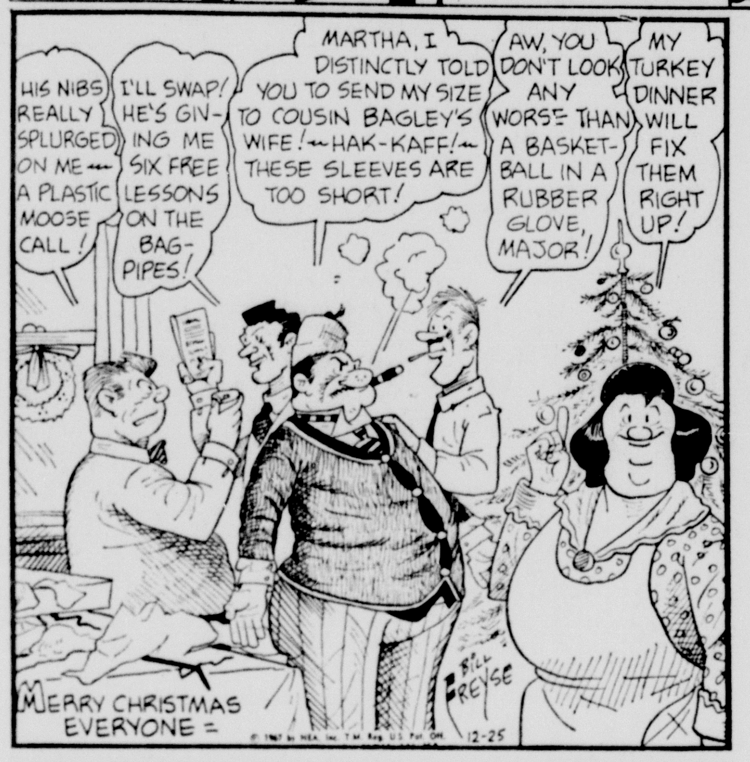
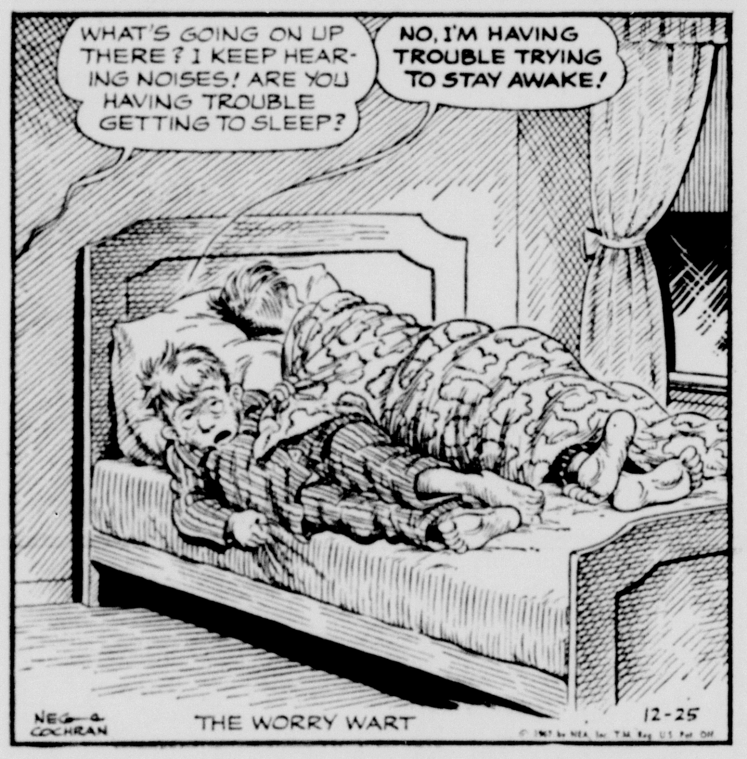

HIS NIBS REALLY SPLURGED ON ME — A PLASTIC MOOSE CALL!
I'LL SWAP! HE'S GIVING ME SIX FREE LESSONS ON THE BAGPIPES!
MARTHA, I DISTINCTLY TOLD YOU TO SEND MY SIZE TO COUSIN BAGLEY'S WIFE! — HAK-KAFF! — THESE SLEEVES ARE TOO SHORT!
AW, YOU DON'T LOOK ANY WORSE THAN A BASKETBALL IN A RUBBER GLOVE, MAJOR!
MY TURKEY DINNER WILL FIX THEM RIGHT UP!
MERRY CHRISTMAS EVERYONE =
BILL FREYSE
12-25


WHAT'S GOING ON UP THERE? I KEEP HEARING NOISES! ARE YOU HAVING TROUBLE GETTING TO SLEEP?
NO, I'M HAVING TROUBLE TRYING TO STAY AWAKE!
NEG & COCHRAN
12-25

THE WORRY WART

STAR GAZER

By CLAY R. POLLAN

Your Daily Activity Guide According to the Stars.

To develop message for Tuesday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

ARIES MAR. 22 – APR. 20
6-19-24-40 56-64-82-87

TAURUS APR. 21 – MAY 21
38-47-51-57 69-72-78

GEMINI MAY 22 – JUNE 22
4-18-29-34 48-50-68

CANCER JUNE 23 – JULY 23
3-14-16-23 32-41-81-85

LEO JULY 24 – AUG. 23
13-27-36-44 52-74-77

VIRGO AUG. 24 – SEPT. 22
8- 9-15-28 30-55-66

1 If
2 You'll
3 Someone's
4 Some
5 You're
6 Now's
7 Shop
8 You'll
9 Win
10 Not
11 Have
12 For
13 Not
14 Trying
15 Respect
16 To
17 There's
18 New
19 The
20 Clothes
21 Your
22 A
23 Arouse
24 Time
25 Something
26 Winning
27 For
28 And
29 Surprise
30 Admiration
31 Satisfied
32 Your
33 Steer
34 Elements
35 New
36 Love
37 Ways
38 Professional
39 To
40 To
41 Interest
42 Attract
43 Clear
44 Romance
45 Treat
46 Cosmetics
47 Advice
48 At
49 Better
50 Your
51 Is
52 Or
53 Ornaments
54 Of
55 Of
56 Get
57 Your
58 Crow
59 In
60 Speak
61 About
62 Gossip
63 Dark
64 The
65 Store
66 Others
67 Love
68 Door
69 Best
70 Or
71 Of
72 Bet
73 Up
74 Bargain
75 Today
76 Places
77 Hunting
78 Now
79 Boisterous
80 Reading
81 And
82 Ball
83 For
84 Elders
85 Curiosity
86 Children
87 Rolling
88 Material
89 People
90 You

Good Adverse Neutral 12/26

LIBRA SEPT. 23 – OCT. 23
1- 5-10-31 49-60-73

SCORPIO OCT. 24 – NOV. 22
17-22-35-45 59-65-83-90

SAGITTARIUS NOV. 23 – DEC. 22
7-12-20-46 53-70-80-88

CAPRICORN DEC. 23 – JAN. 20
21-26-37-42 67-71-84-86

AQUARIUS JAN. 21 – FEB. 19
2-11-25-39 58-61-75

PISCES FEB. 20 – MAR. 21
33-43-54-62 63-76-79-89

Merry Christmas!

ACROSS

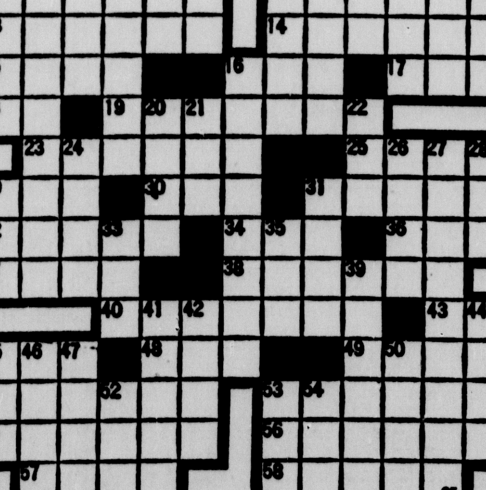
1 Christmas song
6 Christmas ——
10 Royal seat
11 Kind of daisy
13 Garden flowers
14 Sliding part of a machine
15 Graceful song
16 —— Jose, California
17 Conclusion
18 Unit of electricity
19 Give support to
23 Vibration
25 Priestly garments
29 Eucharistic cup
30 Replica
31 Classical language
32 Moves suddenly
34 Social gathering
36 Eyelid swelling
37 On the briny
38 Mischievous
40 Saves from danger
43 Low frequency (ab.)
45 —— Paulo
48 Follower
49 Malicious glance
51 Fleet of warships
53 Plant of Atriplex genus
55 Fodder trough
56 Intimated
57 Prevaricator
58 Biblical town

DOWN

1 Holy season
2 Seed covering
3 List
4 Individual
5 Man's nickname
6 Weakens in density
7 Ethiopian title
8 Italian noble family
9 English school
10 Ceramic piece
11 Wrangle (coll.)
12 Conjunction
16 Winter ——
20 Pen points
21 551 (Roman)
22 Auricle
24 Rabbit
26 Fewer
27 "Oh, Little Town of ——"
28 Firmament
29 Feminine name
31 Open mouth widely
33 Seaman (coll.)
35 Australian bird
39 Hawaii, for instance
41 Sea duck
42 Christmas symbol
44 Man's nickname
45 Uncle ——
46 Soviet lake
47 All (comb. form)
50 Without (comb. form)
52 Turkish title
53 Exclamations
54 —— de Janeiro, Brazil

Answer to Previous Puzzle

NILE BLUE RED
ANIL EONS ERR
PENITENTS VIA
SETTO GOERING
EIRE SEE
DAN LIRA EWER
ERODES INVITE
ENTIRE SIENNA
MOAN SENT GAD
TED REED
EPISODE ROBIN
GOO RECESSIVE
ARN ALTO ELAS
DES SESS DENS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Man Goes to Great Length To Join Army

MUNGER, Mich. (AP)— Gene Allen Burns finally got the Army to take him. Now the 31-year-old recruit is hoping for assignment to Vietnam.

"The Army is something I've always wanted to be in since I was five years old," Burns said Thursday.

"First I was too fat. Then I had high blood pressure. Then I got married and had two children. Then after my divorce they still rejected me because I was over the draft age of 26 and they did not want a 30-year-old with obligations to support dependents," he said.

But Burns stubbornly enlisted the aid of his congressman, Rep. Alfred A. Cederberg, R-Mich., and kept trying.

Burns finally entered the service Oct. 3, earned a marksmanship medal in basic training at Ft. Knox, and overcame the razzing from some of the younger recruits.

"I hope I get assigned to Vietnam," Burns said from his family's home in Munger, eight miles south of Bay City.

"I feel I'm no better than the next guy. If he can fight for his country, so can I. It's the least we can do."

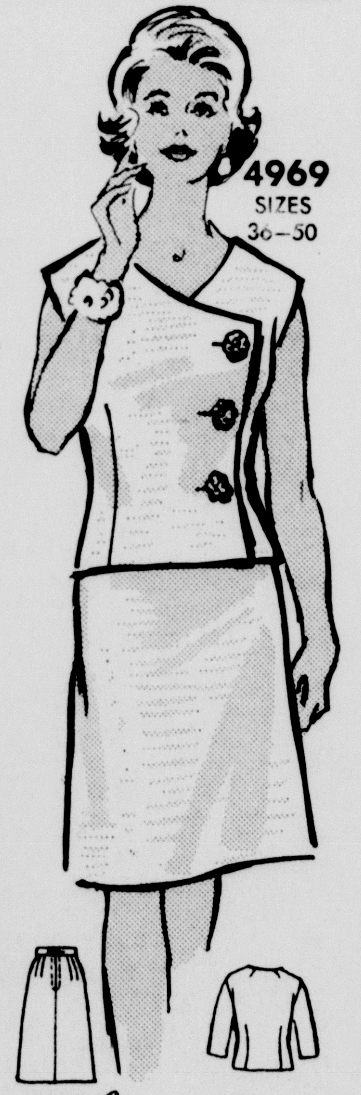
'FRONT PAGE' BECOMING MUSICAL

NEW YORK (AP)—"The Front Page" is the latest vintage comedy hit to be slated for conversion into a Broadway musical.

The adaptation is being written by Jerome Weidman, the score by Richard Adler. Jose Ferrer is to stage and star in the enterprise.

To Size 50!

PRINTED PATTERN


4969
SIZES 36–50

by Anne Adams

SLENDERNESS in two parts — side-buttoned top, A-line skirt. Sew it with ¾ sleeves for a spring suit look, sleeveless for warm days.

Printed Pattern 4969: Women's Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 39-inch fabric.

SIXTY-FIVE CENTS in coins for each pattern—add 15 cents for each pattern for first-class mailing and special handling. Send to Anne Adams, care of THE DAILY STANDARD

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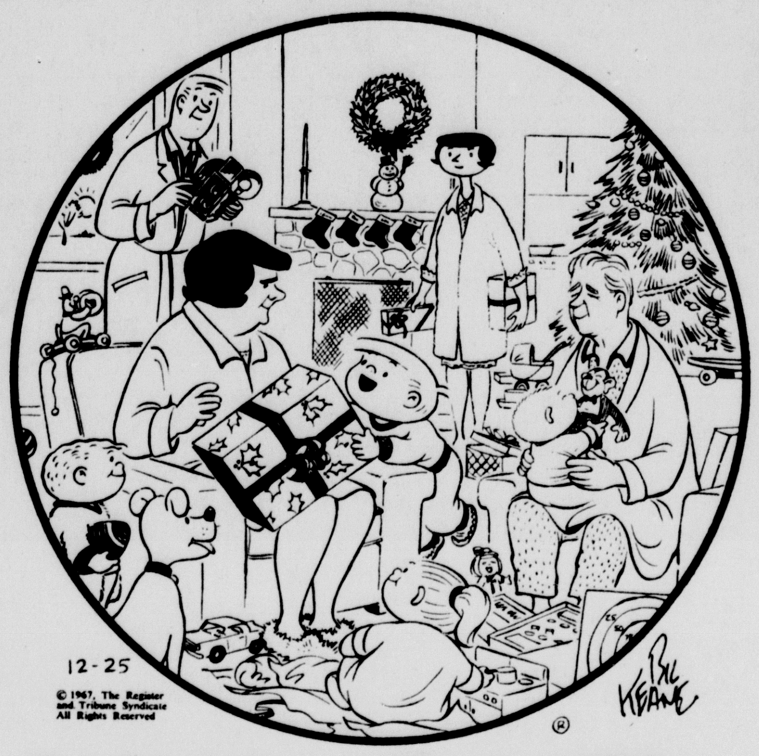
Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th St., New York, N. Y. 10011. Print **NAME, ADDRESS** with **ZIP, SIZE** and **STYLE NUMBER.**

WINTER'S TOP FASHIONS — see exciting styles for all sizes in our big Fall-Winter Pattern Catalog. Get one pattern FREE — simply clip coupon in Catalog. Hurry, send 50¢ now.

THE FAMILY CIRCUS By Bil Keane


12-25
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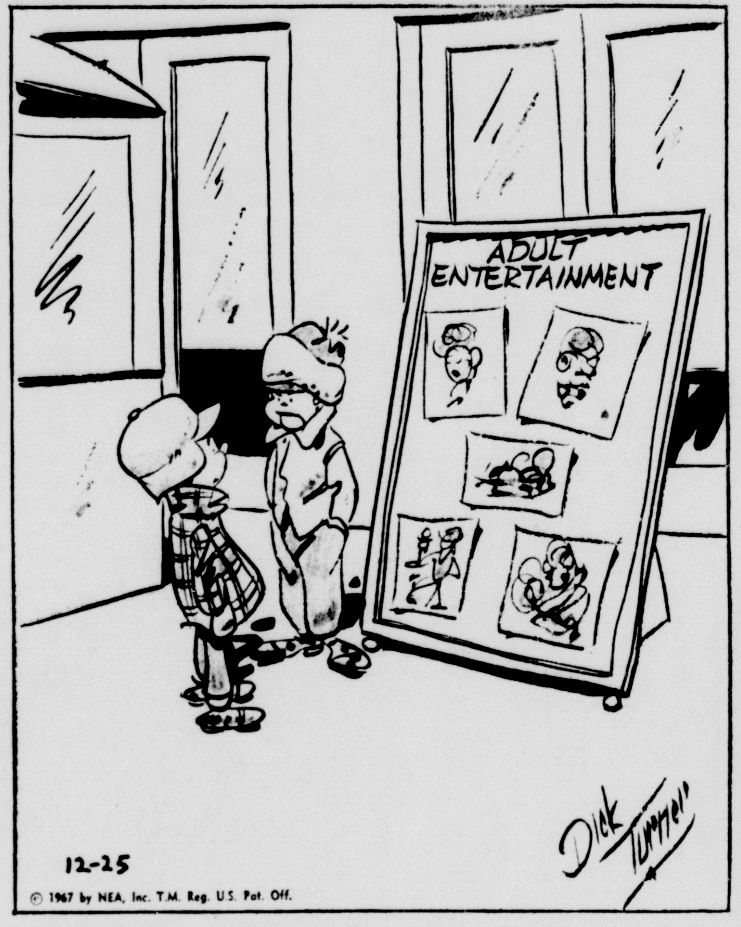
BIL KEANE

"Santa left this for you and Granddad! I TOLD you he'd know you were staying with us!"

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner


ADULT ENTERTAINMENT
12-25
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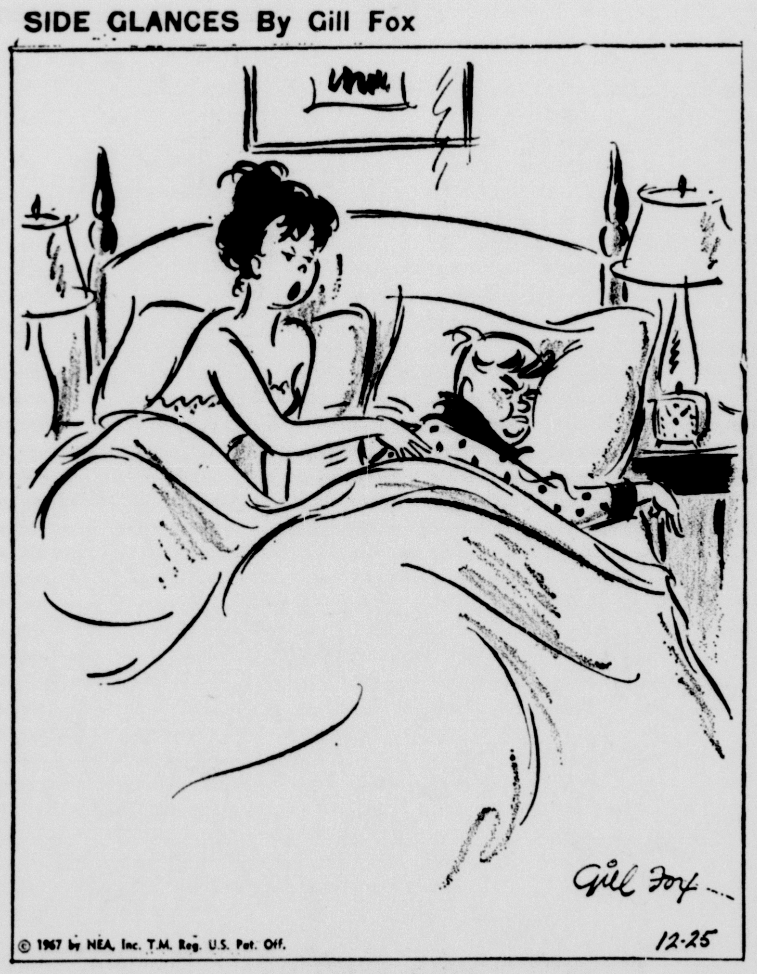
Dick Turner

"I don't think we're missing much. I understand the dialogue is just a lot of shaving language!"

SIDE GLANCES By Gill Fox


Gill Fox
12-25
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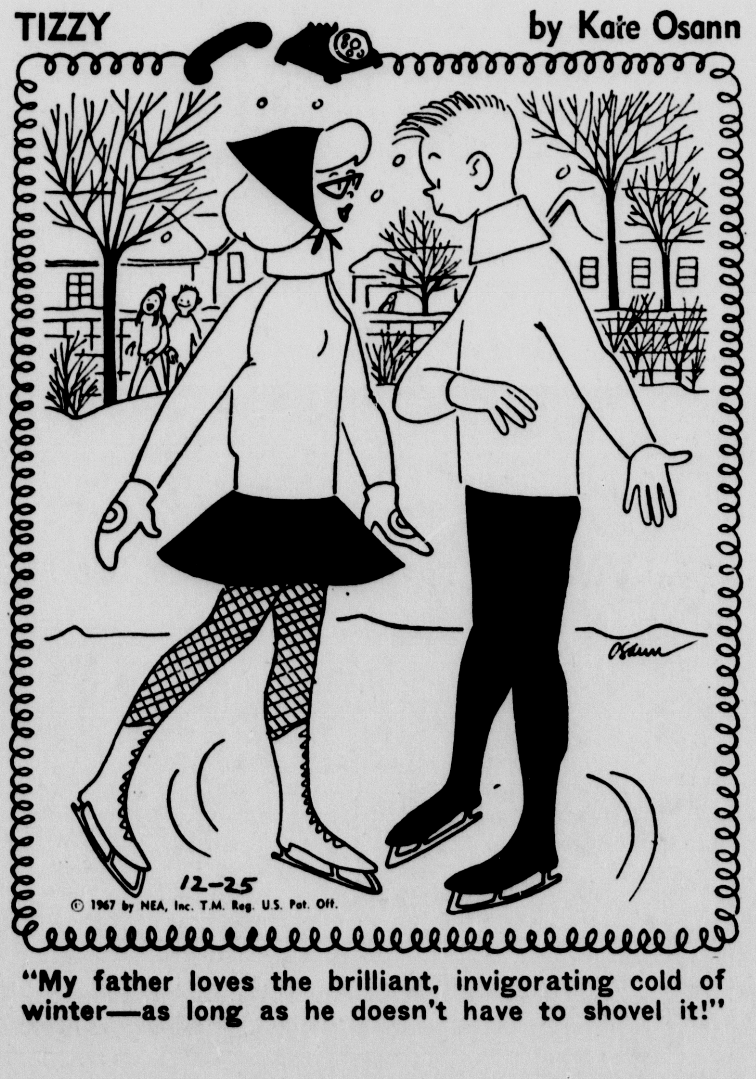
"Henry, wake up! I dreamed I said something mean to you and I want to apologize!"

TIZZY by Kate Osann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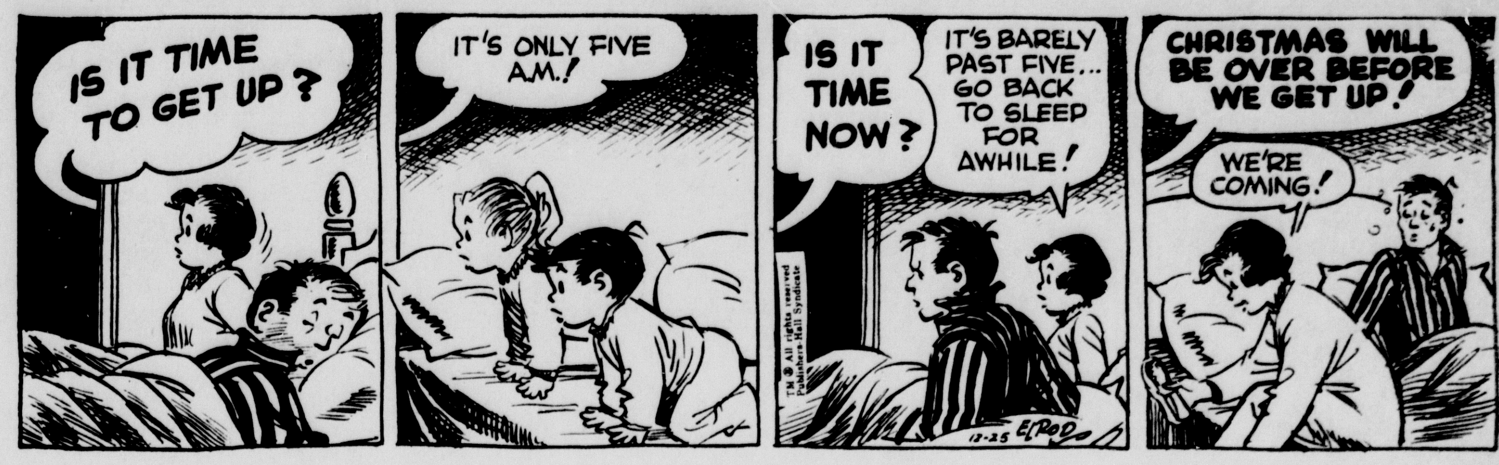
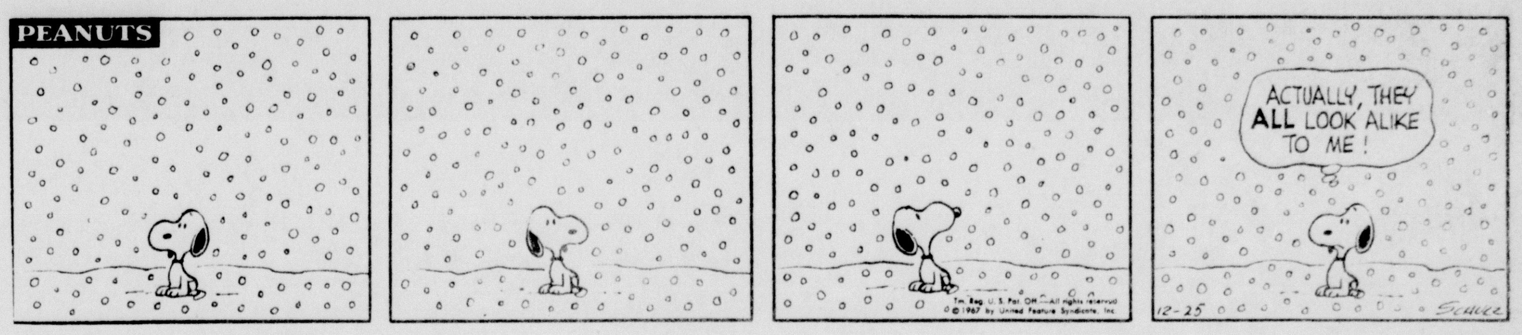
"My father loves the brilliant, invigorating cold of winter—as long as he doesn't have to shovel it!"

THE RYATTS


IS IT TIME TO GET UP?
IT'S ONLY FIVE A.M.!
IS IT TIME NOW?
IT'S BARELY PAST FIVE... GO BACK TO SLEEP FOR AWHILE!
CHRISTMAS WILL BE OVER BEFORE WE GET UP!
WE'RE COMING!
12-25

PEANUTS by Schuiltz


PEANUTS
ACTUALLY, THEY ALL LOOK ALIKE TO ME!
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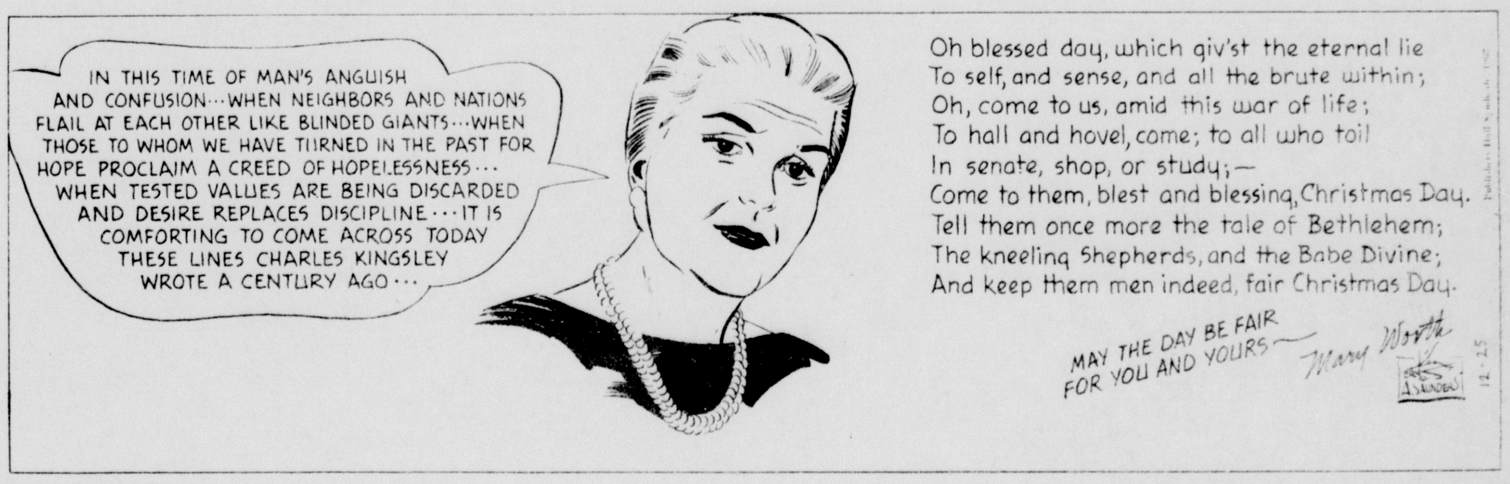
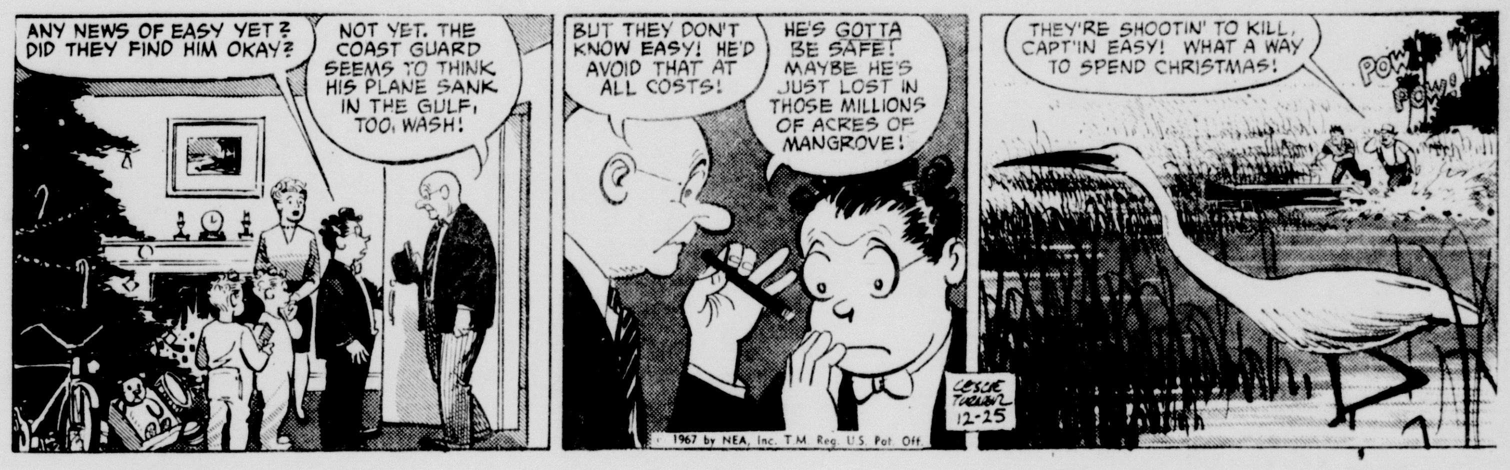
12-25
SCHULZ

MARY WORTH by Saunders & Ernst


IN THIS TIME OF MAN'S ANGUISH AND CONFUSION···WHEN NEIGHBORS AND NATIONS FLAIL AT EACH OTHER LIKE BLINDED GIANTS···WHEN THOSE TO WHOM WE HAVE TURNED IN THE PAST FOR HOPE PROCLAIM A CREED OF HOPELESSNESS··· WHEN TESTED VALUES ARE BEING DISCARDED AND DESIRE REPLACES DISCIPLINE···IT IS COMFORTING TO COME ACROSS TODAY THESE LINES CHARLES KINGSLEY WROTE A CENTURY AGO···
Oh blessed day, which giv'st the eternal lie
To self, and sense, and all the brute within;
Oh, come to us, amid this war of life;
To hall and hovel, come; to all who toil
In senate, shop, or study;—
Come to them, blest and blessing, Christmas Day.
Tell them once more the tale of Bethlehem;
The kneeling Shepherds, and the Babe Divine;
And keep them men indeed, fair Christmas Day.
MAY THE DAY BE FAIR FOR YOU AND YOURS— Mary Worth
A. SAUNDERS
12-25

CAPTAIN EASY by Leslie Turner


ANY NEWS OF EASY YET? DID THEY FIND HIM OKAY?
NOT YET. THE COAST GUARD SEEMS TO THINK HIS PLANE SANK IN THE GULF, TOO, WASH!
BUT THEY DON'T KNOW EASY! HE'D AVOID THAT AT ALL COSTS!
HE'S GOTTA BE SAFE! MAYBE HE'S JUST LOST IN THOSE MILLIONS OF ACRES OF MANGROVE!
THEY'RE SHOOTIN' TO KILL, CAPT'IN EASY! WHAT A WAY TO SPEND CHRISTMAS!
POW! POW!
LESLIE TURNER 12-25
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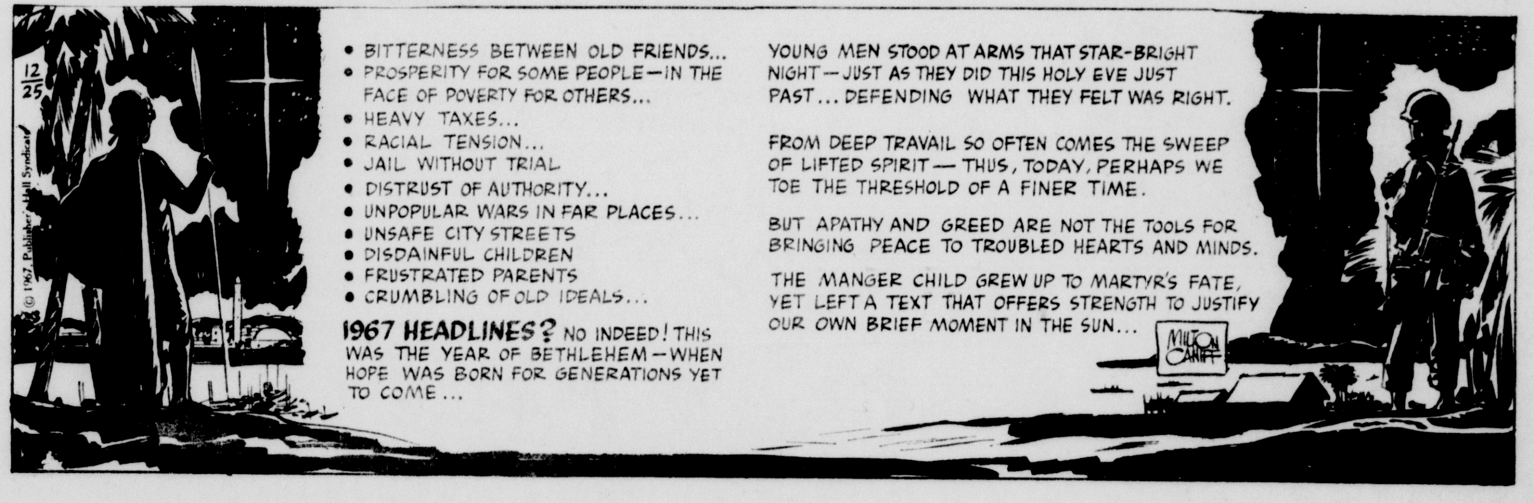
STEVE CANYON by Milton Caniff


12/25
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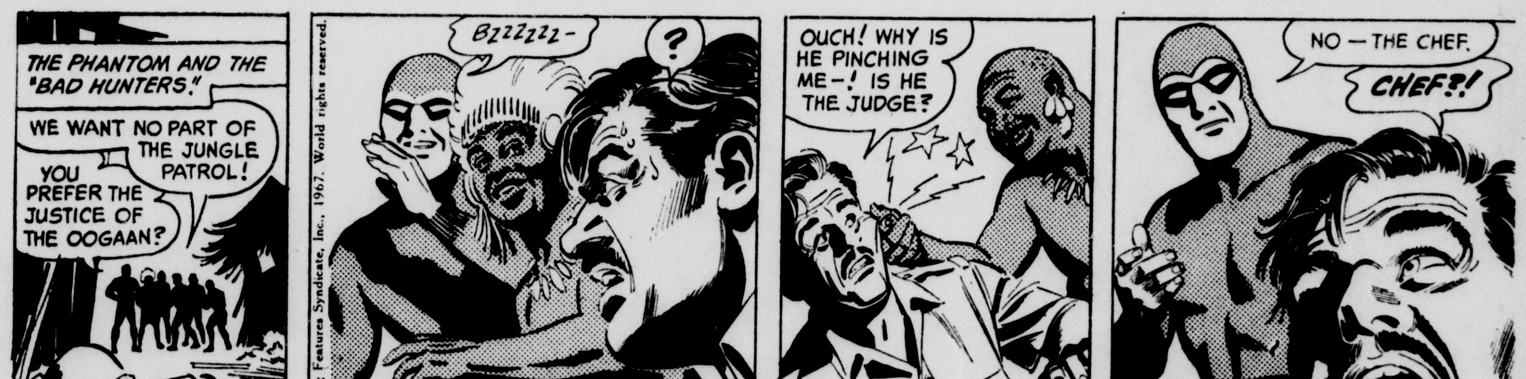
• BITTERNESS BETWEEN OLD FRIENDS...
• PROSPERITY FOR SOME PEOPLE—IN THE FACE OF POVERTY FOR OTHERS...
• HEAVY TAXES...
• RACIAL TENSION...
• JAIL WITHOUT TRIAL
• DISTRUST OF AUTHORITY...
• UNPOPULAR WARS IN FAR PLACES...
• UNSAFE CITY STREETS
• DISDAINFUL CHILDREN
• FRUSTRATED PARENTS
• CRUMBLING OF OLD IDEALS...
1967 HEADLINES? NO INDEED! THIS WAS THE YEAR OF BETHLEHEM—WHEN HOPE WAS BORN FOR GENERATIONS YET TO COME...
YOUNG MEN STOOD AT ARMS THAT STAR-BRIGHT NIGHT—JUST AS THEY DID THIS HOLY EVE JUST PAST... DEFENDING WHAT THEY FELT WAS RIGHT.
FROM DEEP TRAVAIL SO OFTEN COMES THE SWEEP OF LIFTED SPIRIT— THUS, TODAY, PERHAPS WE TOE THE THRESHOLD OF A FINER TIME.
BUT APATHY AND GREED ARE NOT THE TOOLS FOR BRINGING PEACE TO TROUBLED HEARTS AND MINDS.
THE MANGER CHILD GREW UP TO MARTYR'S FATE, YET LEFT A TEXT THAT OFFERS STRENGTH TO JUSTIFY OUR OWN BRIEF MOMENT IN THE SUN...
MILTON CANIFF

THE PHANTOM by Falk & Berry


THE PHANTOM AND THE "BAD HUNTERS."
WE WANT NO PART OF THE JUNGLE PATROL!
YOU PREFER THE JUSTICE OF THE OOGAAN?
BZZZZZZ-
?
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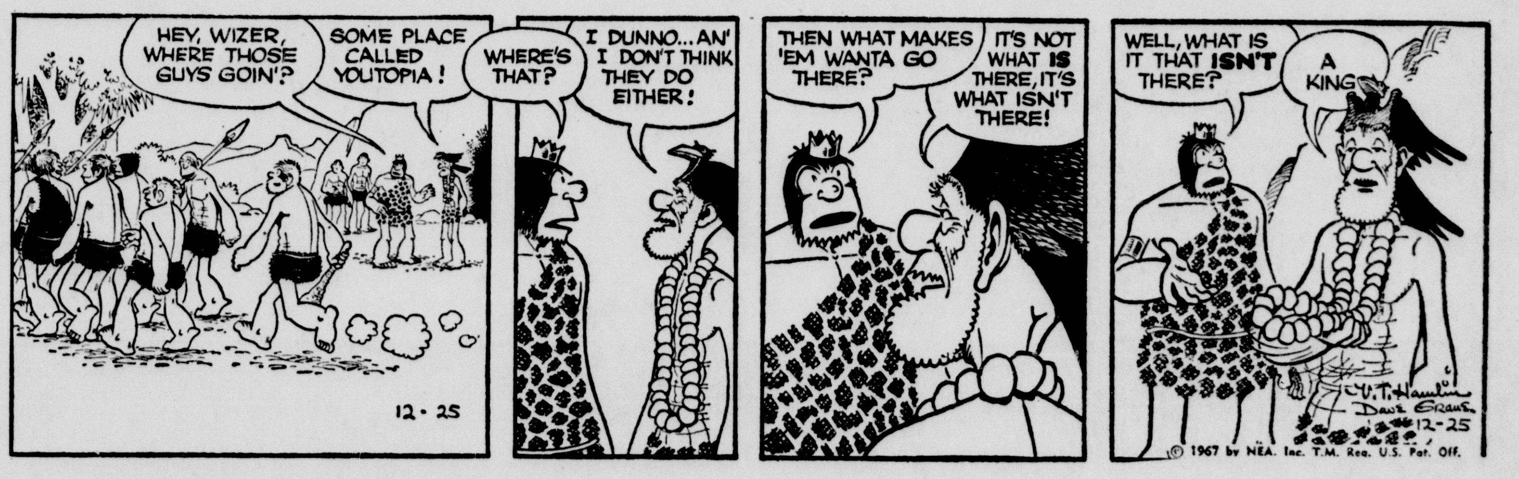
OUCH! WHY IS HE PINCHING ME-! IS HE THE JUDGE?
NO — THE CHEF.
CHEF?!
FALK & BARRY 12/25

ALLEY OOP by V. T. Hamlin


HEY, WIZER, WHERE THOSE GUYS GOIN'?
SOME PLACE CALLED YOUTOPIA!
12-25
WHERE'S THAT?
I DUNNO...AN' I DON'T THINK THEY DO EITHER!
THEN WHAT MAKES 'EM WANTA GO THERE?
IT'S NOT WHAT IS THERE, IT'S WHAT ISN'T THERE!
WELL, WHAT IS IT THAT ISN'T THERE?
A KING
V.T. Hamlin Dave Graue 12-25
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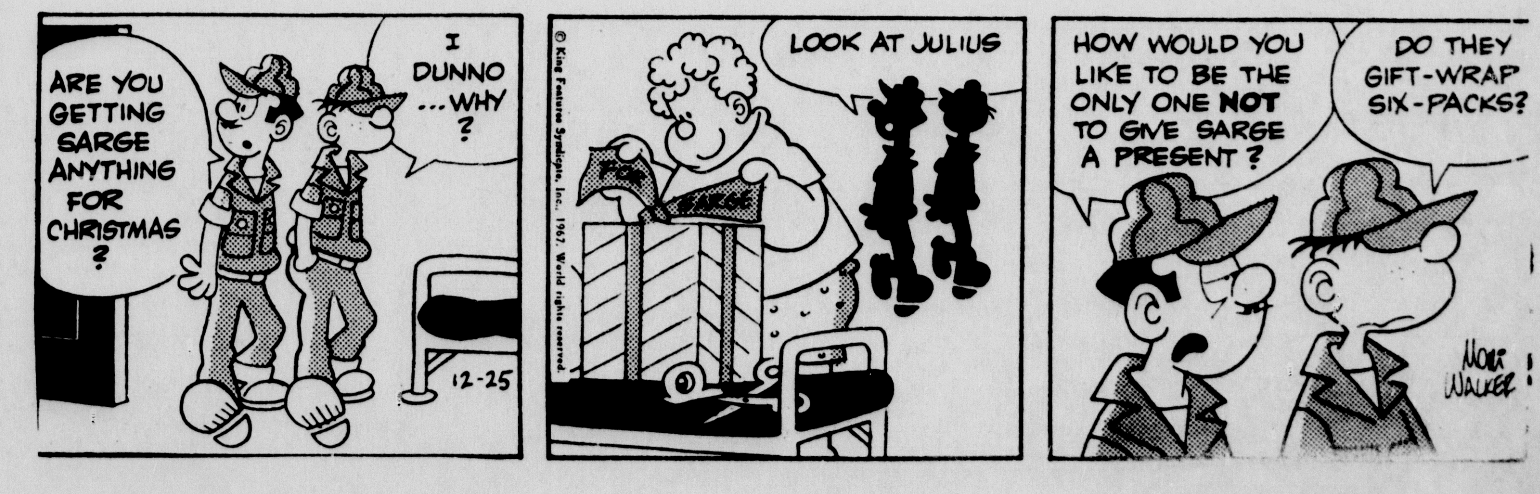
BEETLE BAILEY by Mort Walker


ARE YOU GETTING SARGE ANYTHING FOR CHRISTMAS?
I DUNNO ...WHY?
12-25
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LOOK AT JULIUS
FOR SARGE
HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE THE ONLY ONE NOT TO GIVE SARGE A PRESENT?
DO THEY GIFT-WRAP SIX-PACKS?
MORT WALKER

Man's Collection of Toys Stems From Childhood Letdown

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP) — It's common for children to work to obtain Christmas toys. But Jerry Smith makes the toys work for the children.

The Kansas City automobile dealer expects to clear more than $7,000 this holiday season displaying his collection of antique toys. The money goes to Children's Mercy Hospital, which has received some $25,000 showings of Smith's huge collection.

Smith said it all began in 1924 when he was a 6-year-old boy on a farm near Lillis, Kan.

Obviously a youngster of tremdous faith, Smith made out a Christmas list for Santa Claus that included virtually every toy in a mail order catalog.

But when he ran into the parlor Christmas morning, the only thing he found under the tree was a cast iron toy tractor.

Smith never forgot that disappointment, and when he made a success of his automobile business he began collecting toys of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Now he has more than 4,000 of them, some over 100 years old.

"It just kind of happened," explained Smith. "I turn on like a light bulb when I find a good one."

The businessman's collection traces the progress of U.S. industry from sleek horse-drawn carriages to wind-up motor cars. Toy trains range from the old steam locomotives with bell-shaped smokestacks to a hint of streamlining in a post World War I mode.

Miniature dirigibles forecast the nation's infatuation with flying.

Smith's collection shows newspaper comic strip characters were popular in toy stores long before Walt Disney came up with Mickey Mouse.

There are replicas of Alphonse and Gaston, Happy Hooligan, the Katzenjammer Kids, Maggie and Jiggs, Barney Google, Andy Gump and others.

Last year Smith decided to open his Christmas Village in a former lumberyard he owns. With the help of other Kansas City businessmen, he transformed the site into a little old-fashioned town complete with wagons, sleighs, plows, barber poles, street vender popcorn machines, old billboards and countless other items.

Visitors to the village are not charged admission, but Smith encourages donations to the children's hospital.

"Boy, I'd like to live here," exclaimed one wide-eyed youngster as he gazed at a seemingly endless array of toys.

An unexpected dividend of the exhibit, said Smith, is the delight elderly visitors display on seeing some of the old toys and equipment. For many the sight brings back memories of how Christmas used to be.

Smith refuses to estimate or even think about what the toy collection has cost him.

"It's worth more to me than whatever I've spent," he said. "It keeps me from growing old."

Magistrate Court

BENTON: Court convened at 9:00 a.m. Officers present: Hon. John Sides, Judge and presiding. Thomas R. Gilmore, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, John Dennis, Sheriff, Jack Stewart, Deputy Sheriff. Josephine Kilpfel, Magistrate Clerk

CRIMINAL CASES

Robert Edward Matthis C/R DRIVING, Written plea of guilty files, proved and entered and punishment is fixed at a fine of $5.00 and costs.

Danny L. Baggott, SPEEDING, Defendant failing to appear, bond is ordered forfeited and Capias issued for defendant.

Robert Ginsberg, SPEEDING, Written plea of guilty filed proved and entered and punishment is fixed at a fine of $27.50 and costs.

Charles Wagoner, IMPROPER REGISTRATION, Dismissed by the State at the cost of the defendant.

Jackie L. LaGrand, SUPPLYING LIQUOR TO MINORS, Continued to December 20, 1967.

CIVIL CASES

Capaha Loan & Finance Co. v. John and Hester Abernathy NOTE Order reviving Judgment is entered on application of Plaintiff.

Crown Finance Cope. V. Pearl Karraker, NOTE. Judgment by default for the Plaintiff for $451.-74 balance due on note and costs.

IN THE MATTER OF: Robert A. Jones LIMITED DRIVING, Order approving Application for limited driving privilege, as per written order, is sustained and entered.

Dennis Lynn and Verlon D. Parker, POSSESSION OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR BEING UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS. Continued to December 20, 1967.

David L. Palmer, IMPROPER REGISTRATION, Defendant enters a plea of guilty and punishment is fixed at a fine of $5.00 and costs.

Flu Bug Strikes Widespread Area

By the Associated Press

Influenza and influenza-like respiratory infections are putting a bug in Christmas preparations from Oklahoma to Maryland.

Across the Midwest, mid-South and mid-Atlantic states, outbreaks of various respiratory ailments— many as yet unidentified— have forced schools to close early and businesses to curtail activity.

Though the "bugs" have left some last-minute Christmas shoppers with sore throats, fever, aches and chest pains, their arrival was not totally unexpected.

Last summer, the government's Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta forecast an influenza epidemic in the eastern United States this winter.

Unfortunately, the prediction appears to be coming true. Flu in the Far West is either nonexistent or below normal. In the East and Midwest, however, several epidemics and near-epidemics are already in full swing.

In Michigan Asian flu was reported reaching near epidemic proportions in the southeastern corner of the state— the populous Detroit area— after soaring close to epidemic levels in the rest of lower Michigan, state health authorities reported.

Several thousand school children in scattered parts of the state were out of class because of the ailment and schools in some sections of the state closed indefinitely because of flu outbreaks.

Officials said, however, that the end of the outbreak was expected soon. It began several weeks ago at Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo, where, officials said, several thousand students missed classes because of illness due to Asian flu virus.

Alabama Health Officer Ira L. Myers, said his state was in the throes of an influenza epidemic, with 2,761 cases of influenza and 10,418 cases of influenza-like respiratory disease this week.

Dr. R. H. Hutcheson, Tennessee commissioner of public health, described the flu situation in hardest-hit Nashville and Knoxville as a "good-size epidemic. But it's just what we've been expecting since July."

In Culpeper County, Va., schools closed for Christmas vacation Tuesday— two days early — after 11 per cent of the teachers and 657 of 4,000 students were absent with flu. Dr. R. S. Legarde, county health officer, labeled the outbreak an "epidemic of viral respiratory diseases."

Last week, the Oklahoma State Health Department described the Asian flu outbreak in the northeast city of Bartlesville as the worst in the nation.

Dr. LeRoy Carpenter, director of the Epidemiology Division, said the State Health Department was taking blood tests of suspected cases in other cities "just to make sure we know about an outbreak as quickly as possible."

In Bergen County, N.J., medical authorities said Tuesday there appeared to be a minor epidemic of Asian flu. Absenteeism in the northern New Jersey county's 16 schools ranged from 10 to 35 per cent.

"The state is full of something," said Dr. Arnold M. Reeve, of the Iowa State Health Department. Though tests to pin down the bug have not been completed, he said it looked like a virus other than influenza.

An influenza-like virus running through the Washington, D.C., area raised the absentee rate in some schools to nearly 30 per cent and cut the staffs of some federal agencies. The Department of Agriculture reported Monday that the number of visits to its health unit hit a peak.

In Maryland, a suspected influenza outbreak in Allegany County brought the absentee rate at Allegany High School to a peak of 35 per cent last Friday.

The high school in Hot Springs, Ark., closed for two days last week after 292 of the 464 students were absent with what State Health Department officials described as an outbreak of mild respiratory illness.

Large-scale flu infections and respitarory illness brought early Christmas vacations to some elementary and high school youngsters in McCook, Neb.; Barnwell, Calhoun and Horry Counties, S.C.; and Madison County and Royston, Ga.

College students at Peru State College in Nebraska and Sullivan County Community College in Fallsburg, N.Y. were also sent home with earlier-than-usual holiday vacations after widespread outbreaks of respiratory infections.

In Louisiana, Minnesota, the New York metropolitan area, Atlanta, northeast Georgia and Dade County, Fla., respiratory ailments were also reported on the upswing.

As for business, Dr. Joseph Bistowish, director of the Nashville (Tenn.) Health Department, said many firms had been hurt by absenteeism. "In fact, we've had quite a few missing from our offices at the health department because of the flu."

QUICK QUIZ

Q—What is the legend regarding the Dome of the Rock, a Moslem mosque in Jerusalem?

A—Jerusalem was one of Mahomet's favorite cities. Legend has it that the rock within the mosque bears the imprint of the rear hoofs of Mahomet's white horse, which the Koran says he rode up into heaven.

Q—Who was the first mother of a U.S. president to witness the inauguration of her son?

A—Mrs. Elizabeth Ballou Garfield.

Q—Which is the oldest capital city in the United States?

A—Santa Fe, N.M., founded by the Spanish in 1609.

Q—Why is Mira called "The Wonderful Star" by astronomers?

A—One of the largest stars in the universe, it is famous for its light changes. Mira expands and contracts every 330 days. This expansion and contraction causes its light to grow brighter, then dimmer.

Q—Was the "Ferris wheel" named for its inventor?

A—Yes.

Committee Worked on New Madrid Industry

JEFFERSON CITY - The announcement by Gov. Warren E. Hearnes that Noranda Mines Manufacturing Ltd. of Toronto, Canada, will locate a multi-million dollar aluminum refining complex near New Madrid brings to light the year-round activities of the joint interim committee on attracting new industries to Missouri.

The committee is the result of senate resolution of the 74th general assembly. Compased of five members of the Missouri senate and five members of the house and Henry Maddox, director of the state division of commerce and industrial development, the major responsibility of the group is to attract industry to the state.

At their last meeting, in December the committee probed into obtaining the huge Canadian company. Maddox reported to the group on the problems encountered by the commerce division in the acquisition of such an industry. The committee immediately went into action. The results are evident by the governor's announcement.

Members of the committee are Senators A. M. Spradling Jr., Cape Girardeau; John J. Johnson, Affton; Lawrence J. Lee, St. Louis; Edward Stone Jr., Chesterfield, and Jack Curtis, Springfield.

House of Representatives members include: Ben Misbauer, St. Louis; James W. Williams, St. Joseph; Frank L. Mickelson, Freeman; Stan Thomas Jr., Liberty, and James A. Noland Jr., Osage Beach. Sen. Spradling is chairman, and Rep. Misbauer is vice chairman.

Maddox, discussing the activities of the committee, said:

"We were pleased in the commerce division with the action taken by the general assembly to establish this committee. Our responsibilities necessarily entail keeping both the senate and house advised on our activities and, in turn, we often need advice and guidance, and certainly the members selected have worked long and hard with us."

Maddox added that committees of this nature are not a new concept in state government.

"Many states that are making the strides in obtaining industry that Missouri has enjoyed recently use this procedure," he said. "It is a proven and workable method and I am optimistic in the future of Missouri's industrial growth considering we have a governor dedicated to that goal and a working committee from the house and senate."

Rome's Colosseum, or Flavian Amphitheater, had seats for 45,000 or more persons.

Tailless cats are the best-known animals of the Isle of Man.

Oldest American race track is Saratoga, in New York State.

Greetings
May Christmastime joy
and laughter be yours on this
happy holiday . . . and may we
gratefully thank you for your patronage.
BAUGHER LIQUOR STORES
851 W. MALONE 2003 E. MALONE

We Wish You
A MERRY CHRISTMAS
with a new year filled with
happiness, satisfaction
and achievement.
CHRISTMAS
LESLIE INSURANCE
JOE LESLIE Ph. GR 1-4114
RIK LESLIE Ph. GR 1-4114
YOUR Independent Insurance AGENT
217 Tanner Sikeston, Mo.
We Don't Want All The Business—Just Yours.

MERRY CHRISTMAS
AUBREY MICHAEL
BEST WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR
AUBREY MICHAEL
COLLECTOR
SCOTT COUNTY

To wish you all the Joys of Christmas
POTLATCH FORESTS, INC.
DAIRY SERVICE DIVISION
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

THE DAILY STANDARD

Published Daily Except Sunday in Sikeston, Mo.

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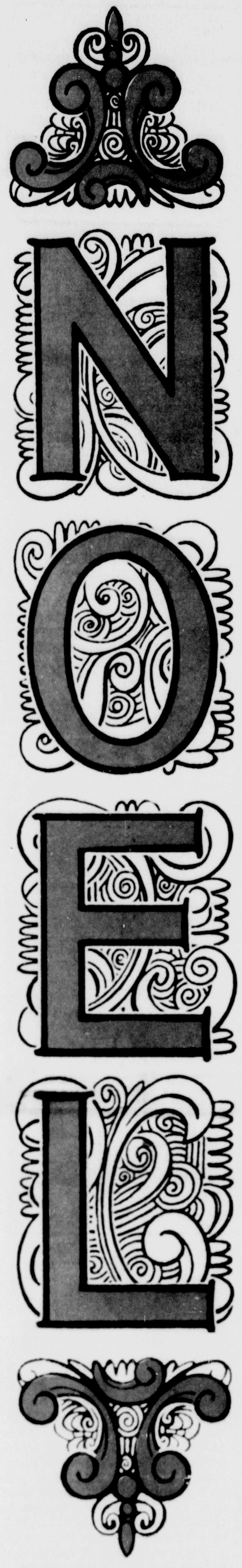
OUR 56TH YEAR 10¢ PER COPY SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI, SAT., DEC. 23, & MON., DEC. 25, 1967 NUMBERS 74 & 75



There is no place like Christmas

By DAVID POLING

Home is the most powerful emotion when people think about Christmas. The big question asked in New York, Los Angeles and Paris is, "Are you going home for Christmas?" In a year when young men are far away from home in the Army or the Peace Corps, Christmas again becomes the poignant and painful season of separation.

But think about this: Jesus Christ was born away from home. When Mary brought Jesus into the world they were en route to Bethlehem. St. Luke tells us about the taxation procedure that sent Joseph from Nazareth to Bethlehem to be "enrolled." This was his home city and yet the Holy Family was unable to find accommodations for the birth of the Christ Child, finding shelter in a primitive barn.

Consider this: Everyone included in the Christmas story was away from home. The shepherds who came to honor the birth of Christ did some traveling. The Wise Men crossed mountains and valleys and rivers to greet this newborn King. Christmas and the coming of Christ did not mean homecoming or family reunions as much as it illustrated the dramatic appearance of God's love and promise to a frightened and weary world.

Christmas is really the deep and abiding feeling in your life that comes from the birth of Christ. Christmas is a person and not a place.

Now if Christmas is not confined to homecoming, not limited to the family circle nor hampered by a geographic togetherness, then a rich and powerful meaning has come into our lives. Wherever we are, God's gift through His Son becomes a refueling and renewing experience in every heart that responds to the hope and promise of this birth.

Gilbert Highet reminds us that George Washington kept one of the most complete diaries of any person during colonial days in America. His journal, which spans a period of almost 40 years, seems to find its highlights around Christmas. And for Washington, many Christmases were spent far from home and family.

For instance, in 1751, at the age of 19, he spent Christmas at sea, taking his brother Lawrence to the island of Barbados. His ailing brother was on the verge of collapse and George became his escort and nurse as they wintered in a more temperate climate.

At the age of 21, Washington spied out the French forts along the Ohio River. He celebrated Christmas by fording the Allegheny River, which was swollen with ice, in an effort to escape from the French and Indians who stalked this young patriot.

Throughout his life, the man who loved Mount Vernon, family and home was to be denied them so often. We think of his Christmas attack on Trenton and the wintry Yule at Valley Forge the following year.

In the last diary entry that he made, on Christmas, 1798, Washington wrote with a vision of all the years that had been filled with hardship, treachery, victory and illness these lines:

"It is not necessary to be brave or clever or generous or beloved or even happy. It is necessary simply to do one's duty. All else flows from that."

At Christmas, no one was home, but everyone doing their duty. Joseph was on his way to pay his taxes. The shepherds were watching their sheep. The Wise Men were following the scholar's road of study and travel. God revealed Himself to all of these and especially to Mary, the world's first refugee. Chesterton was right. When we have found the Person, then we will be in the right place.

"To an open house in the evening
"Home shall men come
"To an older place than Eden
"And a taller town than Rome
"To the end of the way of the wondering star
"To the place where God was homeless
"And all men art at home."

(The Rev. Poling is associate editor of the Christian Herald.)

Berlin Christmas Divided For Second Year in Row

BERLIN (AP) — Again this year, Christmas in Berlin is a season of being divided.

For a few West Berliners there will be "hardship" passes to cross through the Communist wall to visit friends or relatives in the East. For a few East Berlin pensioners there also will be special crossing passes.

But the vast majority of the city's 3.3 million people, 2.2 million in the West, will be able to do nothing more than wave across the wall.

It is the second Christmas in a row that the Communist East Germans have refused to issue passes for the West Berliners to go to the East. It is the fourth passless Christmas since the wall went up in August 1961.

It is now 18 months since the last seasonal passes were issued and since negotiations for a new East-West pass agreement were broken off over the issue of an East German demand for recognition. The West does not recognize East Germany.

West German Foreign Minister Willy Brandt, himself West Berlin mayor until a year ago, said this week that the pass issue was part of an East German campaign to promote uneasiness among West Berlin's people.

The East Germans, however, have been operating a hardship pass office for months without any formal agreement.

About 3,000 passes a month are issued and usually a West Berliner can obtain one, for such things as weddings, deaths, births or serious illness in his East Berlin family.

Except for the elderly, East Berliners have been shut off from the West since 1961.

On Christmas Day, some of the many people waving across will have written and told relatives to be at a certain place at a certain time. They will hold up children, especially new born babies.

Carefully watching will be beefed up East German border patrols with their machine-guns, dogs, bunkers, watch towers, trip wires, sirens, searchlights, flares and motorcycles. The guards have orders to shoot any fleeing East German caught in the final "death strip" before the wall.

The Rose Bowl, forerunner of all college post-season football games, was inaugurated in 1902 when Michigan defeated Stanford, 49 to 0.

White Christmas Prospects Dim

KANSAS CITY (AP) — Prospects for a white Christmas in Missouri appear slim.

There will be increasing cloudiness Sunday in the east and south, but the weatherman says there is only a chance of snow flurries.

Bunker Believes War Nearing Point of Accelerated Progress

SAIGON (AP) — The allies in Vietnam have made progress in the last eight months, U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker says, and are now at a point "where we can reasonably expect progress to accelerate."

According to the white-haired, 73-year-old career diplomat, who took his post here in April, this means chances are better than before to end the war.

But he added: "I don't know of anything in the immediate offing which indicates a change in the (Communists') attitude" toward negotiation.

In an interview with The Associated Press, Bunker touched on the possibility that the fighting would just fade out and said, "It's certainly one possibility.

"But I think it's also a possibility that the North Vietnamese may come to the point where they are aware of the fact that they can't win the war and therefore may want to negotiate the best kind of settlement they can."

Bunker said South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu "has the feeling they will try to hang on at least through the U.S. presidential elections, so that the chances for negotiations until then are not particularly good. This may be quite true, I don't know. One never knows."

In any case, he said, "they will be no more successful than they have been in the past."

Bunker was asked about suggestions from some U.S. politicians that the war should be extended into Cambodia and Laos to cut down Communist infiltration into South Vietnam. He replied that American policy does not allow such a move.

"We're fighting a limited war with limited objectives, therefore with limited resources and with restraint. There's no change in policy."

Asked how infiltration could be lessened, Bunker said: "We're trying to stop it by bombing the North. In North Vietnam we're making it constantly more difficult to infiltrate. We're always trying to think of new ideas, trying to use imagination."

Assesiing the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu, the ambassador said it was hard for him to say if Thieu's government had lived up to expectations. He said Thieu had outlined "a very good program" but that "it's difficult to expect concrete actions until it is organized and until it is underway." He did not indicate when this would be.

Weather Review

U. S. Weather bureau official observations are for the 24-hour periods ending at 7:30 a.m. daily.

	Rain	High	Low
Dec. 16	.21	40	31
Dec. 17	.52	51	42
Dec. 18	.00	58	35
Dec. 19	.00	60	37
Dec. 20	.15	67	55
Dec. 21	.51	68	22
Dec. 22	.00	33	18

Rainfall for the week 1.39
Rainfall for the month. . . 5.51
Rainfall for the year 46.68

	64	65	66	67
Jan.	1.47	3.57	3.21	2.07
Feb.	3.07	5.42	3.25	2.41
Mar.	11.13	4.62	1.00	2.50
Apr.	4.33	3.65	12.88	2.70
May	2.69	4.54	9.05	9.47
June	1.51	2.67	4.69	3.82
July	2.07	3.97	2.61	3.78
Aug.	3.27	3.05	3.07	2.60
Sept.	7.42	14.37	3.71	3.08
Oct.	.03	1.20	1.63	4.96
Nov.	4.00	1.32	2.06	3.18
Dec.	4.39	2.60	4.96	
Totals	45.00	48.38	64.03	

Johnson Flies to Rome

Audience With Pope Paul Follows Stop in Karachi

ROME (AP) — President Johnson flew on from Pakistan today for Rome and an audience with Pope Paul VI, informed sources said, after telling U.S. fighting men in Vietnam: "What you have done will not have been in vain."

Johnson flew to Karachi, Pakistan, from the big Cam Ranh Bay base where he told U.S. troops: "The enemy cannot win, now in Vietnam, you have seen to that."

Johnson paused in Karachi for a two-hour talk with President Mohammed Ayub Khan. The subject of their secret talks was not disclosed. An ally of the United States, Pakistan has been moving closer to Red China.

Johnson's plane later flew over Tehran, the capital of Iran, without stopping.

Reports in Rome and Washington said Johnson wants to explain personally to the Pope why the United States is pursuing its policy in Vietnam. The pontiff issued a new call Friday for the United States to suspend the bombing of North Vietnam and for the Communists "to give a sign of serious will to peace."

Italian Communists prepared to stage anti-American demonstrations in Rome and police braced for possible widescale violence. Anti-Johnson banners were already up in the streets.

It was speculated that to save time and avoid contact with demonstrators, Johnson might take a helicopter from one of the two Rome airports to the Vatican.

Leaflets scattered in the streets by the Communist party read: "Johnson we don't want you. Babies are being killed in Vietnam, hospitals, schools, churches, cities, villages are being bombed. Men and women are being burned with napalm.

"Tortures like those done by the Nazis are being committed. They want to exterminate an entire people. From this is born the threat of world peace. Johnson, Christmas is not your day and '68 will not be your year."

The Vatican daily newspaper L'Osservatore Romano deplored a Communist party statement calling a stop by Johnson in Rome an "intolerable provocation." The newspaper assailed Communist plans for demonstrations.

Leaving Australia, Johnson winged into the sprawling U.S. Air Force base at Khorat, Thailand, Friday, to visit airmen, snatched four hours sleep, touched down at Cam Ranh for 1¾ hours and bounded on.

In Rome, a Vatican spokesman indicated the President was coming but declined to say the visit was a certainty.

Rail Cars Plunge Off Overpass

ST. LOUIS (AP)— Two cars of a Frisco freight train plunged off an overpass over U.S. 61-67 early today, injuring one motorist slightly and blocking the highway completely.

A railroad spokesman said the road would be closed at least 24 hours.

Two other cars of the 113-car train jumped the tracks but did not fall off the overpass just south of Mehlville, about 13 miles south of St. Louis.

The injured motorist was George Cox of St. Louis. His automobile was struck by one of the falling rail cars. He was treated at a hospital and released.

The cause of the derailment was not immediately determined.

The Highway Patrol said through traffic was being routed over Interstate 55, which runs about parallel to the blocked highway. County police said local traffic was being detoured around the wreckage.

The four cars were in the middle of a freight bound from St. Louis to Memphis, Tenn.

Attendant at Station Slugged And Robbed

CAIRO - Investitation is underway by the Alexander county sheriff's office in the robbery and slugging of a night attendant of the B and H Service Station, early today north of here.

Four Negro men drove to the station in a red 1966 Chevrolet station wagon, took a 12-gauge shotgun, and stuck the attendant over the head.

The holdup and beating was reported to the Illinoise highway patrol at 1:30 a.m.

Rings, Watch Stolen

Two white gold diamond rings valued together at $650 and a watch valued at $75 were among items of jewelry reported stolen between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Friday from the apartment of Mrs. El Reno Shelton, 106A West Center.

The jewelry was taken from a bedroom dresser. The kitchen and bedroom had been ransacked, investigating officer Dolph Webb Jr. said.

In other activity, an automobile owned by Ted West, St. Louis, was reported stolen last night from 133 North Ranney. It was recovered today at the scene of a hit-and-run accident Friday night at Ables Road and Route AA. The driver apparently left the scene on foot, police reported.

Velton L. Taylor, Morehouse, was charged at 2:43 p.m. Friday on West Malone with operating a vehicle with an improper exhaust.

Tex A. Reeves, 504 South Kingshighway, was charged at 8:50 p.m. Friday with assault and battery. He was arrested at his residence.

Marvin D. Wyatt, Memphis, Tenn., was charged at 11 p.m. Friday with exceeding the speed limit on West Malone.

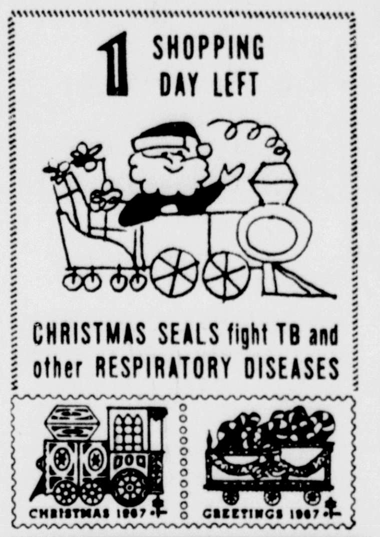
Leroy Hart, 221 Luther, was charged at 11:25 p.m. Friday on Murray Lane with driving while intoxicated.

Mrs. David Garner, 214 South Prairie, reported to police at 3:40 p.m. Friday that her husband's black topcoat valued at $25 was taken Thursday night from the men's room at the Imperial Bowling Lanes, Highway 60 East.

County to Issue Warrant Today

J. W. Teague, 50, Bertrand, was arrested early today by Alexander County, Ill., authorities and is being held for Scott County authorities, Cairo police reported today.

Scott County Chief Deputy Eddie Michael said a warrant charging Teague with attempted rape will be issued today.


1 SHOPPING DAY LEFT
CHRISTMAS SEALS fight TB and other RESPIRATORY DISEASES
CHRISTMAS 1967
GREETINGS 1967

No Standard On Christmas

Daily Standard personnel will celebrate Christmas with their families. There will be no issue published Monday and the office will be closed.

Revived Woman Hangs to Life

ST. LOUIS (AP)— A young woman who showed signs of life after being pronounced dead and sent to the city morgue was reported in critical condition at city hospital today.

Police identified the woman as Glenda Gampher, 23 of Ballwin, Mo.

Mrs. Gampher was found about 1:15 p.m. Friday lying on a frozen lake in Forest Park.

She was taken to city hospital where she was pronounced dead. Hospital administator Merle Blanchard said he understood the intern who examined the woman found no heartbeat, pulse, temperature, or breath. He said there were indications Miss Gampher was suffering from exposure.

The woman was found by 9-year-old Brett Cervantes, son of Mayor A. J. Cervantes, and a companion, John Earl, 12. They had been skating at Steinberg Memorial rink in Forest Park and were riding their bicycles to the home of a friend.

Town Raises $1,560 For Tornado Victims

SULLIVAN, Mo. (AP)— Residents of this area have contributed $1,560 and food, clothing, toys, bedding and other needed goods for people in Potosi, Mo., who were hard hit by the tornado Thursday.

Travel Lanes Jammed

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Holiday travelers were on the move again today crowding the nation's highways and jamming into bus, train and airline terminals to get transportation home for Christmas.

The first peak push came Friday afternoon when millions of Americans got off work, gathered their families and headed "back home for Christmas with grandma," in the words of one airline agent.

While cold, clear weather covered most of the country today providing dry roads for motorists, the National Safety Council estimated 625 to 725 persons would die in traffic accidents before midnight Monday.

The toll since the count began at 6 p.m. local time Friday stood at 63 early today.

Safety council statisticians estimated motorists will drive a total of 7.9 billion miles during the three-day weekend— 300 million more than during a nonholiday period of equal length.

As a basis for comparison The Associated Press made a survey of motor vehicle fatalities during the three-day nonholiday weekend from 6 p.m. Friday, Dec. 15, to midnight Monday, Dec. 18. The total was 484.

The crush of cars starting out Friday created many a late afternoon traffic jam. Philadelphia police reported the midtown traffic was the worst in five years and expected a bigger jam today.

Two Vehicles Leave Highway, Three Injured

Three were injured in two single car accidents Friday.

Bernard Steimle, 44, New Hamburg, driver of a 1961 Pontiac, ran off the road while rounding a curve on highway 61 last night at 11:30 p.m., three miles north of Benton.

The vehicle struck a culvert and overturned. Steimle received a head and chest injury and was take to a Cape Girardeau hospital.

Yesterday at 5:05 p.m. on Highway 62, one mile east of Miner, Tom Rister, 21 and his wife, Trishia, 17, both of Royal Oak, Ky., were injured when their car left the road and ran into a ditch.

Rister received cuts on his chin and his wife received cuts on her head. Both were taken to the Missouri Delta hospital.

Friday at 5:15 p.m. on route 60, three miles west of Sikeston, a 1967 Ford, driven by Mrs. Walter Miller, 59, Dardanelle, Ark., pulled out of a nursing home driveway, into the path of a 1958 Chrysler, driven by Bradbury Crumpecker, 17, Sikeston.

Seals Drive At $1,598

The Scott County Tuberculosis Association has collected $1,598, not counting the receipts collected this week, Mrs. Francis Humphreys, executive secretary, reported today.

The collection last year netted about $2,000.

Weather

Fair and not so cold tonight with low in 20s. Increasing cloudiness Sunday with high in low to mid 40s before turning colder in afternoon. Probability for measurable precipitation Sunday 10 per cent.

HIGH AND LOW YESTERDAY

High and low temperatures for the 24-hour period ending at 7:30 a.m. today were 33 and 18.

Sunset today - - - - - 4:46 p.m.
Sunrise tomorrow - - 7:10 a.m.
Moonrise tonight - - -11:44 p.m.
Last Quarter tomorrow -4:48 a.m

PROMINETN STAR
Capella high overhead at moonrise

VISIBLE PLANETS
Mars sets - - - - - - - - 8:11 p.m.
Jupiter rises - - - - - - -9:55 p.m.
Saturn sets at moonrise.
Venus rises - - - - - - - 3:52 a.m.

Last of Series

Blood Disease Victims Require Clothing, May Need Treatment

Editor's Note: This is the fourth and last of a series of articles describing actual situations which exist or have taken place in two years in this area. Each was chosen by child welfare worker Gary Thurman to illustrate how the newly - started Scott County Children's Service Fund can aid needy children.

By JERRY OBERMARK

A group of construction workers were building a new house when they noticed two small boys watching them in a nearby yard.

Nothing unusual you say? The workers noticed before long that two of the boys watching had swellings on their faces, arms, legs. Each boy was black and blue with bruises.

One of the workers was so repelled he couldn't work. He reported the incident to the prosecuting attorney. He though it was a case of child abuse and reported it to the child welfare workers with the county division of welfare.

Upon investigation, the child welfare worker learned that the boys were not being beaten. They were hemophilics. They suffered from uncontrolled internal bleeding from the slightest bump or scratch. It is a birth defect for which there is no cure known.

A doctor in this area examined the children and recommended they be treated at the Hemophelia Foundation in St. Jude's Children's Hospital in Memphis. Treatment was free, but transportation costs had to be paid by someone. A church group was contracted, and the boys were treated.

They will have to make the trip if they scratch themselves or suffer a fall again.

Their most immediate need now is for crutches. They are eight and seven years old. They need winter clothing.

When the boys were first discovered the mother carried them to and from the house. Their swellings were so bad neither could walk.

Treatments consist of transfusions, but research is being carried on at the foundation. The mother, who has two other smaller children, has not heard or received any help from her husband for more than a year. She supports her four children on $138 a month.

A strong children's fund in Scott County would outfit the boys with crutches so they can attend school on a regular basis, buy them winter clothing and most of all guarantee a trip to the hemophilia foundation whenever one is needed.

Case 12

A small girl living with foster parents needed two appendix operations this year. The first time her condition was so poor, the removal of the appendix was impossible. It was removed the second time.

Two other children in foster homes also required operations.

The Scott County Division of Welfare was billed for the operations, but it only receives funds from the county court for the hospital bills. None is appropriated for doctor bills.

Legal custody of children living in foster homes is vested with the welfare department.

"To keep on good terms with the doctors so they will not resent helping other foster children we should start paying these bills," Thurman said.

"Payment of $5 per month to the concerned doctors would not exhaust a health children's fund and it would show our sincerity in making payments for foster children."

Case 13

A woman making $32 a week is supporting four children. They attend school.

Her education level is low and she cannot find a better job without retraining or help from a concerned person.

Contact with her husband has been lost. She receives no support from him or any public assistance. She would be qualified for child support funds, except that she has not lived in Missouri one yar.

She came to the county welfare office seeking help. Its hands were tied by law for a year. She is receiving no help, and the children are being deprived.

They need clothing, more food and hope. The children's fund can offer them that opportunity.

Case 14

A 17-year-old umarried mother was abandoned by her parents and left to care for her child alone. She had no income. When she asked for help at a welfare agency in another section of the state she was referred to a training program in this area.

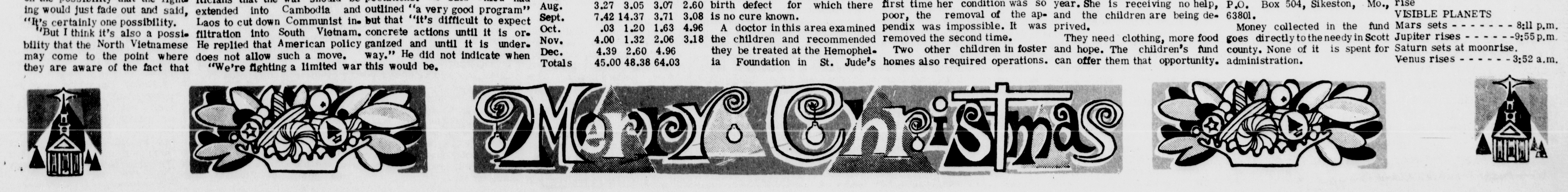
She arrived by bus penniless. Arrangements were made for quarters for her and the child while she attends the training course. She receives a monthly grant that equals her room and board expense. They had no clothing except the items they were wearing when they arrived.

With her first payment, she bought the child clothing and a few things for herself. The young mother has no friends or relatives and has undergone a shocking experience. The children's fund could brighten her Christmas by helping her pay the rent and buy additional clothing.

If a representative of the Scott County Children's fund has not called on your church, civic or fraternal organization and you desire more information call Gary Thurman or Gwen McDonough at 471-5194 or Bill Moore at 471-5520.

Contributions may be mailed to Scott County Children's Fund, P.O. Box 504, Sikeston, Mo., 63801.

Money collected in the fund goes directly to the needy in Scott county. None of it is spent for administration.



THE DAILY STANDARD
205 S. New Madrid St., Sikeston, Mo. 63801
PUBLISHED DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS).
Second - class postage paid at Sikeston, Missouri, 63801
By Carrier: 35 cents or By Mail: Where Carrier Service is not available. 1 Year -- $15.00: 6 Months -- $8.00; 3 Months -- $5.00.

Saturday, December 23, 1954. Snerd, Kansas. Priffle's Emporium sells 1,984,250 1/2 neckties in a single day.

* * *

Monday, Dec. 25, 1967. Christmas.

* * *

POOR CHARLIE SAYS!

New Madrid may feel that it has a monopoly on Christmas joy with a $140 million aluminum plant tucked in its pocket but it is wrong.

Southeast Missouri is rejoicing over this acquisition if not all regions of this state.

It is a real pleasure for Sikeston citizens to see rewarded an unusually vigorous attempt to provide New Madrid with an industrial base. The intelligence directed at this effort, the time, money and effort expended have been tremendous. New Madrid's neighbors as well as industrial prospects have been impressed by the vigor of this talented and persistent exertion.

More than a year was required to induce Noranda Mines Ltd. of Toronto, Canada, to come to New Madrid.

There were many obstacles not the least of which was the building of a large steam generating plant to assure adequate electricity for operations.

Our hat is off to Sam Hunter and other leaders who have burned up so much mental and physical energy in this achievement crowned with success.

If Sikeston can help, our citizens are eager to do so.

The glory belongs to New Madrid but the prosperity the large payroll of the plant will bring will benefit a much larger region. For this all Southeast Missouri is grateful to New Madrid's barn burning civic achievement.

Our buttons are bursting with neighborly pride.

* * *

Jack Hogan says; "Every man should have a fair sized cemetery in which to bury the faults of his friends."

* * *

We have been urged by several members of the coffee table club to ask the city to do something about cleaning the mess in the alley between North New Madrid and Scott Streets behind the old Dewey home.

We suggested that they file a complaint with the Police Department but we did not get an affirmative answer.

* * *

Sikeston seems to be having a rash of breakins.

Could they be juveniles who apparently are not to be punished if caught?

The stealing of guns would lead one to believe these thefts are by adults for sale or for defense.

Anyway we hope that the coordinated efforts of Chief Bruce's men and Sheriff John Dennis' men can get them broken up very quickly.

* * *

THE DATE BOOK:

Dec. 24, 1814 (153 years ago), Great Britain and the United States signed treaty ending the War of 1812; Dec. 25, Christmas Day; Dec. 27, 1822 (145 years ago), French scientist, Louis Pasteur, born; Dec. 27, Hanukah, Jewish Feast of Lights; Dec. 30, 1867 (100 years ago), Philanthropist, Simon Guggenheim, born.

* * *

Our thanks to the Street Department for the work in fixing the chug hole on South Frisco Street at Kendall.

* * *

THIS IS THE SEASON

This is the season - just before a national election year - that sparks the perennial question about the longevity of American presidents, and the effects of the demanding burdens of office upon the official White House occupants.

A study by statisticians sheds some interesting light on the question by comparing the longevity of our Presidents with that of their running mates and the unsuccessful Presidential candidates for office.

Our Presidents, coming mainly from the more favored segments of our society, usually have been vigorous men, tenacious of life. Nevertheless, their average duration of life after taking office has been shorter than might have been expected from mortality conditions prevailing at the time of their inaugurations. Firm conclusions on this score are not possible inasmuch as our deceased Presidents number only 32. The varied backgrounds and styles of the men who have filled the world's No. 1 job confound any proposition that the Presidency attracts men of similar physical type or disposition which might be associated with a shorter lifespan.

The 28 deceased Presidents who died natural deaths (i.e. excluding those who were assassinated) lived an average of 70.7 years, or about three-tenths of a year longer than the average years lived by the 24 deceased Vice Presidents, and about six-tenths of a year longer than the 40 deceased unsuccessful candidates. (None of the Vice Presidents or unsuccessful candidates was assassinated.)

The Presidents who died natural deaths lived about 1.5 years less than expected. In this respect, they fared somewhat better than the Vice Presidents or the unsuccessful candidates, who fell short of their life expectations by around 2.6 and 2.2 years, respectively.

While the record of the Presidents who died natural deaths does not support the proposition that the strain of office shortens the lives of our Chief Executives, the picture is radically altered when the four assassinated Presidents are included. Then, the average length of life of all our 32 deceased Presidents turns out to be 68.5 years, which is approximately 3.6 years below their average expectation of life at inauguration.

A stronger case for the adverse effect of the burdens of office on the longevity of our Presidents can be made out of the record since 1860. The Presidents since then have, on the average, been more short-lived than those who preceded Lincoln. The 15 Presidents from Washington to Buchanan averaged 74.2 years, or about 1.3 years longer than might have been expected at the time of their inaugurations. There were 13 Presidents following Lincoln who died natural deaths. They lived an average of only 66.6 years, or almost five years less than expected. When the four assassinated Presidents (all of whom held office after 1860) are included, the average duration of life for the 17 postbellum Presidents is reduced to 63.4 years, or almost eight years less than expected.

Although the different in longevity between the two periods is not as marked for Vice Presidents as for Presidents, the longevity of the former after 1860 has been definitely more favorable. Those Vice Presidents who came before Lincoln feil short of their life expectation to a greater extent (about 4 years) than those who came after (about 1.8 years). The Vice Presidents from Burr to Breckinridge lived an average of 67.4 years, but those from Hamlin on lived an average of 72.2 years. On the other hand, the pattern of longevity of the unsuccessful candidates before and after 1860 parallels that of the Presidents. The deceased candidates from Pinckney to Fremont lived an average of 72. 3 years, or around .3 of a year more than expected, but those from Douglas to the present lived an average of 68.5 years, or some 4.0 less than expected.

Our longest-lived Presidents so far have been John Adams and Herbert Hoover, each of whom died at 90. Adams, 61 when he took office, lived about 16 years beyond his expectation of life at that time. Hoover took office at 54 and lived around 17 years beyond such expectation of life. Our shortest-lived Presidents were John F. Kennedy, who died at age 46, and James A. Garfield, at 49, both men at the hands of assassins.

* * *

Cash & Carry. In Windsor, Ontario, a subtle thief broke into Vacationer Arnold McCarthar's house, then called a furniture dealer, who obligingly drove up with a van, made an estimate, paid on the spot and carted all the furniture away.

* * *

DO YOU HAVE a 10-year-old car in the family? How many people have owned it? Average auto of that vintage has been registered to at least three. . . . YOUNG LADY MOST LIKELY to make a happy marriage is the girl with a respectable brother at least five years older than herself. So says our Matrimony Man. . . DO INDIANS GET bald? If not, why not? Have never seen a bald-headed Indian and am becoming a little concerned about it.

* * *

We have noticed that less indignation is felt when a man runs off with a stolen woman than when he runs off with stolen money.

* * *

A girl should not marry a man whose mother was a good cook.

* * *

ADVICE (From behind a screen door.)
It may be true, "The dogs won't bite,"
But what's to prevent my dying of fright?

* * *

DECEMBER 25 - MONDAY

BUFFALO, DEER AND HARVEST DANCES. Dec. 25. Pueblos, N. Mex.

CHRISTMAS DAY. Dec. 25. Celebrated throughout the United States, its territories and the rest of the Christian World.

The Story of Christmas

December 25, 1776 -- George Washington led his troops across the Delaware to Trenton, New Jersey, for a surprise attack on the Hessians encamped there.

* * *

DECEMBER 26 - TUESDAY

BOXING DAY. Dec. 26. United Kingdom, Australia, some Canadian provinces, Poland. Day for gift exchange.

SECOND CHRISTMAS. Dec. 26. Marks beginning of two-week long celebration. Celebrated in S. C. and the Virgin Islands.

SOUTHWESTERN SUN CARNIVAL. Dec. 26 - Jan. 1, 1968. Purpose: "To sponsor, inaugurate and produce an annual New Year's Historical pageant in El Paso for educational and charitable purposes." Sponsor: Southwestern Sun Carnival Assn., Joseph F. Irvin, Pres., Box 95, El Paso, Tex. 79941 (Matt Reid and McFall Advertising, Attn: John McFall, 3028 Luther Bldg., El Paso, Tex.)

* * *

The late Adlai Stevenson was a witty, sensitive diplomatic gentleman, whose consideration of elderly people was well known.

Coming out of the United Nations building in New York one afternoon, Stevenson, then U. S. ambassador to the UN, was surrounded by a group of young admirers clamoring for his autograph. In the group was a small, old lady who after a few minutes succeeded in pushing close to Ambassador Stevenson.

"Please, Mr. Ambassador," she said, holding out a piece of paper, "your autograph for a very, very old lady."

"Delighted," said Stevenson, "Where is she?"

* * *

THAR'S GOLD IN THEM CHIPS

There's a tantalizing project now under way at Ohio State University.

The goal: To produce nothing less than potato chips of a uniform golden color.

"Potato chip color is influenced by several factors, such as amino acids and reducing sugars," explains project chief Dr. Wilbur A. Gould. "We are trying to make a golden color chip rather than a brown chip."

To turn base spuds into gold, the researchers are studying various frying oils, frying times and frying temperatures. They have made as many as . . . crunch . . . 180 research batches of potato chips . . . chomp . . . in a single week . . . smack!

"We think that as long as the potato in storage is kept at 55 degrees F. or warmer and if sprouting is prevented, we can make a good chip out of any potato," says Gould optmistically.

RAIL EXHIBIT CANCELLED

Cancellation of the 1967 American Railway Progress Exposition has been announced by Kenneth Cavins, chairman of the executive committee of the Combined Railway Suppliers. The exhibit had been scheduled for October 8 - 13 at the International Amphitheatre in Chicago.

* * *

Great opportunities come to those who make the most of small ones.

* * *

BOOKS FOR BLIND

Under the supervision of the Library of Congress, 33 regional libraries supply books on records to 90,000 blind Americans a year, the Catholic Digest reports.

* * *

DRESS TIP: The choice of neckline patterns by any man can be influences by the shape of his face. A man with a long, thin face looks well in polka dots and circular patterns; while a man with a round face will appear to have a less-round face while wearing diagnocal or vertical stripes . . . Many readers ask whether the hat should match the overcoat or the suit. Actually, it should blend with the coat, not match. (Example: a gray or black hat with a blue coat.)

* * *

EDUCATING CONSUMER PROTECTORS

One of the favorite "evils" of the competitive free market system cited by consumer protection crusaders is "product proliferation". During a recent forum on food prices at Cornell University, it was disclosed that a large grocery in Los Angeles offered 70 varieties of dry cereal from only 6 companies and that 121 choices of ready-to-eat breakfast food were available if you considered the many different package sizes offered. By the pound, these products ranged in price from 35 cents to $1.25. In substance, the conclusion was that, after all, cereal was cereal and there could be no justification for so many different varieties nor for such a wide variation in price.

Commenting on this, The National Observer states that if the cereal companies cut the number of brands, spent less on eye-catching packages, eliminated prizes and reduced or dropped expensive advertising the price of cereal might very well go up as sales decreased, and at worst, it would be possible that cold cereals might almost vanish from the shelves. The fact is that, ". . . the demand for cold cereals comes largely from youngsters. . . And children demand their cereals on the basis of fancy-colored boxes, catchy brand names, prizes, and the shape and color of the cereal itself. How the stuff tastes sometimes matters too, but children bore easily; manufactures oblige them by offering scores of brands."

Because the buying public wants a variety of products, producers and retailers offer them in order to increase volume of sales, lower costs and offer the minimum prices to meet competition. The National Observer concludes, "The sooner those dedicated to protecting and educating the consumer learn this, the better protectors and educators they will become."

* * *

In ancient days, a young, handsome Athenian warrior stopped at the famous "Oracle of Thebes" and found that the oracle was a beautiful young woman. She said to him, "I am very busy. My husband is away and I am here all alone. I can give you time for only one question." His question: "How long will your husband be gone?"

Doc. Duncan Says

Gramp, are you gonna vote in 1968?

Donno. I'm beginnin to think I'm in my Doteage. That I'd voted fur one good guy in Mo. in 64 and I'll be d--- if I don't believe he's the worst one we ever had. Seems like I can't pickum no more. Its worse than playin the Doc Duncan ponies.

* * *

H.L. Hunt Says

SUPREME COURT AGAIN

The founders of our nation created the Supreme Court to apply the Constitution and the laws to the facts of particular cases before the Court. They certainly did not intend that the Court itself would write laws and violate the Constitution which the justices were sworn to uphold. Yet such is the result of a recent Supreme Court decision which struck down a section of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950.

In this decision, the Court said that no employer has a right to bar members of "communist-action" organizations from work in a "defense facility." The members of the Court stated that the Act abridges "freedom of association" protected by the First Amendment.

This is not a matter of free association. It is a question of whether or not an employer may fire a subversive communist. Also, if a communist cannot be fired, he cannot be refused employment for reason of his subversive activities alone. The Court in this decision, then, has in effect written a law that guarantees communists a "right" to jobs in critical defense industries, where they can be ready to commit sabotage on command from their leaders.

Ironically, while claiming to protect someone's "freedom of association", the Court has abrogated the rights of any employer to determine, freely, who he will be associated with in his business.

The Court has put itself in the business of manufacturing "rights" for some which violate the Constitutional rights of others. In this one decision, the Supreme Court has undermined both the security of our country and the freedom of its citizens.

HLH.

Washington Merry - Go - Round

By Drew Pearson

DREW PEARSON SAYS: White House used to be "Home for Christmas"; It's become more a tourist mecca; Kennedy and Johnson have preferred Palm Beach and Texas.

WASHINGTON -- The mantel in the East Room of the White House has held many Christmas stockings, ranging from the bleak celebration of John Adams in 1800 to the topsy-turvy celebrations of the two Roosevelt families when that August mansion was teeming with children.

For more than 150 years the first family always celebrated Christmas in the White House. It was their home. In recent years it has come to be something of a combined museum for tourists and an office for official business; so that the Kennedys never spent a single Christmas in Washington, and this is the first Christmas to be celebrated in residence by the Johnsons.

The absence of the Kennedys caused some wags to recall that the Kennedy family came from Boston where for years the Puritans outlawed Santa Claus. The law in 1659 read: "Whosoever shall be found observing any such day as Christmas and the like, either by forebearing labor, feasting or any other way upon any such account as aforesaid, every such person so offending shall pay for each offense five shillings as a fine to the country." It was not until 1722 that the governor of Massachusetts gave public recognition to Christmas as a holiday.

This was not, however, why the Kennedys eschewed Christmas in the White House; rather it was because they liked the sunshine of Palm Beach, where the elder Kennedy entertained his large family at his winter residence.

--FIRST LADY'S PROBLEMS--

The Johnson family hitherto has spent Christmas in Texas; but this year, with the family expanded from 4 to 7, they will remain at home. The Robbs, the Nugents, and little Lyn will hang up their Christmas stockings before one of the 12 fireplaces which Abigail Adams, the second first lady, complained were so difficult to supply with wood.

"Surrounded with forests, can you believe that wood is not to be had because people cannot be found to cut and cart it!" Abigail wrote her daughter Nov. 21, 1800. "Briesler entered into a contract with a man to supply him with wood. A small part, a few cords only, has he been able to get. Most of that was expended to dry the walls of the house before we came in, and yesterday the man told him it was impossible for him to procure it to be cut and carted. He had recourse to coals; but we cannot get grates made and set it. We have indeed come into a new country.

"You must keep all this to yourself and, when asked how I like it, say that I write you the situation is beautiful, which is true. The house is made habitable, but there is not a single apartment finished . . . we have not the least fence, yard or other convenience, without, and the great unfinished Audience Room (the East Room) I make a drying room of to hang up the clothes in."

This is where the Johnson Christmas tree will stand and where so many Christmas ceremonies have taken place during the years that have passed.

Unfortunately the British burned the White House in the summer of 1814 so the Christmas which followed under Madison was not a happy one.

--UNHAPPY CHRISTMASES--

But probably the unhappiest Christmases in the White House were those spent by Lincoln during the Civil War; by Woodrow Wilson in 1917, during World War I; and by President Roosevelt during World War II.

Lincoln celebrated Christmas the first year of the Civil War by calling his cabinet into special session to discuss the Trent Embargo. It looked as if there might be a war also with Britain.

Troops were encamped throughout Washington, and the capital was packed with all sorts of people attracted by the army -- contractors, inventors, cranks, correspondents, artists, Indians, pickpockets, embalmers, and "women of the town."

The first Christmas following the Civil War was celebrated in 1865 with Andrew Johnson in the White House; through historians noted that it was Gen. U. S. Grant who got the presents and enjoyed the limelight. The New York Stock Exchange appropriated $5,000 for him as a Christmas testimonial fund which by New Year's day had swelled to $100,000 in thanks for his victory over the Confederacy.

Christmas in the White House under Grover Cleveland in 1885 was somber. He was a bachelor. When he returned to the White House in 1893 he had married, and his family was enlarged to include a wife and two children. On Christmas day he took them to the all-Washington annual football game in the baseball park at 7th and Florida Avenue, later to become Griffith Stadium. The All-Washingtons won 6 to 0.

When Teddy Roosevelt spent his first Christmas in the executive mansion in 1901 he gave 87 fat turkeys to members of the White House staff -- police, ushers, messengers, gardeners, servants and stablemen. This was the largest distribution of its kind until that time by any president. President William McKinley always gave turkeys as presents to his married employees, but his list was smaller.

My father-in-law, who was a cousin of Teddy Roosevelt's and served as his military aide, described the White House in those days as approaching bedlam. The Roosevelt children, six in all, had their toys all over the house, and once sneaked a pony up in the elevator to the third floor.

There was one thing about Christmas, however, that Teddy Roosevelt would not tolerate -- namely, Christmas trees. He was such a conservationist that he objected to any Christmas tree being cut for official White House use -- quite a contrast to the hundred - million - dollar Christmas tree industry of today.

Inside Labor

By Victor Riesel

UNMAKING OF A PRESIDENT?

With McCarthy and Kennedy in the Wings, Walter Reuther to Play It Cool in '68.

Washington, D. C.: -- There are two presidential reelection campaigns upcoming in the life of Walter Reuther -- his own and that of Lyndon Johnson's.

The first doesn't worry him much. Reuther's not a betting man but even he will put a dollar on his own chances to beat the "United Caucus" candidate at the auto union's May 4 convention in Atlantic City.

But the Detroit redhead, emotionally strained by his father's death and brother Roy's hospitalization, is not as certain of "Lyndon's" chances. And there hangs one of the 1968's big political stories.

Walter Reuther wants a winner. If anything annoys him more than a full-length portrait of George Meany, it's backing a loser -- especially in a presidential campaign. Reuther, a shrewd bargainer, knows how damaging an antagonist in the White House can be to his union.

Despite his strained relations with President Johnson, Reuther reported regularly and in person to Labor Secretary Willard Wirtz and to the White House all through the big three contract negotiations. The United Automobile Workers chief has a deep understanding and respect for power.

Few realize how strong this passion for a winner is, how long it has been with him and how effectively he has used it to build the UAW into the AFL-CIO's biggest union. It is, in fact, the free world's third largest labor organization.

Few know that this instinct swung him against Harry Truman in 1948. Until the final possible moment, Reuther fought for the nomination of Dwight Eisenhower at the Democratic party's Philadelphia convention.

So certain was the Detroiter that Mr. Truman would lose, that Reuther never really swung heartily into the campaign against Thomas Dewey. The union leaders turned most of the Political Action Committee work over to his vice president, Jack Livingston.

Sometime in June of '48 Reuther heard that the editor of the UAW publication, then called Ammunition, was planning to run HST's picture on the front cover. "Walter sure made a fuss," one of his colleagues reminisced the other day.

Nothing personal. Reuther just did not want to sink with "Harry's" political ship. Nor does he want to go down with Johnson. So he's hedging. This will have double impact on the machinery of both the AFL-CIO and the Democratic National Committee.

In Roy Reuther both these forces had one of their most brilliant political strategists and organizers. His specialty is getting millions of eligibles to register and then getting them out to vote.

But with Roy Reuther now hospitalized by what many believe to be a heart attack, it appears that he will not be the link between the three powerful political forces -- the AFL-CIO, the Johnson machine, and the sprawling UAW Citizenship committee.

Thus Walter Reuther will be making more of the practical decisions on a day-to-day basis. He certainly is not likely to tie himself to the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (COPE) which he has been boycotting financially and organizationally.

A sturdy consensus has it that he will slowly drift away from the big labor federation, quietly at first, because he must work with big AFL-CIO unions as the Machinists during the swiftly approaching aerospace negotiations, and then more loudly and sharply.

Brother Victor Reuther believes that the final break will come at the union's Atlantic City convention.

That's what Victor told some visiting foreign labor leaders when they saw him a few days before the AFL-CIO convention met in Bal Harbour.

"Walter is a master of timing," one of his close colleagues mused in the presence of this correspondent the other day. "He'll leave the AFL-CIO at just the right dramatic moment. He doesn't want to be second to George Meany. He never intended to be second man in the merged federation.

"When we (the UAW) and the CIO merged with the AFL, we began probing corrupt unions. But Meany beat us to it and ousted them at the first convention after the 1955 merger. So there was little to scream about. But now, you can be sure, Reuther is leaving."

And then what? Reuther will play it close politically. If Lyndon Johnson is shaky, there always are Senators McCarthy and Kennedy. If Johnson looks good, there always is time to bandwagon with him.

But what does Reuther really want? Those close to him say that Mrs. Reuther wants him to retire in 1974. Under the current UAW rules that's the last year he can serve as president.

But a Reuther never retires. If those close to him are right -- and I believe they are -- Reuther someday wants to do an Arthur Goldberg.

He wants to serve in the United Nations. He wants to stand and debate toe-to-toe with the skilled diplomats. He wants to move in international affairs.

He has many heads of state as friends now and believes he can be envoy extraordinary to them in a world more and more governed by labor, Social Democratic, Socialist and Communist parties.

And since in 1974 the president of the U. S. may well be his good friend, Bob Kennedy, the Detroit redhead will tread easily politically in '68.

An Editors Outlook

By Jenkin Lloyd Jones

THE HOLY CURSES

SINCE last June you can visit the birthplace of Jesus in Bethlehem, His boyhood home in Nazareth and the site of His crucifixion in Jerusalem, all on one Israeli visa.

Before that you had to fly to Jordan, spend three days getting yourself let out at the Mandelbaum Gate, visit the shrines in Israel and then, if you sought the wonders of Egypt, sneak in via Cyprus and pretend that you had never seen Israel at all.

This odd condition prevailed because the Holy Land is holy to three great religions. The holier it gets, the more furious and idiotic and illogical human beings behave concerning it. And, if the shrines again are divided, it may be because of arms handed to the Arabs by Communist Russia that officially doesn't believe in God at all. If this sounds a little confusing, it's because it is.

ON July 15, 1099, the battered Crusaders under Godfrey and Raymond finally undermined the walls of Jerusalem and entered the Holy City in such holy fervor that the massacre was almost complete. Men, women and children were hacked to death along the Via Dolorosa and butchered down in the temples and synagogues. In ecstasy the Crusaders waded through blood to the hill of Golgotha.

For 150 years Christian and Moslem butchered each other in and around the Holy City while the Jews, protected by neither, were driven out upon the face of the earth in the great Diaspora. Yet deep in the Jewish faith, whether practiced in the ghettos of Poland, on the steppes of Russia or in the cities of far-off America, was the conviction that old Israel was the spiritual homeland and Jerusalem its capital.

THE return of the Jews fo the control of part of Palestine had its genesis in the ambiguous and weasel-worded Balfour Declaration of November, 1917. It promised to establish in Palestine a national home for the Jews while it hastily assured the Arabs that nothing would be done to prejudice their rights. It was, in fact, a cynical effort by the British to enlist the aid of world Jewry in the Allied war effort without any clear idea of how these conflicting promises could be met.

At the time of this declaration Jews represented less than 10% of the population of Palestine and hadn't held political control of the country since the overthrow of the Maccabees in 65 BC. But the power of Zionism grew stronger year by year and at the end of World War II both American political parties, which had no Arab constituents, threw their support to the establishment of a Jewish state in the face of the obvious misgivings of the British.

The Arabs were outraged. They argued vainly that this would be as though a third party would demand that New Yorkers cede the political control of their state back to the Iroquois. But the American press almost unanimously backed the proposal. They had no Arab subscribers.

NO sooner had the United Nations given its blessing to the new Israel than the Arabs attempted to obliterate it. The attack was a disaster. The Israelis enlarged their territory far beyond the U. N. boundaries, and fleeing Moslems left much new land for Jewish settlement.

In 1956 the Jews struck at the time of the Suez crisis. In 100 hours they drove to the Canal. But the United Nations, hoping to placate the Arabs, pressured the victors into withdrawing to lines guaranteed to tempt the Arabs to attack in their turn. And last June they did.

THE third amazing Israeli victory has resulted in a line fronting the whole length of Jordan, reaching well into Syria and stretching all the way to the Suez. The Israelis had no price but to be recognized and to enjoy the freedom of trade and waterways granted to all other nations.

And, however much one might doubt the wisdom of establishing Israel in the first place, you can't put a cooked omelet back in the eggshells. Too many people have found new homes. Too much has been invested in money, blood and devotion. Wisdom could bring compromise, a pullback from conquered land, an internationalizing of holy places, an end to the idiotic grinding of armaments out of the poorest people in the world.

But this apparently is not to be. The Holy Land is too holy. Most of Islam is ready for Russian weapons.

ON Christmas Eve voices will rise in the Church of the Nativity in memory of the Prince of Peace whose advent was witnessed by Wise Men. At the moment, we're a little short of wise men.

Someday humankind may expunge itself and perhaps in a future eon visitors from another galaxy will come to survey the ruins. If they learn to read our record, nothing will amaze them more than the vanish people who called the Holy Land.

Women's Page

Ruth Dillender, Women's Page Editor
PHONE GR 1-1137

Nancy Elizabeth Lindsay

Nancy Elizabeth Lindsay Presented at Debutante Ball

NEW YORK - Miss Nancy Elizabeth Lindsay was presented at the 11th annual Mistletoe Debutants Ball Thursday in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Pierre for the benefit for Youth Consultation Service of New York.

Miss Lindsay is the daughter of Mrs. Nancy Douglas Linsay of Palm Beach and Alvin Francis Lindsay of New York City.

She is the granddaughter of Mrs. Paul H. Douglas of Palm Beach and the late Mr. Douglas and Mrs. Alvin F. Lindsay Sr., 535 North Ranney, Sikeston, Mo., and the late Mr. Lindsay.

Miss Lindsay was graduated from the Masters School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and attends Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

In addition to the mistletoe debutante ball, Miss Lindsay was presented at the Junior League debutante ball and will be presented at the New York Junior Assemblies.

Social Calendar

SUNDAY

MATTHEWS -- The annual Christmas program will be held at Christ Lutheran church on Sunday at 7 p.m. The pastor is the Rev. F. J. Duecker. The public is invited.

BRAZIL SIGNS TAX TREATY

CHICAGO (AP) — Brazil has become the first South American nation to sign a tax treaty with the United States.

The Brazilian-U.S. treaty brings to 22 the number of such agreements, Commerce Clearing House said.

The treaties protect taxpayers with international interests in countries where agreements are made against double taxation. Such treaties have existed since 1935 when France and the U.S. exchanged ratifications.

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Christmas Cantata Sunday

The Murray Lane Baptist church choir will give its annual Christmas program during morning worship at 10:30 a.m. Sunday.

The choir will present "Glory to God," a Christmas cantata by J. T. Adams.

The Rev. Wade Paris will be narrator; V. W. Entrekin, director; Mrs. John Davis, organist, and Miss Linda Stacy, pianist.

Charles Wilburn will be soloist in "Glory to God." The choir will sing "The Messiah's Birth." Dolan Rogers will sing "And Of His Kingdom There Shall Be No End."

Mrs. Jarrell Griffin and Mrs. Jerry Presley will sing "Jesus, our Savior and Lord." The choir will "For Unto Us a Child Is Born."

A sextet, composed of Mrs. Flaire Ferrell, Mrs. W. H. Perrin, Mrs. Presley, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Leroy Parmenter and Mrs. Velma Stacy, will sing "In the Secret Places of Your Heart."

Mrs. Ferrell will be featured as soloist singing "O, Holy Night, When Christ Is Born," Mrs. Stacy, soloist, "Peace on Earth;" Entrekin, soloist, "The Shepherd's Song;" and Deneen Couch, soloist, "You May Wonder Why a Stable."

The choir will sing "Hallelujah, Our God Omnipotent Reigneth."

The invitation hymn will be "The Light of the World."

The pastor, the Rev. Mr. Paris, will give the benediction.

Choir members are Mrs. Cecil Boyer, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. Stacy, Couch, Jarrell Griffin, Leroy Parmenter, Mrs. Al Skinner, Mrs. Johnnie Taylor, Mrs. Barbara Keefer, D. L. Spurlock, Mrs. Floyd Underhill, Mrs. Ferrell, Mrs. Eileen Sewald, Dale Webb, Mrs. Presley, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Parmenter, M. B. Wethington, Mrs. W. R. Guthrie, Rogers and Wilburn.

Selections from the cantata will be given in the evening service at 7 p.m.

The Rev. Mr. Paris' sermon will be "The Night Before Christmas."

Joint Christmas Service Planned

St. John, Smith Chapel and West End churches will have a joint Christmas service at 5 a.m. Christmas Day at the West End Baptist church.

The regular Christmas service will be from 11 a.m. Monday from 12:15 p.m. and a Christmas program sponsored by the Sunday School will begin at 7 p.m. Monday at the West End Baptist church.

The Rev. J. W. Gwin is pastor of the church.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Miss Margaret Ann Scott arrived Friday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Clarence Scott, and her brother, Bob Scott, and family. Miss Scott is working in Kansas City as staff attorney, civil division of the Legal Aid and Defender Society of Greater Kansas City.

Mark Twain's daughter married Ossep Gabrilowitsch, noted orchestra conductor.

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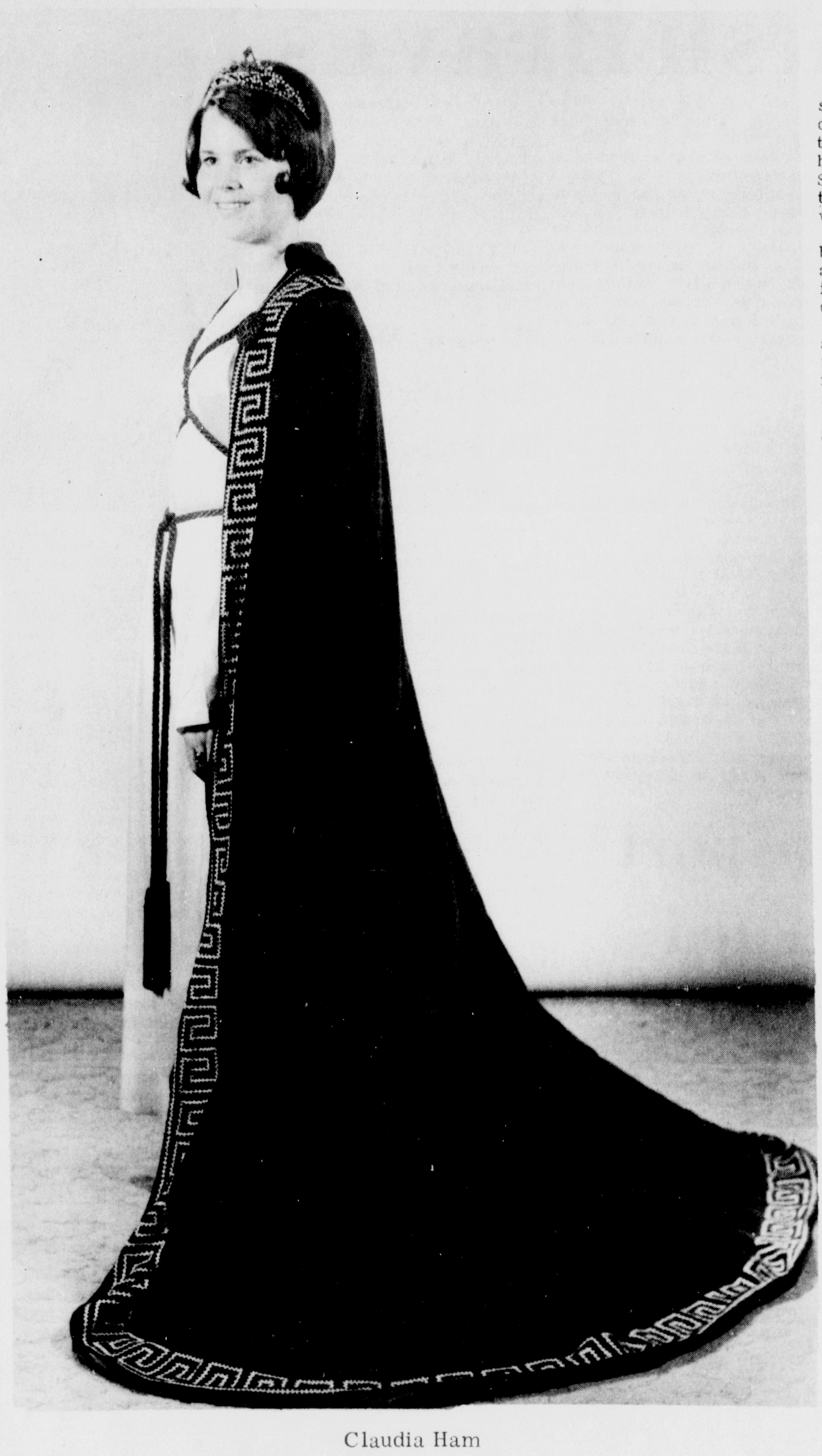

Claudia Ham

Claudia Ham Crowned Honored Queen of Job's Daughters

Claudia Ham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dale Ham, was crowned honored queen of Bethel 27 of the International Order of Job's Daughters last Saturday. The ceremony was performed at the Masonic Temple, which was decorated in the colors of the organization. The east was draped with a purple and white cloth over a large white Holy Bible.

The bethel guardian, Mrs. Aquilla Grimes, was escorted to the east by installing senior custodian, Nancy Turner, and the associate guardian was escorted by installing junior custodian, Mrs. Becky Beaird. Mrs. Grimes opened the service. The installing honored queen, Miss Melinda Morrison, was then escorted to the altar by Acquilla Grimes. She was introduced and presented the gavel.

The following officers were escorted to the East and introduced by Miss Morrison: Debbie Ingram, guide; Prissy Righter, marshall; Becky Turner, chaplain; Nancy Turner, sr. custodian; Becky Beaird, junior custodian; Lucille Mount, recorder; Mrs. Elmer Poage, organist, and Mrs. Jo Anne Fox, soloist. Following the introduction of the installing officers, the elected and appointed officers were escorted into the bethel by the installing guide and marshall.

The Holy Bible was brought into the bethel by the installing chaplain, Miss Becky Turner. The bethel choir preceded Miss Turner and formed an aisle of honor on either side of the altar where the Bible was to be placed. As the installing chaplain knelt at the altar to open the Holy Bible, the lights were lowered and Mrs. Fox sang "He".

The installing marshal presented the American flag west of the altar and after a tribute to the flag by the installing honored queen, the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung, and then the Pledge of Allegiance was repeated.

After the audience was greeted by the installing honored queen, and a prayer was given by the installing chaplain, the bethel officers were introduced.

Honored queen, Claudia Ham; senior princess, Beth Montgomery; junior princess, Kay Stauffer; guide, Debbie Colins; marshall, Beverly Ingram; recorder, Margaret Morrison; treasurer, Sharon Beaird; chaplain, Elizabeth McCollum; librarian, Marsha Morrison; musician, Betsey Carney; assistant musician, Sheri Baker; first messenger, Peggy McMullin; second messenger, Donna Mulcahy; third messenger, Janie Campbell; fourth messenger, Lana Dillender; fifth messenger, Donna Wheeler; inner guard, Jana Moyers; outter guard, Terri Willis; junior custodian, Beverly Barnes and senior custodian, Sheri Sprout. The obligation was given to the bethel officers by the installing honored queen.

Miss Ham was escorted to the altar by the installing guide and marshall. She knelt and was crowned and adorned with the cape of royal purple velvet. As she knelt, Mrs. Fox sang an original song written for Miss Ham. The new queen was then escorted to the east by her father, and there she was presented with the gavel of her office, after the installing recorder read a proclamation.

During the escorts and honors ceremony, the junior past honored queen, Prissy Righter, was escorted west of the altar where her sister, Miss Lisa Righter, presented her with one dozen red roses and her past honored queen's jewel. The soloist sang an original song to her to the melody of "My Wonderful One", and she was then escorted to her chair of honor.

At this time, Mr. and Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Mildred Baker and Miss Mount were presented flowers by the honored queen in recognition of their assistance to her as the executive council. Also honored were Miss Judy Allen and Nancy Dillinder, candy girls; Miss Chris Miller, choir girl of the month; Miss Debbie Ingram choir director, and Misses Marsha and Margaret Morrison, most helpful in the bethel. They were presented gifts by Mrs. Grimes.

The ceremony of escorts and honors continued with the introduction of the installing officers, the honored queen's family and guests. The Masons and Eastern Star members were acknowledged and thanked by the honored queen and Job's Daughters.

The traditional closing ceremony was begun and the installing chaplain approached the altar and gave the closing prayer. The lights of the bethel were again dimmed and while the members sand "Onward Christian Soldiers", a cross was formed. They knelt and sang "Nearer My God to Thee." The Rev. Joseph Wagner gave the benediction.

Job's Daughters and their guests assembled in the junior high school gymnasium for the annual queen's ball. Music was by the NoNames of Sikeston.

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

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Bruins Crush Braves

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS .

UCLA crushed previously unbeaten Bradley 109-73 for its 38th straight victory, but Coach Johnny Wooden of the National Collegiate Basketball Champions feared for a few minutes that he had lost towering Lew Alcindor.

Mr. A., as the agile 7-footer is known on the UCLA campus, was accidentally hit in the right eye soon after the start of the second half of the game in Los Angeles Friday night.

Wooden sent his collegiate Player of the Year to the sidelines within a few minutes rather than take any chances. The injury turned out to be minor and big Lew will be back in action tonight against Notre Dame.

Before he left with 13 minutes left to play, Alcindor had scored 13 points and more importantly blocked 11 shots. Wooden soon took out his other regulars, but the 10th-ranked Braves from Peoria, Ill., couldn't stop the subs either.

UCLA hasn't played in two weeks and Wooden said the regulars "got tired. We were rusty from our layoff and I was surprised we shot as well as we did." The Bruins made 50 of 99 shots from the field.

Before the game, Bradley Coach Joe Stowell said "eight straight home game wins and then UCLA on the road-wow." Afterwards he praised UCLA as the best team he has seen. "We got more open shots than we thought we would, but except for Allen missed most of them."

Joe Allen finished high for the game with 31 points. Mike Warren, with 24, and Mike Lynn, with 22, led UCLA in snapping Bradley's eight-game winning streak.

Elvin Hayes, the Big E, broke loose for 10 points in the last three minutes to pace unbeaten Houston, second ranked to UCLA in The Associated Press poll, to an 81-76 victory over Arizona at Tucson, Ariz. Hayes finished with 28 points in leading the Cougars to their ninth in a row.

Third-ranked Vanderbilt, paced by Tom Hagan's 22 points, whipped Seton Hall 85-67 in the first round of the Vanderbilt Invitational at Nashville, Tenn., after Oregon had downed Wake Forest 76-58.

Seventh-ranked Kentucky, the only other team in the Top Ten to see action, blew an 18-point lead but came on again to beat Dayton 88-85 in the first round of the UK Invitational at Lexington, Ky. Two free throws by Dan Issel and a basket by Thad Jaracz in the last 18 seconds gave Adolph Rupp the 365th victory of his coaching career after Dayton, down 41-23, had rallied to tie at 83-83 with 90 seconds left.

South Carolina edged Cincinnati 64-61 in the other UK first-round game.

Pistol Pete Maravich, son of Louisiana State coach Press Maravich, set a season high of 58 points in leading the Tigers over Mississippi State at Baton Rouge. Maravich got 42 of his points in the second half and set an SEC record. Bob Pettit, LSU's All-American of 13 years ago, had set the previous SEC single-game mark of 57 points in 1954.

Swims Key To Fifth Bulldog Win

PORTAGEVILLE -- Coach Dale Harrison's Portageville Bulldog basketball team notched its fifth win of the season, it's biggest winning record in two seasons last night. It turned back Caruthersville 49-48 on Hank Swims' two clutch free throws with one second remaining on the clock.

The victory moved the Dogs record to 5-6. The two losses came by two points.

Swims netted 20 points while the Dog's Kirk Stuart added 14. Portageville fought off the surging Tigers, who took their first lead in the game with 3:14 remaining and then jumped in front twice in the closing minute before Swims sank his charity shots after an attempted laying drew a foul.

Gary Lessing's 15, Mike Fisher with 14 and Clarence Agnew with 12 took high honors for the Tigers, who failed to get double figure scoring out of their leading scorer, Jim Prather.

Portageville dropped a 45-37 junior varsity game to the Tigers. Ronnie Studie with 10 led the Bulldogs, Danny Meredith and Terry Holmes both needed 10 for the winning Tigers.

Scoring:

Portageville (49)

Williams 5, Swims 20, Fischer 2, Stuart 14, C. Durden 6 and J. Durden 2. Totals: FG--21; FT--7; PF--20;

CARUTHERSVILLE (48)

Prather 4, Bruce 2, Agnew 12, Fischer 14, Davis 1 and Lossing 15. Totals: FG--17 FT--14; PF--12:

Deer Transport Permit Issued

JEFFERSON CITY -- The Missouri Department of Conservation has given special permission for the temporary importation of a number of reindeer from unspecified areas north of the artic circle.

Eight of the animals, similar to our North American caribou, are to enter the state only briefly on their way to other parts of the continent, according to the terms of the prmit.

The Missouri Wildlife code prohibits transportation or possession of any wildlife except as permitted in the code or with special permission of the conservation commission.

Request for the permit to import the eight reindeer - for one night only -- was received from an address at the North Pole. Neither the exact address nor the name of the permittee were made public by the Conservation Department.

It was revealed, however, that the reindeer are expected to arrive by air Christmas Day. The unidentified person is expected to accompany them.

Moroni, Morgan Pace Hornets To Victory

ADVANCE -- John Moroni and Ford Morgan scored 31 and 30 points to lead the Advance Hornets past Illmo - Scott City in a basketball game Thursday night, 91-71.

The Hornets rolled up an 18-16 first quarter lead and continued on to score 20 or more points in each of the final three periods for the victory after the junior varsity Hornets posted a 49-29 decision opening the night.

Illmo - Scott City got a 21- and a 16-point night from Larry Cavaness as eight men got into the scoring column for the Rams.

Kevin Hilleman, who was injured in the Rams last outing against Sikeston, did not see action in the encounter. He is generally a starter.

Illmo - Scott City enters the Cape Girardeau College High school Christmas tournament next week while the Rams vie in the Bloomfield Christmas tournament.

Scoring:

Advance (91)

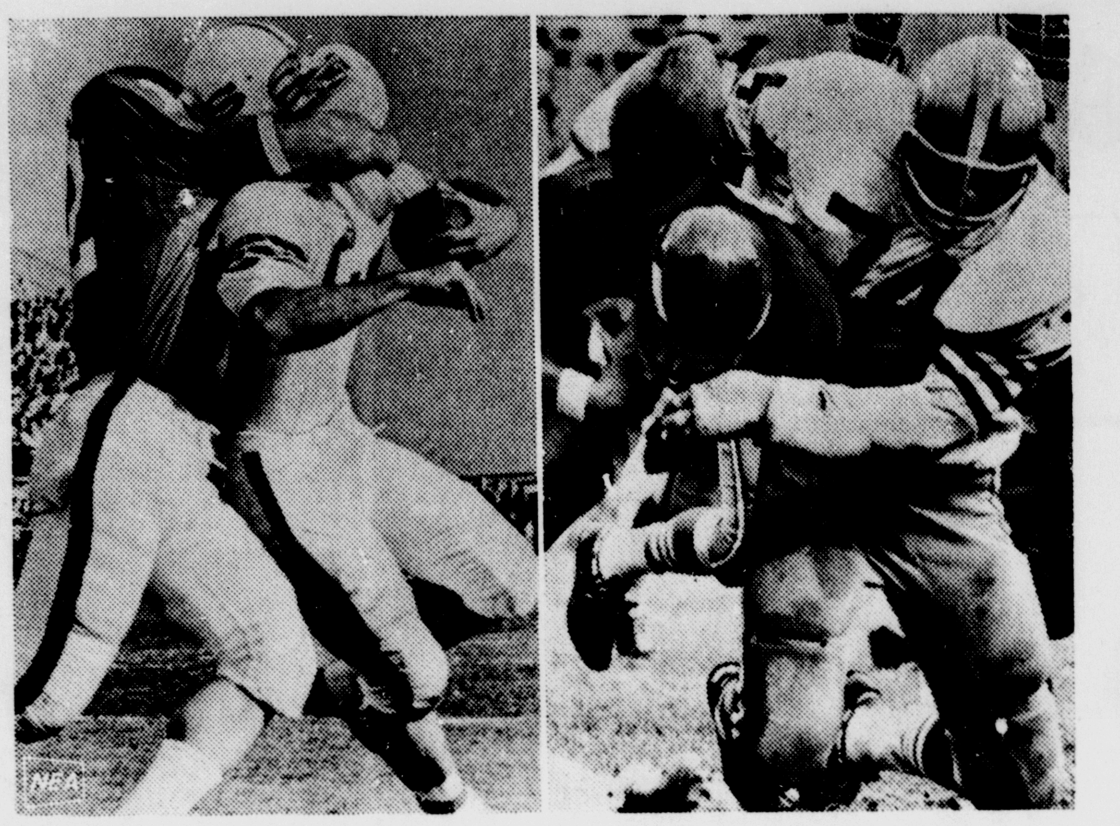
Moroni 31, Long 9, Morgan 30, Daniels 8, Richmond 4, Jenkins 7 and Francis 2. Totals: FG--36; FT--19; PF--22:

Illmo-Scott City (71)

Cummins 4, Blattel 2, Brown 8, Dahms 9, Brant 21, Gentry 6, and Cavaness 16. Totals: FG--30; FT--11; PF--23;

Score by quarters:

Advance	18	23	21	29
ISC	16	23	17	15



HEAD HUNTERS in football parlance are aggressive defenders. A graphic example of their skills is shown above. At left, Penn State's Tim Montgomery attempts to make off with Leon Mason's head after the North Carolina State back grabbed a five-yard pass. At right, San Francisco 49er Clark Miller "uppercuts" Redskin Gerry Allen, making him fumble.

Matthews Rolls To 12th, Beats Kelly

MATTHEWS --- Coach Jim Hart's Matthews Pirates rolled past Kelly of Benton last night 72-52 for its 12th basketball win of the season against one loss. They prepared for their entry into next week's Bloomfield Christmas tournament.

The Pirates rolled behind the nine-man scoring attack led by Senior Leonard Bishop's 23 points as coach Hart's Pirates strolled to a 15-8 first quarter lead and had little trouble with their opponents from the beginning.

The Pirates junior varsity got back into winning form by posting a 60-47 win after it dropped its first regularly schedule game of the season against Richland Tuesday night in 33 games.

David Hubbert and Steve Hitt netted 14 and 11 points respectively in leading the Hawks scoring that had seven shair in the 52 point total with three claiming twin figures.

Andrew Richardson dropped in 17 for the junior varsity Pirates while Steve Brucker had 14 in leading the Hawks.

Matthews is top seeded in next week's Bloomfield classic and sees action Monday night at 6 p.m. against Chaffee.

Kelly Meets second - seeded Oran in the Cape College high tournament Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Scoring:

Matthews (72)

Hardin 10, Brooks 2, Nunn 13, C. Bishop 3, McElyea 6, McCoy 2, L. Bishop 23, Pearson and Ring 9. Totals: FG--23; FT--26; PF--20.

Kelly (52)

Hitt 11, Hubbert 14, Schiwitz 10, Davis 7, Pattengill 2, Ulmer 5 and Burger 3. Totals: FG--17; FT--19; PF--25:

Score by quarters:

Matthews	15	14	21	22
Kelly	8	6	13	25

Jackson Trips Ste. Genevieve

JACKSON -- The Jackson Indians won their third basketball victory in seven starts last night, topping Ste. Genevieve 64 to 50.

The Jackson B team won over Ste. Genevieve by the score, 44-34.

The Indian varsity team, coached by Leroy Johnson, jumped into a first quarter lead of 22 to 8.

Score by quarters:

Jackson	22	16	10	16
Ste. Gen.	8	14	13	15

Charleston Wins Dual

CHARLESTON --- Missouri teams won three of four Thursday night in a double dual wrestling event. Sikeston and Charleston were the Missouri entries against Hopkinsville, Ky., and Ft. Campbell, Ky.

Charleston claimed a pair of victories in taking the double dual wrestling title, beating both Kentucky entries.

Sikeston lost its opener against Ft. Campbell but surged back for a 33-18 win over Hopkinsville.

The Bulldogs took a 38-12 lashing in their opening match while Charleston was enjoying a 38-14 win over Hopkinsville. Both won as Sikeston dumped Hopkinsville 33-18 while the Bluejays claimed a 24-21 win over Ft. Campbell.

Forfeits and the loss of two top wrestlers hurt the Sikeston opening effort as the Dogs gave up 10 points in forefeits and battled without Riley Gross and Larry Proffer.

Harold Davis remained undefeated for the Sikeston unit. He tied his opening battle opponent 2-2 and recorded a pin in his second match.

Sikeston underclassman showed improvement.

Suffering his first defeat of the season, Terry Nowell rebounded with a pin in his second match to run his record to 6-1.

For Charleston, two wrestlers remained undefeated in competition as the Bluejays Paul Stallings in the 112-pound division and Brad Gains in the 145-class won by pins in their first matches and then took decisions and their second meets.

The Jays Ronnie Foster lost his first match to his Fort Campbell opponent opponent 7-6 on a one point infraction.

Frederick Mitchell, who battled in the 103-pound class for the Jays, turned back Kentucky's runnerup in 1966 with a decision.

Mark Durgan dropped his 133-pound bout to Bill Givins of Hopkinsville, a two-time state champion of the 120-pound class.

It was the fifth win for the Jays and the second setback for the Dogs.

Next match for Charleston is its tri-state invitational wrestling tournament set for Jan. 6th at the CHS gymnasium.

In each of the seven games in the 1967 World Series the team that scored first won the game.

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Disappointing Season

ST. LOUIS -- A couple of major records were set, but the results were generally disappointing as the Football Cardinals wound up the 1967 season. A last-game loss to the Giant left the Big Red with a 6-7-1 mark for the year.

"We weren't real happy with the season," said Head Coach Charley Winner as he looked back at the year. "There were a number of pleasing developments, however.

"Jim Hart, who made fine progress, got a lot more experience than the usual young quarterback, and we think it will pay dividends next season. We got excellent seasons from many players, including John Roland, Prentice Gautt, Jackie Smith, Ernie McMillan, Chuck Walker, Larry Wilson, Jerry Stovall and many others.

"Rookies like Chuck Latourette, Dave Williams and Phil Spiller progressed well and should be improved for 1968.

"At the same time, however, it was disappointing to be in contention for so long and then to fall short (the Cardinals were actually eliminated from title chances on the next-to-last week of season). We were hurt by too many long bombs against our defense and by the fact that we gave up the ball too many times on interceptions."

Looking over their eight St. Louis seasons, the Big Red has the third-best record in the Eastern Conference. The Cardinals have a 48-44-5 mark, to be one of only three teams in the conference with a better-than-.500 record for the span.

Cleveland leads with a dominant 63-30-4. The Giant are second at 50-41-6, 2 1/2 games ahead of the Cardinals. Trailing are Philadelphia (46-48-3), Pittsburgh (40-52-5), Dallas (32-49-4) and Washington (29-63-5).

A number of team records were set during the season, with Jim Bakken, John Roland, Bobby Joe Conrad and Jackie Smith leading the way.

Bakken, besides establishing NFL marks for most field goals and attempts in a game with his seven-for-nine performance at Pittsburgh on September 24, also booted field goals in 19 consecutive games ending, ironically, against Pittsburgh here. He also established a team mark with 27 field goals in a season, and another with 117 total points. Both broke his own standards. He fell one short of equalling the NFL one-season field goal mark. He also set a team career scoring standard with 501 points.

Smith, with a 152-yard day against the Giants, ran his season yardage total of 1205, snapping the team mark of 1158 set by Sonny Randle in 1962.

Roland established a team record for ball-carrying attempts with 234, and posted the third-best yardage total in team history, 876. His 10 touchdowns rushing are also the third best in team annals.

Jim Hart, with 192 completions in 397 attempts for 3008 yards, posted the third-best one-season figures in the Cardinal record book. His 19 touchdown passes also are third best, but his interception figure of 30 established a new mark, breaking the record of 27 set by Bud Schwenk in 1942.

Conrad extended his team record for pass catches to 386 and ran his yardage total to 5379, only a few yards under Randle's career record of 5438. Conrad also extended his NFL mark of consecutive games with receptions to 90 and can set a league record next year.

Larry Wilson extended his interception record to 34, snapping the tie he had held with Dick (Night Train) Lane.

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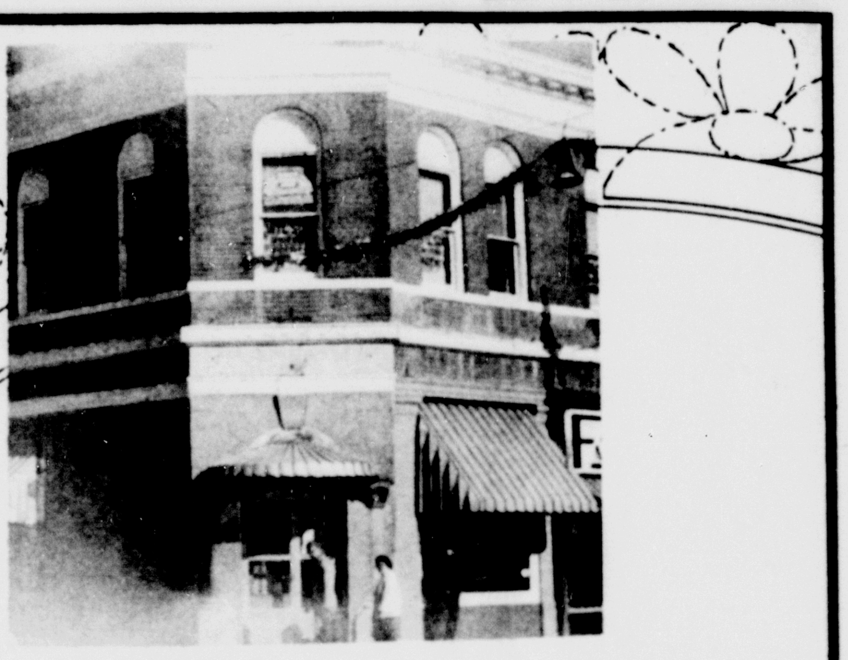

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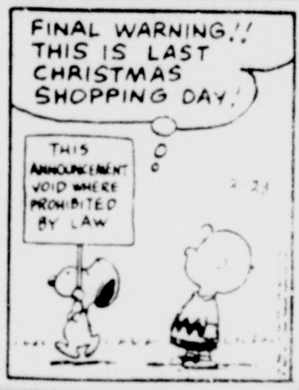
FRED V. HEINKEL, left, president of the Missouri and Midcontinent Farmers association, displays a certificate of appointment to membership on the U. S. department of commerce's regional export expansion council. The presentation was made by William H. Curran, of the St. Louis field Office of the U. S. department of commerce, during a ceremony at a meeting of the Columbia Lions club.

Selective Demand for Livestock


FINAL WARNING!! THIS IS LAST CHRISTMAS SHOPPING DAY!
THIS ANNOUNCEMENT VOID WHERE PROHIBITED BY LAW

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, Ill. -- Selective buying characterized the pre-holiday live stock trade, according to St. Louis Producers Live Stock Marketing Association. Salable cattle, calves, hogs and sheep for the week totaled 51,721 head, compared with arrivals of 50,413 the previous week and 43,756 the same time last year.

Barrow and gilt hogs closed the period steady to 25 cents lower, with the best demand for weights 200 to 225 lbs. Friday's top of $18.75 cwt. compared with peaks of $19 a week ago and $21.60 a year ago. Sows finished unevenly steady to 75 cents higher, late sales $11.75 to $14.25.

In the cattle market high Good and Choice slaughter steers closed steady to 25 cents higher, instances 50 cents up, while steers grading average Good and below had to sell weak to 50 cents down. Slaughter heifers figured steady to 25 cents improved on high Good and Choice, but weak to 50 cents lower on Standard to average Good. Cows and bulls held steady.

A few loads and small lots of average and high Choice, a few Prime 1000 to 1250 - lb. steers topped at $26.50, followed by Choice 900 to 1175 lbs. $25.25 to 26.25; mixed Good and Choice 900 to 1,200 lbs. $24.50 to 25.50 and a few around 1000 lbs. late $25.75. Good steers rated $23 to 24.50; mixed Standard and low good $21.50 to 23.

Average and high Choice 900 to 950 - lb. heifers $25.25 to 25.40: Choice 800 to 1000 lbs. $25 to 25, mixed Good and Choice 750 to 900 lbs. $23.00 to 24.25; Good $20 to 23.50; Standard and low Good 650 to 850 lbs. $17.50 to 20.00. Commercial cows cleared at $14.50 to 16, a few $16.50 and bulls grading Utility, Commercial and Good brought $20 to 21, a few $21.50.

Veal calves held steady, Choice $31 to 35. In feeder cattle steers figured steady, while heifers sold steady to strong, instances 50 cents higher. Sales included Choice steers 350 to 550 lbs. at $24.50 to 26.25. Lambs closed weak to mostly $1 lower, the full decline on Choice and Prime. Late sales were downward from $22.25. Ewes were unchanged at $4 to 6.50 for Utility to Choice.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

A Christmas ham is a fellow who insists on acting out all the parts as he reads "A Christmas Carol" during the family get-together.

* * *

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Court Refusal to Enter War Arena No Surprise

WASHINGTON (AP) — It came as no surprise this week when the Supreme Court refused to stand in the way of Capt. Dale E. Neyd's court-martial.

However active the court may be in other areas, it is anything but eager to joust with the military or to give its views on the Vietnam war.

A hearing for Noyd, charged with refusing to help train pilots for Vietnam duty, almost inevitably would have involved the 34-year-old officer's claim that the country is engaged in a "war of aggression."

And this, clearly, is a thicket the court does not want to get tangled in.

From the earliest days the court either has turned aside those who challenged war actions by the president and Congress or ruled against the challengers.

It's been no different with the Vietnam war.

On four separate occasions this term and last, draft resisters and soldiers who regard the war as illegal failed in their quest for hearings.

And although the court will decide before June if the law authorizing the jailing of draft card burners is constitutional, the ruling need not pass on the legality of the war.

This reluctance appears to disturb at least two justices, William O. Douglas and Potter Stewart.

Stewart, a highly pragmatic jurist, said in a dissenting opinion last month the war has raised "large and deeply troubling questions" and "the court should squarely face them."

And Douglas, in a dissent last March, noted "there is a considerable body of opinion that our actions in Vietnam constitute the waging of an aggressive war." He said legal questions raised by the war should be answered.

But the majority, without saying why, does not agree.

The tradition that the courts should not interfere with the president's power to make military decisions goes back to 1827.

That year the Supreme Court upheld conviction of a New York State militiaman who had refused to be called into federal service. Justice Joseph Story said the authority to determine whether a military emergency exists "belongs exclusively to the president."

In 1865 Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase's high court upheld federal seizure of ships that had tried to break a blockade of Southern ports set up before war was declared.

Even extreme exercises of wartime powers have been upheld.

For instance, in 1944 the court ruled constitutional an order excluding all persons of Japanese ancestry— including U.S. citizens— from the West Coast "military area."

No less a defender of civil liberties than Justice Hugo L. Black delivered the decision. He said "when under conditions of modern warfare our shores are threatened by hostile forces, the power to protect must be commensurate with the threatened danger."

Justice Felix Frankfurter, concurring in the decision, probably best expressed the court's traditional stance.

"The validity of action under the war power must be judged wholly in the context of war," he wrote. "That action is not to be stigmatized as lawless because like action in times of peace would be lawless. . .'

WINNERS OF PRIZES from merchants at Midtowner Village are, from left, Effie Campbell, 728 North Ranney, Barkett's Big Star; Erma Straw, Dexter, Quality Stamp store; Jan Falkner, Blodgett, P. N. Hersch; Edith Mills, Lilbourn, the Classic; Mrs. W. C. Zimmer, 505 Maple, accepting gift for Mrs. Ruedel Gilbertson, Mode O'Day, and Mrs. Lela Wells, 523 Lake, Ben Franklin. Other winners not pictured are Gene Wagoner, 156 Jefferson, Mrs. William Buglee, 211 Kennedy Drive, and Elsie Sutton, 820 Ruth, all of Barkett's, Mrs. Doyle Murphy, 208 Kramer dr., Shy's Drug Store.

Grain Firm Declared Bankrupt, Theft Charged

MALDEN -- Delta Grain Association, Inc., of Malden and Gideon has been declared bankrupt.

Charges of felonious stealing have been filed in New Madrid county against Lee Coon of Portageville by Hal Hunter, prosecuting attorney. The charges were filed on complaints made by Herschel R. Bell of Gideon, James Howard of Clarkton and Bob McAllister of Portageville.

The three, all farmers, allege that they had grain stores in elevators owned by Delta Grain association of Gideon and that Coon disposed of the grain without the knowledge and consent of the owners.

Three separate charges have been filed against Coon, former manager of the now defunct grain company. He has been released on bond total $15,000.

Hunter said that a preliminary hearing has not been scheduled.

Several farmers in New Madrid and Dunklin counties suffered the loss of part or all of their 1967 grain crop when Delta Grain filed bankruptcy Dec. 11.

The firm was declared a bankrupt after a petition was filed with the United States district court in Cape Girardeau Dec. 11.. A notice has been sent to creditors and interested parties that the first meeting of Delta Grain creditors will be held in the court room of the court of common pleas in Cape Girardeau Jan. 16 at 2:30 p.m.

Creditors may attend this meeting, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, appoint a committee of creditors, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as many properly come before said meeting.

Creditors will consider the question of the sale of any assets of the bankrupt at public or private sale subject to approval by the court.

Delta Grain Association was organized in August of 1965 by Lee Coon of Portageville, former manager of the defunct Tri-County Grain Company, and a group of farmers from New Madrid and Dunklin counties. Coon was named president and manager. Buel Wilson of Holcomb was elected vice president and Dow Hollman of Clarkton was named secretary-treasurer.

Among the original stockholders are Ralph Beny of Gideon, Jerry Bell of Gideon, J. D. Bledsoe of Campbell, Paul Hays of Clarkton, C. P. Johnson of Holcomb, Harold Johnson of Holcomb, S. E. Noffel of Portageville and Euel Wilson of Holcomb. Other area farmers are believed to have purchased stock in the company during the past two years.

The company owned and operated grain elevators in Gideon and Malden. In addition it sold commercial fertilizer to farmers.

The announcement that the company was bankrupt was made by Coon at a meeting of the board of directors Dec. 9.

Morehouse WSCS Has Party

MOREHOUSE -- The Woman's Society of Christmas Service of the Rauch-Spence Memorial Methodist church met Monday in the fellowship room for its annual Christmas party.

Twenty two members attended.

Mrs. A. W. Summers presented members with Christmas corsages. Mrs. Nelson Gruen gave a devotional, "Stars."

The group sang "The Stars Shone Bright" and "Joy to the World" accompanied by Mrs. James Estep, pianist.

Mrs. Gladys Crumpecker read Matthew 2:1-11. Mrs. Gruen directed Christmas games.

Gifts were exchanged. The serving table was covered with a red cloth and centered with an arrangement of ivy, red candles and fruit.

Coffee, punch, cake, ice cream, nuts and Christmas candy were served by the hostesses, Mrs. Summer, Mrs. Leslie Frazier, Mrs. Edna Jackson, Mrs. Wendell Fox and Mrs. Fred McWilliams.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

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Any Footwear Marked Shoe City's Price - $2.00 BUY NOW FOR: $1.40 Reg. $2.99 Value!
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Any Footwear Marked Shoe City's Price - $7.00 BUY NOW FOR: $4.90 Reg. $10.95 Value!
Any Footwear Marked Shoe City's Price - $8.00 BUY NOW FOR: $5.60 Reg. $11.95 Value!
Any Footwear Marked Shoe City's Price - $9.00 BUY NOW FOR: $6.30 Reg. $14.95 Value!
Any Footwear Marked Shoe City's Price - $11.00 BUY NOW FOR: $7.70 Reg. $16.95 Value!
Any Footwear Marked Shoe City's Price - $10.00 BUY NOW FOR: $9.10 Reg. $19.95 Value!
SHOE CITY U.S.A.
DOWNTOWN SIKESTON
Any Footwear Marked Shoe City's Price - $16.00 BUY NOW FOR: $11.20 Reg. $24.95 Value!

TELEVISION PROGRAM

TIME	KFVS Channel 12 Cape Girardeau	WPSD Channel 6 Paducah	WSIL Channel 3 Harrisburgh
SATURDAY EVENING PROGRAMS			
5	00 THE BOBBY LORD SHOW 30 THE REGIONAL NEWS 45 THE SCOREB CARD 50 WATCHING THE WEATHER	00 Country Music Carousel Frank McGee Report - c	30 Lets Go To Races
6	00 CBS SAT. EVENING NEWS 30 JACKIE GLEASON SHOW	00 Porter Wagoner Show 30 Maya - c	00 Lawman 30 Dating Game (C)
7	30 MY THREE SONS	30 Get Smart - c	00 Newlywed Game (C) 30 Lawrence Welk (C)
8	00 HOGAN'S HEROES 30 PETTICOAT JUNCTION	00 Sat. Night Movies "Wild Seed"	30 Iron Horse (C)
9	00 MANNIX -		30 ABC Scope (C)
10	00 THE SATURDAY NIGHT NEWS 15 THE LATE WEATHER 25 THE SPORTS FINAL 30 THE SHOW OF THE WEEK (THE 3 WORLDS OF GULLIVER	00 News, Weather, Sports 15 Weekend at the Movies "Slaughter on Tentn Avenue" Richard Egan	00 Weekend News 15 Saturday Night Movie Remarkable Mr. Penny Packer
11			
12	30 INVITATION FOR TOMORROW		12:00 AM Sign Off
SUNDAY PROGRAMS			
6	00 THE CHRISTOPHERS 30 THE BIG PICTURE		
7	00 LESTER FAMILY SING 30 HERALD OF TRUTH	00 Faith for Today - 30 Gospel Singing Jubilee	
8	00 TOM & JERRY - COLOR 30 UNDERDOG - COLOR	30 Paducah Devotion	30 Milton Monster (C)
9	00 AND ON EARTH, PEACE	15 Hamilton Bros.Quartet 30 Herald of Truth - c	00 Linus-Lionhearted 30 Peter Potamus (C)
10	10 00 CAMERA THREE 10 30 THE ANSWER	00 This is the Life 30 The Answer	00 Bullwinkle (C) 30 Discovery (C)
11	00 THIS IS THE LIFE 30 FACE THE NATION	00 Popeye - c 30 Hanukah Special	00 Cartoons 30 Educational
12	00 FILM 48 THE HUNTER	00 Meet the Press 30 Eternal Light	00 Christmas In The Market Place (C)
1	00 NFL DIVISIONAL PLAYOFF	00 Weekend at the Movies "Hit and Run"	00 Outlaws
2		30 100 Paintings & Great Music	00 Maverick
3		00 Frank McGee Report 30 AFL Football - c Buffalo & Oakland Arnold Palmer	00 The Story (C) 30 Allen Revival Hour
4	30 AMATEUR HOUR - COLOR		00 NBA Basketball
5	00 TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY 30 SUN. AFTERNOON NEWS		
6	00 LASSIE - COLOR CBS 30 GENTLE BEN - COLOR	30 Walt Disney's World	00 Christ Is Born
7	00 ED SULLIVAN SHOW	30 The Mothers-in-law	00 FBI (C)
8	00 SMOTHER'S BROTHERS	00 Bonanza - c	00 Sunday Night Movie The Big Show
9	00 MISSION IMPOSSIBLE	00 High Chaparral	
10	00 CBS SUNDAY NEWS - 15 SUNDAY NIGHT NEWS 30 EXCEEDING GREAT JOY 00 INTERDOMINATIONAL SERVICE FROM VIETNAM CBS	00 News, Weather, Sport 30 TBA	00 Weekend News 30 The Shepardes Playe
11		00 Midnight Mass	30 Sunday Late Movie Three Came Home
12	00 THE LIVING PRAYER		
MONDAY MORNING PROGRAMS			
6	30 CHUCK WAGON GANG - COLOR		
7	05 CBS MORNING NEWS 30 PRINCE OF PEACE	00 Today Show	
8	00 CAPTAIN KANGAROO		
9	00 CANDID CAMERA 30 BEVERLY HILLBILLIES	00 Romper Room - 25 Nancy Dickerson with News 30 Concentration	00 Jack Lalanne 30 Temptation (C) 55 Childrens Doctor
10	00 ANDY OF MAYBERRY 30 DICK VAN DYKE SHOW	00 Personality - 30 Hollywood Squares	00 How's Your Mother In-Law? 30 Family Game
11	00 LOVE OF LIFE 25 MIDDAY NEWS 30 SEARCH FOR TOMORROW 45 THE GUIDING LIGHT	00 Jeopardy - 30 Eye Guess - 55 Edwin Newman with News	00 Everybodys Talking 30 Donna Reed
12	00 THE FARM PICTURE 05 NOONDAY NEWS 20 WATCHING THE WEATHER 30 AS THE WORLD TURNS	00 News, Farm Markets 15 Pastor Speaks - c 30 Let's Make a Deal	00 The Fugitive
1	00 LOVE IS A MANY SPLENDORED THING 30 HOUSE PARTY	00 Days of our Lives 30 The Doctors - c	1 -4 PM North-South Football Game
2	00 TO TELL THE TRUTH - 25 DOUGLAS EDWARDS NEWS 30 THE EDGE OF NIGHT	00 Another World 30 You Don't Say	
3	00 THE SECRET STORM 30 MAGIC CASTLE CARTOON SHOW	00 Match Game - 25 Floyd Kalber with News 30 TV Bingo - c	
4	00 THE FLINTSTONES 30 THE MIKE DOUGLAS SHOW	00 Popeye - 30 Rawhide 30 Friday Dance Party to 5:30	4- 6 PM NBA Basketball Game

Weather Review

	High	Low
Albany, cloudy	51	29
Albuquerque, clear .	30	14
Atlanta, clear	62	22
Bismarck, clear ...	6	-5
Boise, cloudy	36	31
Boston, snow	58	31
Buffalo, cloudy	65	23
Chicago, clear	22	12
Cincinnati, snow ...	43	18
Cleveland, snow ...	49	20
Denver, cloudy	46	25
Des Moines, clear ..	20	7
Detroit, cloudy	39	17
Fairbanks, clear ..	-15	-22
Fort Worth, clear ..	46	26
Helena, clear	40	21
Honolulu, cloudy ...	80	75
Indianapolis, snow .	26	14
Jacksonville, clear .	82	34
Juneau, snow	24	17
Kansas City, clear .	24	14
Los Angeles, clear .	69	52
Louisville, snow	44	20
Memphis, clear	42	23
Miami, clear	79	71
Milwaukee, cloudy .	18	8
Mpls.-St.P., cloudy .	9	-2
New Orleans, clear	60	36
New York, cloudy ..	62	30
Okla. City, clear ...	40	22
Omaha, cloudy	22	10
Philadelphia, cloudy	62	32
Phoenix, clear	60	49
Pittsburgh, snow ...	66	19
Ptlnd, Me., snow ...	52	27
Ptlnd, Ore., cloudy .	49	38
Rapid City, cloudy .	24	16
Richmond, cloudy ..	70	28
St. Louis, clear	25	14
Salt Lk. City, clear	29	10
San Diego, clear ...	68	46
San Fran., clear ...	55	48
Seattle, cloudy	52	50

TELEVISION PROGRAM

TIME	KFVS Channel 12 Cape Girardeau	WPSD Channel 6 Paducah	WSIL Channel 3 Harrisburgh
MONDAY EVENING PROGRAMS			
5	30 THE REGIONAL NEWS 45 THE SCOREB CARD 50 WATCHING THE WEATHER	30 Huntley-Brinkley	
6	00 CBS EVENING NEWS 30 GUNSMOKE - COLOR	00 6 P.M. Report 30 The Monkees - c	00 Cactus Pete 25 Weather 30 Cowboy In Africa
7	30 THE LUCY SHOW -	00 Man from UNCLE	30 Rat Patrol (C)
8	00 ANDY GRIFFITH SHOW - 30 FAMILY AFFAIR - COLOR	00 Danny Thomas Show	00 Felony Squad (C) 30 Peyton Place
9	00 THE CAROL BURNETT SHOW	00 I Spy - c	00 Big Valley
10	00 CHANNEL 12 REPORTS 15 THE LATE WEATHER 25 THE SPORTS FINAL 30 CHANNEL 12 THEATRE (MY SISTER EILEEN-ROSALIND RUSSELL & JANET BLAIR)	00 News Picture - c 30 Tonight Show - c	00 Weather & News 30 Joey Bishop (C) 00 News & Sign Off
11			
12	30 LATE NEWS HIGHLIGHTS		
TUESDAY MORNING PROGRAMS			
6	00 SUNRISE SEMESTER - 30 CHUCK WAGON GANG - 45 CH. 12 BREAKFAST SHOW		
7	05 CBS MORNING NEWS - 30 CH. 12 BREAKFAST SHOW	00 Today Show - c	
8	00 CAPTAIN KANGAROO -		
9	00 CANDID CAMERA CBS 30 BEVERLY HILLBILLIES	00 Romper Room - c 25 Nancy Dickerson 30 Concentration -	00 Jack Lalanne 30 Temptation (C) 55 Childrens Doctor
10	00 ANDY OF MAYBERRY 30 DICK VAN DYKE SHOW	00 Personality - c 30 Hollywood Squares	00 How's Your Mother-In-Law? 30 Family Game
11	00 LOVE OF LIFE - COLOR 25 MIDDAY NEWS - COLOR 30 SEARCH FOR TOMORROW 45 THE GUIDING LIGHT -	00 Jeopardy - c 30 Eye Guess - c 55 Edwin Newman	00 Everybodys Talking 30 Donna Reed
12	00 THE FARM PICTURE 05 NOONDAY NEWS 20 WATCHING THE WEATHER 30 AS THE WORLD TURNS -	00 News, Farm Markets 15 Pastor Speaks - c 30 Let's Make a Deal -	00 The Fugitive
1	00 LOVE IS A MANY SPLENDORED THING - 30 HOUSE PARTY -	00 Days of our Lives 30 The Doctors - c	00 Newlywed Game (C) 30 Dream Girl (C) 54 News-Marlene Sanders
2	00 TO TELL THE TRUTH - 25 DOUGLAS EDWARDS NEWS 30 THE EDGE OF NIGHT -	00 Another World 30 You Don't Say 00 Match Game -	00 General Hospital 30 Dark Shadows (C)
3	00 THE SECRET STORM - 30 MAGIC CASTLE CARTOON	25 Floyd Kalber 30 TV Bingo - c	00 Dating Game (C) 30 Family Theatre
4	00 THE FLINTSTONES - 30 THE MIKE DOUGLAS		00 The Hour

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Bad Insurance Risk Dies

WICHITA FALLS, Tex. (AP) — J. J. Curry, who liked to tell the story of how an insurance company turned him down on a life insurance policy in 1899 as a bad risk, died Tuesday. He was 99.

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A MERRY, MERRY CHRISTMAS
And many thanks to you for your patronage.
SO ALL OF US CAN HAVE A MERRY CHRISTMAS TOO, WE WLL BE CLOSED FROM SATURDAY NIGHT TIL WED.27.
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SALES & SERVICE

Ann Landers

Coming Back from LSD Trip Rough Journey

Dear Ann Landers: The letter from the LSD user caused a lot of talk on our campus. I heard some kids say, "That settles it for me," Can you use one more letter that might "settle it" for some others?

I'm a 20-year-old college student (male) who thought it might be a groovy experience to "espand my mind." I smoked a couple of joints (marijuana) and felt pretty good after the pot excursions. The next step for me was LSD. I figured if pot made me high, LSD would really zoom me out of this world. You wouldn't believe how easy it is to get LSD around here.

My first trip was fair but my second trip was bad -- very bad. My third trip was agony. It took me three days to figure out who I was and where I was. That was two months ago and I'm far from normal as I write this letter.

In a crowd (study halls are crowded) I still get that uptight feeling. Don't ask me what I'm afraid of. I don't know. A casual conversation usually turns into a heated argument. When anyone disagrees with me I become furious. Later I am filled with remorse and I get awfully depressed.

During these depressions all my character defects loom up in exaggerated form and plague me. I feel like the biggest liar, the laziest, most useless, rottenest person on earth. I get to thinking maybe I don't deserve to live and suicide seems like a sure way to take me out of my misery. Then a voice that sounds like God keeps saying, "You'll come out of this. Fight back." So I keep fighting.

I am luckier than most kids. My parents are great and they have been very understanding. I am under psychiatric care and I know now that one day I'll make it back.

I hope you will print my letter, Ann, and give me the opportunity to help some other stupid kid to learn for nothing what nearly cost me my life. -- EX HIPPY

Dear Ex-Hippy: Here's your letter and my thanks for writing it. Now, may I add a word? There are no shortcuts to peace of mind and inner security. Contentment cannot be found in a bottle, a pill, a needle or on a sugar cube. The person who wants to get away from himself is the very one who can least afford to try it. He is the cop-out, the unstable, maladjusted personality who will crack when the going gets rough. He is the very one who should grab hold of something solid and hang in there for all he's worth.

No one ever solved a problem of dealt successfully with a crisis by running away from it. Drugs and alcohol are methods of escape. All they do is further befuddle and finally depress an already confused and unhappy person.

Physicians all over the country have reported an increasing number of psychotic teenagers who have flipped out after experimenting with drugs. Some of these kids will never be rational human beings again as long as they live. What a terrible price to pay for a "groovy experience."

Confidential to: Hate those glass windows: A person who wears glasses "even though he doesn't need them. He hides behind the glasses in a variety of ways. They make him fell intellectual, or they may cover dark circles or wrinkles--or they may provide just the measure of separation he needs from himself and the next fellow.

How far should a teen-age couple go? Can necking be safe? When does it become too hot to handle? Send for Ann Landers booklet, "Necking and Petting--What Are The Limits?" Mail your request to Ann Landers in care of your newspaper enclosing 50¢ in coin and a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Ann Landers will be glad to help you with your problems. Send them to her in care of this newspaper, enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Looking Back

Ben F. Carroll Ill with Grippe

50 years ago
December 23, 1917

Ben F., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Carroll, near McMullin, is quite ill of lagrippe at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carroll.

Izetta Watson, five - year - old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Watson of Hurricane Ridge, near Lilbourn, was so badly burned last Friday, while parching corn near a stove, that she died Sunday at St. Francis Hospital in Cape.

Sikeston High School notes. Two cars full of boys went to Morehouse for a evening on the ice last Monday. Supper was prepaare pared by the Scouts around a big bondfire which lighted up the ice for the skaters. The menu consisted of roasted potatoes, turnips, onions, peanut sandwiches, bacon and apples. After supper the boys played whipecracker and did some fancy skating. The boys who composed the party were: James Matthews, Marvin Burton, Woolard Baker, Don Vowels, Carl Denman, Craven Watkins, John Lewis Watkins, Paul Gilbert, Foster Bruton, Russell Milem, and Joe Griffith.

Boys, that peculiar thumping sound you heard on Wednesday was a great big heart beating a tune inside of a yellow sweater. That was all.

40 years ago
December 23, 1927

Miss Maude Adams is spending the Christmas weekend with homefolks in Canalou.

Lyman Fox came in from Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. John Himmelberger of Morehouse are the proud parents of a little son on December 22 in a Cape Girardeau hospital.

Another thing Santa Claus, that we are going to ask to be put in the Missus' stocking, is a dozen cups and saucers, every one to have a handle on it and free from chips and cracks. None of them need be mustache variety that used to be the favorite gifts at Christmas time.

30 years ago
December 23, 1937

Dear Santa Claus: I have been a good girl and would like a hair bow, a necklace and a pair of boots and I wish every body a very Merry Christmas. Yours truly, Betty Ruth Limbaugh.

Dear Santa Claus: I have been a good good girl and would like for you to bring me a doll, a chair, a table and a penny bank. I am 13 years old and in the 8th grade. Mary Emma Allen. P. S. Don't forget my teacher Miss Madge Davis and please be quiet when you come down the chimney for daddy has a popgun.

Dear Santa: I want to mention some things I have asked for several times. I want a bag of marbles, a top and necktie so my girl will love me more. Charles Mitchell. P. S. Don't care but if you are as fat as I am don't come down the flue, I weigh 250 pounds sobe careful and take my word.

The condition of Mrs. C. B. Poage, who fell in Oran on December 12 and cut a deep gash in her right leg, is much improved at this time.

20 years ago
December 23, 1947

Hospital notes. Two babies were born at the hospital on December 18. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Reeves of Sikeston and a son to Mr. and Mrs. Houston Worth of Sikeston.

Two sons were born on the 19th to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Montgomery of East Prairie and Mr. and Mrs. Haskel Tubbs of Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Joe Harp of Morehouse are parents of a girl born on the 20th and Mr. and Mrs. McMackins of Bell City become parents of a son on the 21st.

Saturday night in the First Methodist Church in Blytheville, Ark., Miss Ruth McCoy, became the bride of Walter Ancel, son of the late Mrs. Anna Ancel. Attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Flewelling and Miss Camille Klein.

Philadelphia Jails Hard on Prisoners

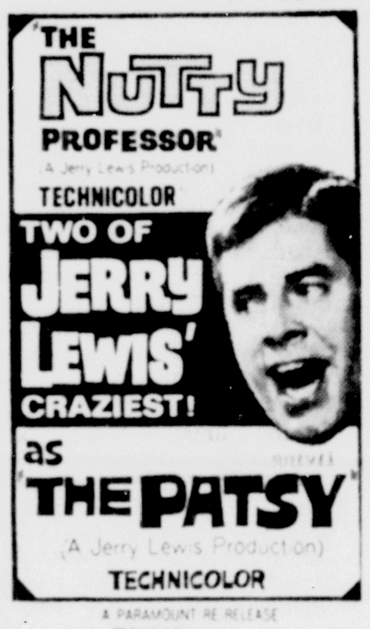
PHILADELPHIA (AP)— For the fourth straight day, a man has been found dead in a jail cell in Philadelphia.

The latest to die was William Duffy, 63, of Philadelphia, found lifeless in his cell at a district police station Thursday. He had been arrested for drinking.

The Prayer *from* The Upper Room

The angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. (Luke 2:10)

PRAYER: Our heavenly Father, help us to commit ourselves to the Prince of peace, Jesus Christ. Guide us to worship and adore Him. We pray the day may come soon when we shall have joy, peace, and goodwill on earth. In His name. Amen.

MALONE
MATINEE DAILY
LAST TIME TONIGHT
DOUBLE FEATURE

THE NUTTY PROFESSOR
(A Jerry Lewis Production)
TECHNICOLOR
TWO OF JERRY LEWIS' CRAZIEST!
as
THE PATSY
(A Jerry Lewis Production)
TECHNICOLOR
A PARAMOUNT RE RELEASE
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MONDAY TUESDAY
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
"WHO'S MINDING THE MINT?"
EASTMAN COLOR
STARRING
MILTON BERLE
JOEY BISHOP

Rex
SATURDAY
SUNDAY
MONDAY
SAT. SUN. CONTINUOUS FROM 2 P.M.
MONDAY NIGHT 7 P.M.

SEAN CONNERY IS JAMES BOND
IAN FLEMING'S "YOU ONLY LIVE TWICE"
...and "TWICE" is the only way to live!
ALBERT R. BROCCOLI and HARRY SALTZMAN
PANAVISION TECHNICOLOR
United Artists
ADM: $1.00 TO ALL

If You Were the Judge

Fall from Ladder Customer's Fault

Grouchy George knew that Christmas was approaching because his neighbors' radios kept the nights noisy with "Slient Night." Putting aside his normally repugnant attitude, he decided to get into the spirit of things and went out one wintry morning to buy a Christmas tree. The first place he came to was Hectic Harry's. Everyone was scurrying around trying to pick out a tree. When George asked Harry for a little assistance, Harry pointed to a six-foot ladder leading to a loft and told George to go up and toss down any tree he wanted.

Upon reaching the top of the ladder, however, George came down but not the tree. He slipped on the top rung, which was covered with ice and pine needles, and landed on his head. Hearing Christmas bells for months after, he sued Harry for his injuries.

"With me," he told the judge, "it's now Christmas in July. Since I landed on my head, I'm always hearing those bells. And, it's all Harry's fault for sending me up a ladder covered with ice and pine needles."

"What did he expect on a cold and wintry day?" was Harry's answer. "When it's cold you have ice. And, when you have Christmas trees, you have pine needles. If he's got a complaint, he should make it to the weather man."

IF YOU WERE THE JUDGE, would you make Harry pay for the jungle bells in George's head?

This is how the judge ruled: No! The judge held that when a person intentionally and voluntarily exposes himself to a known and obvious danger, he assumes the risk of injury. In this case, the danger was obvious to George and by intentionally and voluntarily climbing the ladder, he assumed the risk of injury.

(Based upon a 1967 Maryland Court of Appeals Decision)

TODAY'S LEGAL POINTER:

If Christmas seals are sent to you without your request, and you don't use them, you have no obligation to pay for them. (For personal guidance, see your local attorney.)

Dear Santa

Dear Santa,

My name is Lisa Tyler. I had to write you again because I lost my other one. I am in the third grade. For Christmas I want a little Miss Fussy doll, a Cold feet game and a record player.

Lisa Tyler
316 Helen Av.
Sikeston, Mo.

Dear Santa,

My name is Malinda. I am 3 years old. My cousin is writing this letter for me. For Christmas I want a doll buggy, a dog and a bird, a jump rope, and a baby Magic doll.

Malinda Kay Tyler
316 Helen
Sikeston, Mo.

Dear Santa,

My name is Darell Glenn. I am 3 years old. Would you please bring me a Barbie Doll and a big tracker. I have been a good little boy. I think. Don't forget my sister Pamela and big brother Kenny and all little boys and girls everywhere. Thank you, Santa.

Love,
Darrell Glenn Fowler
Sikeston, Mo.

FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS... EMPHYSEMA... AIR POLLUTION...
USE CHRISTMAS SEALS
SCOTT COUNTY T.B. ASSOCIATION:
OFFICERS -- K. M. Streeter, President; Mrs. Leon Dannenmueller, Vice President; Connie Shuford, Second Vice President; Olivia Lee, Secretary; Charles Blanton, Jr., Treasurer; Mrs. Frances Humphrey, Executive Secretary: DIRECTORS -- Dr. Thelma Buckthorpe; Mrs. Raymond Arnold; Liston Mitchell; Albion Anderson, Fred Burger; Wendelin Georger; George Dye, Virginia Bonner.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF SCOTT COUNTY, BENTON, MISSOURI

CENTRAL MATERIALS CORPORATION, a Missouri Corporation

Plaintiff

vs.

JOHN WALKER and CHRISTINE WALKER, his wife, or their unknown heirs, grantees, representatives, successors and assigns if John Walker and Christine Walker be not living; J. W. LEE and MANNY LEE, his wife, or their unknown heirs, grantees, representatives, successors and assigns if J. W. Lee and Manny Lee be not living; ARKANSAS-LOUSIANA HOME MODERNIZERS, INC., and its unknown successors, trustees, and assigns

Defendants

Cause No. 4818

SPECIAL EXECUTION FOR JUDGMENT ON SPECIAL TAX BILL

State of Missouri to the Sheriff of Scott County,

Greeting:

WHEREAS, Central Materials Corporation, on the 26th day of October, 1967, in the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, at Benton, Missouri, hat received a special judgment against John Walker and Christine Walker, his wife, or their unknown heirs, grantees, representatives, successors and assigns if John Walker and Christine Walker be not living; J. W. Lee and Manny Lee, his wife, or their unknown heirs, grantees, representatives, successors and assigns if J. W. Lee and Manny Lee be not living; Arkansas-Louisiana Home Modernizers, Inc., and its unknown successors, trustees and assigns, for the sum of $25.40, together with interest thereon at the rate of 8% per annum from date of judgment and the costs of suit;

AND WHEREAS, said judgment recites it is a special judgment for the enforcement of special tax bill and same is a special lien on the following described real estate, situated in Scott County, Missouri, to-wit:

North 60 feet of Lot 17, Sunset Subdivision to the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri.

owned and claimed by John Walker and Christine Walker, his wife, or their unknown heirs, grantees, representatives, successors and assigns if John Walker and Christine Walker be not living.

These are therefore to command you to levy upon, advertise, and sell the above described real estate or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs; that you have the same before the judge of said Circuit Court on the 25th day of January, 1968, to satisfy the judgment and costs aforesaid and that you certify how you execute this writ.

Witness Lynn Ingram, Clerk of said Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, and the seal thereof hereunto affixed at office in Benton, Missouri, this 13th day of December, 1967 A. D.

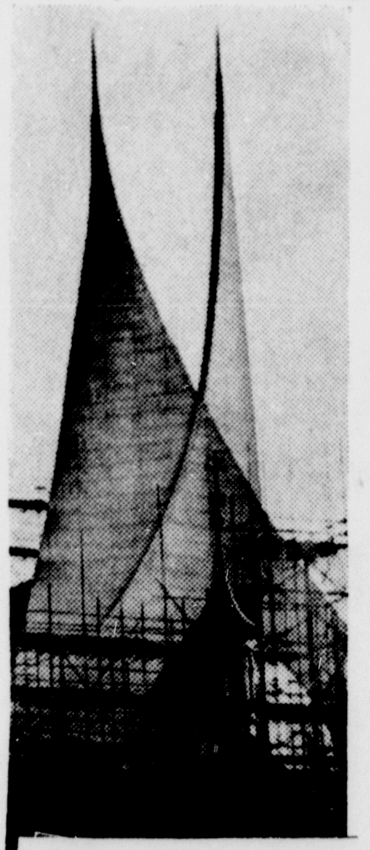
Lynn F. Ingram, Clerk
(68-74-80-86)

TO THE LANDOWNERS OF RICHLAND DRAINAGE DISTRICT

You are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of all the owners of land and other property within the Richland Drainage District of Scott and New Madrid Counties, Missouri, and all persons interested in any said lands, will be held in the meeting room of the Sikeston Production Credit Association office, 240 North Kingshighway in the city of Sikeston, Missouri, beginning at 10:00 O'clock on the morning of Monday, January 8, 1968, for the purpose of electing one member of the Board of Supervisors for a term of five years and transcating any other matters that may come before the meeting.

The polls will open from 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon til 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon of said date. Each owner of land is entitled to one vote for each and every acre of land owned by him in the district. All powers-of-attorney, must be in writing and signed by the owner of said land.

G. B. Greer III, President
Board of Supervisors
Tharon Stallings, Secretary
Board of Supervisors
69-75-81.



"GOLDEN PRAGUE," long famed as one of Europe's most beautiful cities, is adding modern glitter to its medieval splendors. Twin spires, topped by 13-foot, gold-sheathed tips, give a strikingly modern look to the recently constructed Emauzy Church tower.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF SCOTT
STATE OF MISSOURI

DONALD RAY PARKER
Plaintiff
vs.
MARY ANN PARKER
Defendant

Number 4980

ORDER OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

The State of Missouri to defendant Mary Ann Parker.

You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in the Circuit Court for County of Scott, Missouri, the object and general nature of which is Action for Divorce.

The names of all the parties to said suit are stated above in the caption hereof and the names and address of the attorneys for plaintiff are Dempster, Edwards & Robison, 215 North Stoddard Street, Sikeston, Missouri.

You are further notified that, unless you file an answer or other pleading or shall other wise appear and defend against the aforesaid petition within 45 days after the 16th day of December 1967, judgment by default will be rendered against you.

It is ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Sikeston Standard, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Scott, State of Missouri.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the circuit court this 14th day of December, 1967.

(SEAL) Lynn F. Ingram
Circuit Clerk

(68-74-80-86)

CLASSIFIED AD RATES

Minimum Charges $1.25; 6 cents A Word First Day; 5 Cents A Word Second Day; 4 Cents A Word Each Day After. Deadline 5:00 p.m. Day Before Publication. Classified Display, $1.19 per inch Per Insertion. $1.00 Extra Service Charges On All Blind Ads. Cards of Thanks $1.50 In Memorium Ads Average 6 Words to Line.

1-Sleeping Rooms

For Rent-Sleeping rooms. Phone 471-1078 after 4 p.m. 11-29-tf

For Rent - Furnished bedroom cottage. Hotplate, shower. 471-3403. 12-18-tf

For Rent - Sleeping room-Men preferred. Private entrance and bath. Phone 471-0079. 12-8-tf

2-Apartments-Furn.

For Rent - Furnished cottage. Newly decorated. Adults only. Phone 471-5501. 12-9-tf

For Rent - Nicely furnished 2-room apartment. Private entrance. Adults. Call before 9:30 or after 5. 471-5297. 11-20-tf

All modern apartments, private entrances, utilities furnished -- close in -- Phones 471-5702 and 471-9276. 4-5-tf

For Rent - 3-room furnished apartment. Call 471-1836. 12-21-tf

For Rent - Furnished house. Utilities paid. 306 Branum. Call 471-1717 after 5 p.m. 12-21-3t

For Rent - 12 ft. wide 3-bedroom mobile home. 471-9856. 11-27-tf

For Rent - 3-room apartment. N. Kingshighway. $70 per month. Call Tharon E. Stallings, 471-1900. 12-23-3t

For Rent - Furnished apartment. Adults. Call 471-0416. 12-23-tf

For Rent - Modern 2-bedroom mobile home. Carport and private drive. Call 471-1254. 12-11-tf

For Rent - 2 room and 3 room furnished apartment. Utilities paid. Phone 471-2772. 12-18-tf

For Rent - 3 room nicely furnished apartment. Newly decorated. Utilities paid. Adults. 471-9870. 12-7-tf

3-Apartments-Unfurn.

For Rent - 3-room garage apartment. $27.50 monthly. Call Tharon E. Stallings, 471 - 1900. 12-23-3t

4-Houses for Rent

For Rent - 3-bedroom house, Miner. Call 471-2187. 12-23-tf

For Rent - Small 4-room house with bath. $25. Call 471-2131 between 8-5. 12-22-2t

For Rent - 3-room house near shoe factory. Phone 471-4481 after 5 p.m. 12-15-tf

For Rent - 3-bedroom utility, carport. Available January 1. $85. 506 Clayton. Call 471-1328. 12-15-tf

6-Misc. for Sale

For Sale - Motorola TV. Call 471-2443. 12-20-6t

For Sale - 225 amp. Lincoln Welder. $125.00 complete. Welding gasses, metals and parts. Webb Electric Co, 925 S. Main. 4-28-tf

For Sale - Brown fur coat. Size 20. $15.00. Call 471-5183. 12-21-3t

For Sale - Rogers Drum Set. Complete. Purchased new in 1966. No reasonable offer refused. Call NI 3-2911, Marston, Mo. 12-21-6t

For Sale - Walnut coffee table and 2 end tables. Call 471-0212. 12-21-3t

FALL SALE
See our 68 models
12 ft. wide $3695
10 ft. wide $2995
Major brand appliances.
200 mile free delivery
JOE GALEMORE
MOBILE HOMES
2 mile East of Charleston
MU 3-3311

For Sale - Used TV. New picture tube. $45. Call 471 - 5822. 12-22-3t

TOYLAND OPEN
Use our lay - away plan.
HOMESTEAD DIST. CO.
11-8-6t

IT'S terrific the way we're selling Blue Lustre for cleaning rugs and upholstery. Rent electric shampooer $1. Smith-Alsop Paint & Wallpaper. 12-18-6t

SHOP WITH WIGGINS AND SAVE.
WIGGINS MOBILE HOME
Will save you money. RA 2-3302, Advance, Mo. 10-20-tf

For Sale - Fireplace wood. Call NO7-5852. 12-20-4t

PART-TIME - Housewives and mothers needed in sales. No experience needed to start. We train. Call Avon Manager, 471-2439 after 6 p.m. 12-18-6t

For Sale - Thin aluminum plates. 20" x 36". 20 cents each. The Daily Standard, Sikeston. 1-31-tf

For Sale - Handmade leather goods. Call Luther Murphy, 471-3214. 11-22-tf

Antiques bought and sold. Call 471-0952. 11-29-23t

For Sale - Shade trees, pink and white Dogwoods and Evergreens. Call Goode's Nursery. 471-3119. 11-15-tf

For Sale - Trailer house, 8 x 40. See at Russom's Sinclair Station at Canalou. 12-19-5t

TOYLAND OPEN
Use our lay - away plan.
HOMESTEAD DIST. CO.
11-8-6t

6a-Musical Instruments

PIANOS AND ORGANS
Baldwin and Wurlitzer. Finest quality at reasonable prices and terms. Rental plan available.
Keith Collins Piano Co.
98 N. Kingshighway 471-3541

7-Real Estate

For Sale or Rent - 3-bedroom home, downtown Morehouse. Phone 471-9145. 12-22-2t

For Sale - 69.01 acres of land, 1 1/2 miles east of Miner on Highway 60. Call 471-9141. 12-21-6t

FARM BARGAINS
900 Acres -- Good cattle and grain set-up. $100.00 per acre.
44 Acres -- Good Home on blacktop.
40 Acres -- No buildings.
90 Acres -- Good cattle wheat land.
$140.00 per acre. Borders state highway.
Two 20-Acre tracts with homes. Real nice brick homes with small acreage.
Give your wife one of these for Christmas.
HOUSTON CLARK
REAL ESTATE
LO 8-2910
Bloomfield, Mo. -- Hwy. 25
12-8-tf

8-Situations Wanted

Wanted - Children to care for in my home. 471-3690. 12-21-5t

10-Wanted to Buy

WANTED -- Good used furniture and appliances. Hezzie Furniture Mart. Phone 471-5617. 10-20-tf

12-Help Wanted

TIME FOR A CHANGE?
HERE'S THE JOB WE OFFER

1. $715 monthly income to start. Salary, commission and bonus.
2. National concern over 50 years in business, extensive national advertising program.
3. Noncontributory retirement, retire with annuity of $91,943.00.
4. Extensive training program.

Call J. B. Williams, Holiday Inn 471-3930 on Dec. 27, 28 or 29 between 9 and 12 a.m. or 1 - 7 p.m.

"INTERVIEWER WANTED FOR PART-TIME TELEPHONE SURVEY WORK AFTER CHRISTMAS. GIVE PHONE NUMBER. MUST HAVE PRIVATE LINE. NOT A SELLING JOB. AIR MAIL LETTER INCLUDING EDUCATION, WORK EXPERIENCE AND NAMES OF REFERENCES TO: AMERICAN RESEARCH BUREAU, FIELD STAFF DEPARTMENT, 4320 AMMENDALE ROAD, BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705." 12-21-3t

MUTUAL OF OMAHA
A five minute telephone call is all it takes to see if you meet our qualifications. Five reasons why it will be worth your while:

1. Top monthly income to start, commission and bonus.
2. Places to go and people to see.
3. Noncontributory retirement fund.
4. Complete training program, which includes extensive field training.
5. The backing of Mutual of Omaha Insurance Co. The greatest name in health insurance.

For confidential interview, call Ron Huckstep, Dist. Mgr., Dec. 27, 28 or 29 at Holiday Inn, 471 - 3930 between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m.

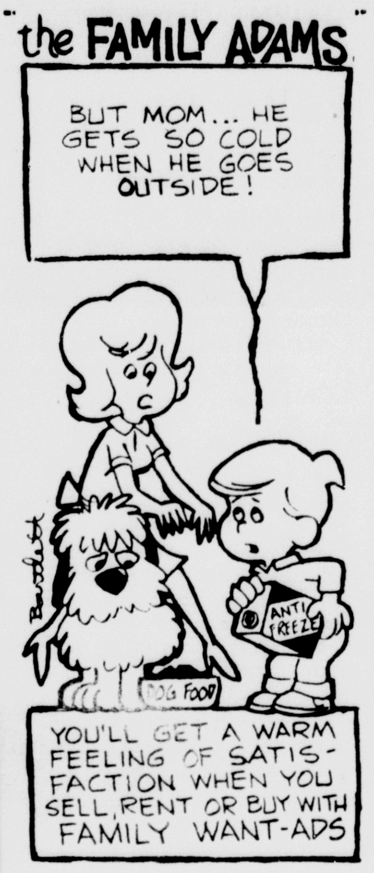
PROVIDENT PLANS, INC.
Representing 8 outstanding funeral homes in the Southeast Missouri area have openings for several additional sales representatives.

Excellent subsidy program, year around work, excellent advancement opportunity.

We will train you.

Write P.O. Box 623, Sikeston. Giving full information about yourself, or call 471-5935 before noon for appointment. 10-7-tf

Wanted - Director of Nurses. Can use either R.N. or L.P.N. Excellent salary and job opportunity. Call Bertrand Retirement Home, MU 3-4290, Bertrand, Missouri. 12-19-12t


the FAMILY ADAMS
BUT MOM... HE GETS SO COLD WHEN HE GOES OUTSIDE!
ANTI FREEZE
DOG FOOD
Bartlett
YOU'LL GET A WARM FEELING OF SATISFACTION WHEN YOU SELL, RENT OR BUY WITH FAMILY WANT-ADS

14-Lost & Found

LOST - Car and door keys. Call 471-3681. 12-23-2t

18-Special Services

See George Mills
For aluminum storm windows, awnings, carports.
531 William St. Sikeston, Mo.
471-5191
8-31-tf

KEN'S WATCH & CLOCK REPAIR
311 W. Malone
9-26-1-mo.

Herschel Deal
Moving and Delivery
24-Hour Service
471-0435
If no answer, 471-4212
10-11-tf

Do you perform a special service? Contact customers through the classified want ads. Call today, 471-1137. 10-17-tf

19-Poultry & Livestock

For Sale - Feeder pigs. Call 471-3450. 12-18-6t

20-Pets

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale - 1 year old beagle. Phone 471-2188. 12-9-tf

For Sale - Snow white German Shepard pups. AKC registered. Call Oran, 262-3492. 12-21-5t

For Sale - Tri Farms Kennel Collie pups. Will hold till Christmas. 471-4328 or 471-1700 or 471-2092. 12-7-15t

Stud Service also for sale poodle puppies - in colors. Very reasonable. MU 3-6471. Charleston, Mo. 12-14-6t

For Sale -- 1-year-old beagle. Phone 471-2188. 12-18-tf

22-New & Used Cars

1967 Oldsmobile, 4-door Delmont sedan. 471-3362. 12-22-3t

For Sale - 1962 Olds 2-door hardtop. 1964 OLDS 4-door hardtop. Call Wade's Body Shop, 471-2187. 12-23-6t

For Sale - 1967 Lemans Pontiac. 7,000 miles. 2 door hardtop, automatic, full power and air. $2,550. Call 471-2478 between 8 and 6 Tuesday through Friday, other times LO 8-2422. 12-20-tf

25-Loans & Insurance

INCREASE YOUR BURIAL PROTECTION
$100 to $1500
for information
call or write
The Nunnelee Funeral Chapel
209 W. Center
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 471-2242
or
Tony Shuffit
471-1847

26-Card of Thanks

WE WISH TO THANK THE MANY king people who contributed furniture, clothing, food and many other things when our home burned on Dec. 17th. These kindnesses will be remembered always. May God bless each and ever one of you.

The Neal Family
12-23-1t

1
SHOPPING DAY TO CHRISTMAS

27-Announcements

HAPPY YULE YOU ALL!

Season's Greetings
To the Best People in the world . . .
our Customers

"Your Tradin' Cousins"
DELTA MOTORS, INC.
1313 E. Malone 471-1730

LOAN MANAGERS

ASSISTANT LOAN MANAGERS

Will interview two loan managers and three assistant loan managers for hire immediately after 1st of year or sooner if available. Excellent employee benefits, real opportunity for men looking for a future with nation's largest independent finance - loan company. All replies confidential. Salary open.

UNIVERSAL C.I.T. CREDIT CORP.
1836 Broadway
Cape Girardeau, Missouri
Phone ED 4-4484

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy that new home, but BEFORE

you build or buy, See

COLLINS NORTH ACRES

Quality homes in a choice, convenient location.
Let us assist you in securing the right financing for your own particular needs.

COLLINS CONSTRUCTION CO.

471-2045 471-1853 471-2788

THE ISSUE IS VIETNAM

Do You Know Enough About It ?

For all the millions of words written about the war in Vietnam, are you sure of the basic facts?

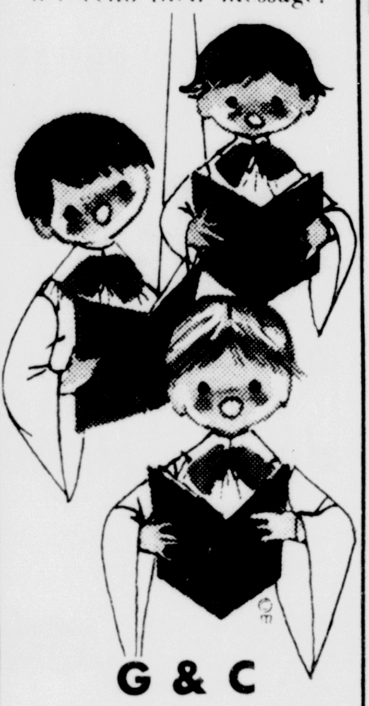
The fundamental information about the conflict, its background, its course to date, and even about its future has been put together for you now in our new close-to-the-news booklet on Vietnam.

It's a strikingly colorful booklet with a big map locating American forces in Vietnam, dozens of other maps, charts and photographs in color and black and white, and a 17,000-word text by experts. When the talk turns to Vietnam, as a moral issue or election issue, you will be glad you have read this book.

It costs only $1. To get your copy, fill out coupon below and mail promptly.

VIETNAM BOOKLET
c/o The Daily Standard
P.O. Box 5 - Teaneck, N. J. 07666
Please send me ________ copies of "What You Should Know About Vietnam." Enclosed is $______
Name ______________________
Address ______________________
City & State ______________ Zip ______

Christmas carols fill the air with joy.
We echo their message.



G & C
AUTO SALES
911 STODDARD

BEST WISHES for a VERY, MERRY CHRISTMAS

DELTA LOAN & FINANCE
109 E. Center 471-2077

Season's Greetings
FERRELL AUTO SALVAGE
Bill Ferrell & Employees

MERRY CHRISTMAS
SIMS "BIG 10"

WINNERS OF $20

Gene Malloy	Mamie Patterson
Mrs. Harold Case	Ivan A. Gimlin
Betty Harper	C.W. Martin
Nathaniel Greene	Sherry Bowers
	Eugene Gilliland

THANKS, COME IN SOON!

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

On this wonderful holiday of Peace and Joy we send our heartfelt greetings, and wishes for your Christmas to be merry and bright.

C.D. ALCORN AGENCY
503 S. Main Sikeston

Merry CHRISTMAS to ALL

To our many friends and patrons who have made this Christmas so grand for us, we wish the Merriest Christmas of all.

FROM THE OFFICE OF
BOB NOWELL
1525 F. Malone Sikeston, Mo.

GREETINGS

And we wish you a Merry Old Fashioned Christmas.

ALCORN REAL ESTATE
203 S. Main Sikeston

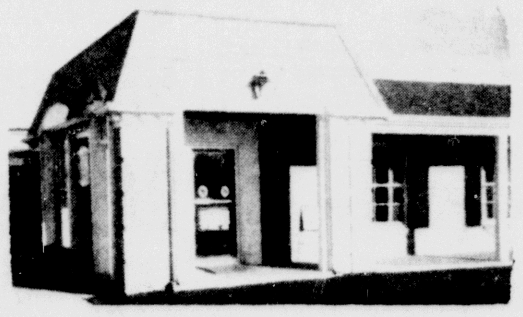
Christmas Cheer

We express our gratitude to you, our clients, for making this the best year in the history of our business.

We extend to all Best Wishes for a Merry Christmas and a most prosperous New Year.

J.R. JAMES, REAL ESTATE
214 N. Main Sikeston

Merry Christmas
Here's wishing you the long-lasting happiness of an old-fashioned Yule!
PROGRESSIVE LOAN COMPANY
211 E. Malone 471-3900



Merry Christmas

To each and every one of our friends, we send our most cordial wishes for a holiday season abounding in blessings, with genuine appreciation for our pleasant relations throughout the past year.

H. HERB STEPHENS
REAL ESTATE

Herb & Doris Stephens
Jerry Watson

Federal Aid Sought by Developers in New Madrid

NEW MADRID - Federal assistance will be sought for development of the industrial park near here which already is slated to have one major tenant, Noranda Manufacturing Ltd., which will establish an aluminum reduction plant on the tract.

Sam L. Hunter Jr., president of the New Madrid Chamber of Commerce, said today that application will be made with the Economic Development Administration for financial aid in building docking facilities, railroad lines, water and sewer facilities and access roads to serve Noranda and other industries which may locate here.

A $40,000 planning grant to study the feasibility of the park already has been approved, he said.

The industrial complex will total $140,000,000 about evenly divided between the Noranda plant itself and a giant steam generating plant to provide the power for the Noranda and other industries.

New Madrid is served with power by the Missouri Utilities Co. The new generating plant is to be fueled by coal, and will be built by the city and leased to an association of REA cooperatives which will operate the plant.

Details of financing the industrial venture have not been worked out. Hunter reported, though he said he expects them to be in a few months.

Concerning the tax structure, the president of the Chamber of Commerce said neither the industry itself nor the power plant will be taxable if municipal industrial or electrical revenue bonds are used as the method of financing.

Hunter said both Noranda and the Associated Co-operatives would probably be willing to pay something in lieu of taxes to help support the school systems and local government.

The important thing in any event, Hunter said, is the payroll which the industry will bring to the community.

Under the EDA assistance, Hunter said the government would pay 50 per cent of the cost of developing the industrial tract in outright grant and lend the city the remainder on the long-term low interest loan.

Hunter praised many individuals in his city and county for the time and energy they expended on the project-the mayor, city council, city attorney, county court and others -- especially land owners and businessmen, such as Dick Phillips, prominent New Madrid farmer.

In relating some of the factors leading up to the acquisition of the industry, Hunter mentioned that access to excellent transportation facilities played a major role. "The proximity to Mississippi River barge traffic, the new Interstate 55, the recently constructed New Madrid county airport -- all played a part in this project," he said.

Hunter commended many of the land owners who allowed the team to have options on their property to show that a site for the plant was available. "Some of these people don't want to sell their land but are willing to make the sacrifice to procure economic progress in this area," he commented.

Asked why New Madrid, rather than some other location in the Bootheel, in the state or elsewhere, was chosen by Noranda, the New Madrid banker replied, "In my humble opinion, they probably sifted all the information about all possible locations-maybe they fed all this data into a computer - I don't know. Many other places surely offered as good if not better advantages as our little town.

"I think they liked our state and the tremendous effort being put forth to boost the industrial climate and progress in Missouri. I know they were impressed by Governor Heranes and other persons with whom they dealt. Maybe it was the rank and file of New Madrid residents.

"Of one thing I'm certain - there was divine guidance in this for many people of the faiths were praying for the project."

HOSPITAL NOTES

PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE MISSOURI DELTA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL 12-22-67:

Daisy Cooksey, Sikeston
Willie Davis, Sikeston
Billy Rose, Charleston
Woodrow Brashears, Sikeston.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM THE MISSOURI DELTA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL 12-22-67:

Eura Finley, Bertrand
Estelle Morgan, Sikeston
Wanda Wright, Charleston
John Husher, Sikeston
Bertha Goza, Sikeston
Rastus Nelson, Lilbourn
Frances Followay, East Prairie.
William Sweet, Bertrand
Kevin Hillemann, Illmo
Stevie Rosson, Charleston
Ruben Scally, Sikeston
Bertie Keing, Bloomfield
Lena Wilson, Vanduser
Joseph Bain, East Prairie
George Rosenfield, Chrleston
Mildred Smith, Sikeston

Euple O. Hilton of East Prairie has been discharged from St. Mary's hospital in Cairo.

Mrs. Adelaide Dunfee, Kenneth Jones, both of Morehouse, and John C. Cook of Bernie have been released from Doctors hospital in Poplar Bluff.

Jacques Harper, Archie C. Hobgood, Clell E. Heflin, Mrs. Wilma Laird and Miss Barbara Sherfield, all of Dexter have been admitted to Poplar Bluff hospital.

Mrs. Martha Holmes of Parma and Mrs. Patricia Brison of Dexter have been released from Lucy Lee hospital in Poplar Bluff.

Robert Ward of Advance, Donald Hoosier of Bell City and Richard Mooney of Dexter have been admitted to St. Francis hospital in Cape Girardeau.

Jerry Felts of Bernie has been admitted to Cape Osteopathic hospital in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Mary Bollinger of Benton and Roscoe Couch of East Prairie have been released from Southeast Missouri hospital in Cape Girardeau.

Dolye Crowden of Sikeston and Robert Gaines of Portageville have been released from St. Francis hospital.

Added Charges Filed in Check Passing Cases

POPLAR BLUFF - Two Potosi women arraigned Dec. 8 on three charges of passing forged and counterfeit checks, now face 12 additional such charges.

Mrs. Peggy Lee Pruitt and Mrs. Virginia Dale Farmer, both 25 and from Potosi, had their bond set at $1,000 each by Judge Jack Jolly and their preliminary hearings set for January 5 on the charges.

The first three forged checks amounted to a total of $250.40 all passed on local stores. The additional 12 forged and counterfeit checks, also passed on merchanges, came to $989.62, making a total of $1,240.02. Most of the checks were in the $70 and $80 bracket and all were passed in the latter part of November.

Flowers
THE PERFECT GIFT
CARROLL'S
FLORIST
Sikes 471-3168

Potlatch to Make Milk Cartons in Indiana

SAN FRANCISCO. . Start up of milk carton production by Potlatch Forests, Inc., in its new Fort Wayne, Ind., plant will begin in early January.

The 100,000 square foot facility in the Interstate Industrial Park will produce milk cartons for dairies in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, eastern Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

The Fort Wayne plant is one of three Potlatch dairy service operations. The other two are in Sikeston, Mo., and Pomona, Calif. and represent ten years of experience in milk carton production. The material used in the cartons is produced at Potlatch's paperboard mill in Lewiston, Idaho.

Potlatch Forests, Inc., is a San Francisco headquartered forest products company that employs over 11,000 people with operations in 15 states producing building materials, pulp, paper, and packaging.

Oran Man Slugged, Robbed

CAPE GIRARDEAU - Area police authorities are looking for two men believed to be driving a 1959 or 1960 white Lincoln who allegedly slugged an Oran man in Cape Girardeau after stopping to "help" him fix a flat tire.

The victim, Donnie Williams, told Cape Girardeau police the two men stopped to assist him at about 2:35 p.m. Thursday at the highway 74 and Southwest End Blvd. intersection in the south part of the city.

Williams said one of the men slugged him, apparently with a tire tool, and that about $300 in cash and checks were taken from his person. Williams was not seriously injured.

The highway patrol was asked to join the search for the men and car. The vehicle reportedly has a dent above the right front headlight, officers said.

WMU Circle Meets

Woman's Missionary Union circle four of the First Baptist church met Dec. 14 in the dining room for a potluck dinner. Thirteen members attended.

Mrs. Grover Lewis, chairman, gave members Christmas cards. Mrs. B. C. Rice read the prayer calendar, and prayed for foreign missionaries.

Mrs. William Hahs and Mrs. Glenn Cracraft gave a program, "Culture and Worship in Nigeria and Yugoslavia."

Gifts were exchanged. The group sang "O Holy Night" accompanied by Mrs. Hahs.

The next meeting will be Jan. 18 with Mrs. Katherine Lankford.

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

GOOD NEWS FOR THE *SELF-EMPLOYED!*

You can build your own Retirement Plan with Special Tax Treatment

Under the recently amended Self-Employed Individuals Tax Retirement Act (commonly known as the "Keogh Act") you may obtain special Federal Income Tax treatment of a percentage of your income—not exceeding $2500 per year—used for your own retirement plan.

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Now is the time to get more information so that you can take full advantage of this opportunity as early as possible. Just send in the coupon below.

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Son-in-Law Missing

POPLAR BLUFF -- A son-in-law of a Poplar Bluff resident is listed as among the missing in the collapse of the bridge at Point Pleasant, W. Va.

J. O. Pulliam, son-in-law of Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold of Poplar Bluff, was returning to his home in Middleport, Ohio, from his work at Charleston, W. Va., where he was employed with the New York Central Railroad, when the bridge collapsed. There were two other passengers in the Pulliam car, one of whom managed to escape.

Pulliam's wife, the former Elizabeth Arnold, had worked as a nurse in the Poplar Bluff Hospital here.

Wallace Boosters Meet in Dexter

DEXTER - A meeting of the 10th congressional district committee of the American Independent party was held at the La Hub Cafe.

The speakers was Floyd G. Kitchen, Kirkwood, chairman of the party and Missouri representative of the campaign to put Alabama's George C. Wallace on the ballot of every state in the 1968 presidential race.

Mrs. Harbin Hostess To Deborah Class

The Deborah class of Trinity Baptist church met Tuesday with Mrs. Sam Harbin. Eight members attended.

President Mrs. David Mulcahy presided. Mrs. A. B. Heusier led in prayer. Reports were given.

Mrs. Mulcahy read Luke 2. Mrs. Sherman Grant read "Ballad of Befana."

The class presented a gift to Mrs. Grant, class teacher.

Mrs. Harbin served refreshments.

Fuller Circle Has Dinner

The Margaret Fuller circle of the First Baptist church met Thursday at Two Tony's restaurant for its annual Christmas dinner.

After the dinner, the group went to the home of Mrs. Beatty Miller for a business meeting, social hours and gift exchange. Mrs. Miller served refreshments.

Attending were Lila Brannock, Cathleen Gipson, Melba McCord, Edith Ford, Dessie Hydrick, Ruth Steward, Margaret Taylor, Zelpha Davis, Mrs. Alfred Taylor, Neva Mae Taylor, Jo Ann Burrows, Marcelle Brown and Mrs. Miller.

Mary Blackshare Dies Friday

DEXTER -- Mrs. Mary Jane Blackshare, 92, died Friday at her home here.

She was born July 6, 1875, at Bloomfield, the daughter of Ramas and Josie Smith Weaver.

She had lived in Stoddard county her entire life.

She married Luther Blackshare Oct. 29, 1893. Mrs. Blackshare was a member of the First Church of the Nazarene.

Survivors are three daughters, Mrs. Ina Ott, Conway, Ark., Mrs. Ruth Ann Vaughn, Sikeston, and Mrs. Naomi Byers, Pueblo, Calif.; five sons, Ivan Blackshare, Florence, Ariz., Oden Blackshare, Detroit, Delbert L. Blackshare, Dexter, Barett Blackshare, Mount Clements, Mich., and Martin L. Blackshare, Bloomfield; three brothers, Bill Weaver, Cape Girardeau and Simon and Odis Weaver, both of Bloomfield; two sisters, Mrs. Emma Corlew, Essex, and Mrs. Lona Freeman of Dexter; 15 grandchildren and 24 great great-grandchildren.

Services will be at 1:30 p.m. Sunday in the Watkins and Sons Funeral Chapel with the Rev. Harley Downs of Dexter officiating. Burial will be in the Triplett cemetery near Dexter.

The siege of the Alamo is sometimes called the "Thermopylae of America" but, unlike Thermopylae, no man escaped from the Alamo.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
"Disciples of Christ"
HIGHWAY 61 NORTH SIKESTON
DURWARD PENRY, MINISTER
CHURCH SCHOOL
9:30 A.M.
WORSHIP 10:30 A.M.
WE INVITE YOU TO WORSHIP WITH US
THE SERMON FOR THIS SUNDAY WILL BE
"SEARCHING FOR A KING"
Christmas Eve Candlelight Service-7:00 P.M.

Elizabeth Stewart Completes Term

CARBONDALE, Ill. -- Elizabeth Stewart of Sikeston, Mo., dental hygiene student, was among students completing the fall term at the Southern Illinois University Vocational - Technical Institute.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

CORRECTION

The identification of the two pictures under the pictures of Charles D. Matthews and Robert L. Mitchell, in Sections D and E, in today's issue, were reversed. Each of the contributors are shown handing a check to Chamber of Commerce Manager Richard Pinkerton, for the new Chamber of Commerce building.

"PC" STANDS FOR POLECAT
PC ALSO STANDS FOR PRINTED
CIRCUITS. YOU WILL DISLIKE
EXPERIENCE WITH EITHER
BUY HAND WIRED
ZENITH COLOR
at
PALMER COLOR TV
SALES & SERVICE

We wish you a Merry Christmas

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: Brenda Schaefer, Jean Dixon, Mary Ellen Johnson, Rose Mooney, Don Agnew, Chester Wagner, Jack K. Hogan, Judy Harper, Jo Ann Matthews, Jo Sikes and Regina Hoesli. Also sending Christmas greetings are Earl M. Allan and Lou Kellett, not pictured.

Each depositor insured to $15,000
FDIC
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

All year long, we're grateful for our fine friends and customers. At Christmas, we're especially happy to express our greetings, thanks and good wishes.

FULL SERVICE BANK

SECURITY NATIONAL BANK
OF SIKESTON
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

At Christmas time, we treasure well
our blessings large and small.
In happy giving and receiving, in
songs and smiles and laughter,
we rejoice with Yuletide pleasure.
We think of that first Holy Night,
with reverence and with heartfelt prayers for
"Peace on Earth, Good Will toward Men."

And always, as we celebrate the joys the season brings,
we give warm thanks for loyal friends,
a joy the whole year through.
Now to our friends we're sending a message simple,
but sincere. . . .
"Merry Christmas to All!"

Merry Christmas From

C. L. Blanton, Jr.
C. L. Blanton, III
Mrs. C. L. Blanton, III
Allen Blanton
Mrs. Allen Blanton
Mrs. Genie Blanton Rice

N. C. Watkins, Sr.
Mary Smith
Olivia Lee
Connie Scherffius
Jerry F. Wilson
Bernice Cummins
Carl Cravens
Marietta Ashley
Carolyn Humphries
Glenn Greene
LeRoy Hardin
Margaret Manley
Charles Beaudean
Raymond Coatney
Eddie Holland
Donald Scranton
Paul Bumbarger
Nadine Townsend
Ruth Dillender
Leo Schade

Jerry Obermark
Warren Sokolis
Ron Jaynes
Frank Burrell
Janet Storey
Harold Brewer
Carl Simmons
Charles Lee
Opal Marcus
Rosemarie Stinnett
Brenda Cathey
Barbara Roach
Corrine Schaefer
Sue Cook
Marcia Trigg
Henry Day
George Morris
John Sailors
Terry Schaefer

Carriers

Ricky Spears
Mark Gilliam
Glen Guttenfelder
Mark Buchannon
Mike Griffith
Rick Hartzell

Ricky Allmon
Randy Otto
Jimmy Allmon
Freddie Kain
Terry Otto
Lynn Miller

Jim Byrd
Ken Miller
Jimmy Williams
John Leible

Chuck Leible
Todd Morris
Dick Smith
Randy Couch
Terry Godwin
Willie Harris
Terry Brase
Roger Beck
Jim Starnes
Ricky Brase
Pat Vinson
Steve Brock
Billie Vinson
Allan Crenshaw
Bobby Bye
Phil Cannon

Clyde Wisdom
Treva Wisdom
Andy Norman
Mike Collier
Gale Wisdom
Daniel Griffith
Don Agnew
Roy Miller
Wesley Runnels
Stanley Krapf
Jon Forest
Bob Leible
Harry Jones

Greg Wisdom
Miner, Mo.
William Swindle
Lilbourn, Mo.
Robert Carrow II
Morley, Mo.
Larry Pulliam
Bertrand, Mo.

Wanda Hampton
Oran, Mo.
Shirley Phillips
Marston, Mo.
John Buford
Benton, Mo.

Bruce Bewley
Matthews, Mo.

Gary Green
Bell City, Mo.

Wilson Glueck, Jr.
Vanduser, Mo.
Billy Deason
Blodgett, Mo.
Londale Walton
Morley, Mo.
Charles Glasper
Lilbourn, Mo.
Danny McClain
Canalou, Mo.
Dennis Agee
Morehouse, Mo.
Darrell Huffman
Morehouse, Mo.
Charles Northcutt
Delmo, Mo.
Geo. Lankheit
Charleston, Mo.
Luther Bailey
East Prairie, Mo.
O. R. Masterson
New Madrid, Mo.
Harry Jennings
Dexter, Mo.
Gertrude Green
Bloomfield
Sherrill Smith
Portageville, Mo.

John Launius
Morehouse, Mo.

Aaron Wofford
Howardville, Mo.

Motor Routes

Ira Keller
Joe Schaeffer
Betty Greene
Mrs. Ira Keller

Correspondents

Barbara Chapman
Mrs. Glenda Conran
Mary Helen Thomas
Mrs. Joe Redman
Glenda Rodgers

Mrs. Charles Wagoner
Mrs. H. T. Sheppard Sr.
Jane Greene
Betty Deason
Lynda Bowman
Mary Welter

Mrs. Philip Newman
Julia Carlton
Mrs. Juanita Rogers
Annette Gilliland
Sherril Smith

The Editor's Corner

The Christmas aura having overtaken engulfed the country with the subtlety of a bullback cracking the center of the line-weeks before Thanksgiving many stores were already displaying seasonal package wrappings and gift catalogues were flooding the mails - a change in spirit beneath the ofttimes impersonal veneer of busy people in busy times again is observed.

As noted in these columns sometime back, a metamorphosis apparently takes place with the arrival of Santa Claus on Thanksgiving Day and stays with us until the last Christmas ornament is put away for another year, bringing to a close the Christmas season. During the holiday festivities, the normal pace slows perceptibly and one is more apt to voice a friendly greeting than an epithet of disdain. We all appear to be more tolerant of our fellow man as the Yuletide feeling invades an otherwise tepid soul.

This same feeling of kindliness toward one another makes itself patently manifest at times of crises such as during the gigantic blackout that swallowed the entire Northeast several weeks ago. The thirty million residents of this area proved it, as friendly, though frequently worried, greetings were exchanged spontaneously and strangers helped each other in myriads of ways; a shoeshine boy offered a dime to a harried phone caller and passers - by held flickering matches that numbers could be dialed accurately. By and large and in hundreds of instances, people proved themselves to be real human beings inside their gruff exteriors. It was a truly heartwarming experience.

A similar attitude is abundantly evident in times of war. People who ordinarily would have little to talk to each other about, individuals with no outward rapport, suddenly seem to have many things in common-mostly a sense of not belonging anywhere at the particular moment. A major and a staff sergeant we knew in World War II give irrfutable testimony to this theory.

The two became acquainted in 1943 on an airbase in California where the officer had been assigned as provost marshal. He and the sergeant, a member of the command's public relations staff, had more than a nodding acquaintance; they often stopped to exchange greetings and pass a few moments in conversation.

However, their lives off duty were entirely different. The major, married and living with his family away from the base, seldom mixed with his fellow officers. He did not frequent the Officers' Club, but preferred the tranquility of his home where endeavored to raise his children as normally as conditions would allow.

The sergeant, on the other hand, was of a more gregarious nature. A bachelor and a good mixer, he spent most of his evenings either "living it up" at the NCO Club or at a popular tavern in the nearby town. It was apparent that these two men, also separated somewhat by age, had very little in common other than the situation into which they suddenly found themselves thrust by a fate beyond their control.

Their friendship, however, continued through the three years they spent on the base, but then just as suddenly as they were thrown together, their paths separated. The major was transferred to a larger airbase near San Francisco while the sergeant remained behind.

Some months later, fate again intervened and the sergeant also was sent to the command near the Golden Gate. The major learned of the sergeant's presence and they met on one or two occasions to recall old times. But the strict officer - enlisted man association, as always, was rigidly observed. Thus, it was a complete surprise for the sergeant when, a few days before Christmas of 1945, he received a phone call from the officer.

Would the sergeant join the major and his family for Christmas dinner? As the former had nothing definite planned, the officer would not accept "no" for an answer. So, armed with a couple of toys for the major's children and a bottle of imported table wine, a wartime rarity, the sergeant set out in mid-morning on Christmas for the officer's home.

His arrival triggered much hollity as the youngsters opened another present each and then, in well-rehearsed unison, presented him with a gift from beneath the family tree. It was a gala feast the sergeant partook of that day, a day that well could have been just another lonely Christmas some 2,000 miles and four holiday years away from family and friends. It had grown quite dark by the time the sergeant, his heart and his stomach filled to overflowing, made his reluctant exit and returned to the airbase. As he walked through the entrance, past a pair of gaily decorated Christmas trees that framed the gate, his faith in mankind was rekindled, fired almost to a flame, he knew deep within himself that as long as there were people like the major and his wife to share their Christmas and that of their children with an almost complete stranger, this would be a mighty fine world in which to live. To be sure, there are those individuals of whom it is said, "He never met a stronger." However, such extreme extroverts, being vastly in the minority, have little lasting effect on the masses. Rather, it would seem, their opposite number -- the strangers, those "ships that pass in the night, and speak each other in passing" --, are destined to be mankind's salvation, being ever ready to come from behind their austere facades and befriend a fellow wayfarer. As long as this spirit, so evident at Christmastime, is prevalent, we are reassured as never before that there is more good than evil in the world.

-GMAC News and Views

AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL COMMANDER WILLIAM E. GALBRAITH presents plaque containing the Legion's official golden anniversary medal to former President Harry S. Truman at his home in Independence. A similar plaque was presented to former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, vacationing at Augusta, Ga. They are the first and second Legionairs to hold the nation's highest office. The nation's only living ex-Presidents will head the American Legion's 50th anniversary committee of one hundred. The committee will assist the world's largest veterans organization in celebrating its 50th anniversary observance in 1968 and 1969.

QUICK QUIZ

Q—For how long has smoking been forbidden on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives?

A—Since 1871. The House rules were then amended to prohibit the use of tobacco.

Q—Who gave rubber its name?

A—Joseph Priestly. He remarked in a letter that the new substance — discovered in 1735—was useful for rubbing out manuscript mistakes.

Light And Shadows

Christmas of 1967 abounds in giving. Never has a people had so much to distribute in gifts to families, friends, needy. A season commercialized, perhaps. But who shall find fault with generosity, a tonic for living and measure of a healthy humanity.

But behind the gay lights, the trappings of glitter and sincere wishes of good will, loom somber shadows hard to ignore.

This is the season to be jolly, but there is little jollity in the slimy rice paddies of Vietnam. The message heralding the Babe at Bethlehem pleaded peace on earth. We have not peace. And we seem losing the concept, the meaning of the holiday. Basically a Christian nation, we steadily retreat from the Christ of Christmas, from a God for the generations.

Perhaps on the most widely celebrated of Christendom's feasts, it would be good to search our hearts, make a few soundings to find where the religious tradition of our nation is drifting, maybe discover a personal peace.

Virtually on the eve of Christmas, the United States Supreme Court further outlawed God in the public schools. This ruling was not to bar expression of a sect, cult or specific religion-but to prohibit all religious exercise. It was a decision ostracizing God.

Thus the high court extended its previous prohibition of prayer in schools to include "voluntary prayer," a neutral supplication uttered by kindergarten tots in a New York public school. The principal had banned such prayers as "God is great, God is good, and we thank Him for our food."

Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, Greek Orthodox and Armenian Apostolic parents protested and brought suit. A lower court declared the school authorites acted legally. This finding was sustained by the Supreme Court which refused to review the case.

What are children to think but that it is wrong, illegal for them to pray? What a tortured, paganistic reading of the Constitution such a decision encompasses.

The First Amendment says, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Congress is not involved here at all and such a simple, nonsectarian prayer has nothing to do with an "establishment" of religion.

The small youngsters cannot help but get the idea something is wrong about belief in and prayer to God, which is precisely what atheists and agnostics preach.

The Warren court by a sadly distorted construction of the Constitution has virtually ruled for an establishment of atheism as a religion in schools. This of itself seems in violation of the First Amendment.

The Supreme Court barred a state - composed, non-sectarian prayer in 1962, and in 1963 overthrew local regulations requiring Bible reading and recitation of the Lord's Prayer in classrooms.

What wonder that for a widening segment of our people. Christmas has lost its origin and veers toward a sophisticated Saturnalia.

The apostrophe of every Christmas has been, as it was on that first day in the hills of Judea, a hop for peace on earth. This is a frequent message throughout the Christ saga. It has persisted and will always persist.

Yet today, as at many Yule seasons in history, the world is afflicted with war, alarums and threats of war. Peoples always yearn for peace. Not always the captains and the kings and the dictators.

The tenuous cease - fire in Vietnam today has not settled, nor will it settle, anything in that blood-soaked Indo - China peninsula. African states are close to a battle brink. Bitter unrest still grips the Dominican Republic; the menace of war overhangs Indian borders, Indonesia.

Despite the dreams of enduring peace, as modernly envisaged in the United Nations, the annals of mankind are filled with wars. Perhaps, as many realists believe, there will never be an end of war. As long as power lusts stalk the world and amoral oppressors flourish, wars seem inevitable.

What then of the divine injunction for peace? Could it not have been, as Fulton Sheen implies, peace of soul - each individual soul - for which the Christ - child pleaded? A renewal, a rededication to a sense of human dignity, compassion, the endowments of freedom, a belief in Providence and in peace with justice?

Possibly peace must begin within mankind's mind and heart before it becomes a world force. That may take a miracle of time and transformation. Yet why not? Today we celebrate a miracle in a stable creche at Bethlehem.

The Animal Of Christmas

HENRY SCHIPMAN JR. in
The Western Horseman

Compared to the horse, the burro is an undersized, out-of- proportion beast of burden. The horse is a large, fast, powerful animal that has carried armored knights into battle, his hoofs making a thunder all their own, but the burro is barely big enough to carry a man, and his gait is nearly always just a shuffling walk.

The horse is beautifully proportioned with a glossy coat, a long, flowing mane and tail, and a neigh full of dignity and nobility; but the burro's coat has no luster at all, and he has no mane or tail worthy of the name. His ears are too big, and how could there be anything dignified or noble about his ludicrous bray?

The burro is to the horse what the goat is to the cow; what the ape is to man; a lowly, somewhat pitiful caricature of the "more noble" species. But God has a way of choosing the most lowly and humble of men and beasts to do the greatest deeds. This was true of the burro.

The Old Testament book of Numbers tells us one was given the power of intelligent speech, the only animal ever given that power.

The story in a nutshell is that the Israelites, God's people, chosen to bring His salvation to the rest of the world, had to pass through Moab to reach the Promised Land, but the king of Moab was against it and asked the prophet, Balaam, to curse them. This is a quote from the Old Testament, Numbers 22; 21 to 33, King James version:

"And Balaam rose up in the morning and saddled his ass, and went with the princes of Moab. And God's anger was kindled because he went: and the Angel of the Lord stood in the way for an adversary against him. Now he was riding upon his ass and his two servants were with him. And the ass saw the Angel of the Lord standing in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand; and the ass turned aside out of the way, and went into the field; and Balaam smote the ass, to turn her into the way. But the Angel of the Lord stood in a path in the vineyards, a wall being on this side and a wall being on that side. And when the ass saw the Angel of the Lord, she thrust herself unto the wall and he smote her again. And the Angel of the Lord went further and stood in a narrow place, where was no way to turn either to the right ot to the left. And when the ass saw the Angel of the Lord, she fell down under Balaam: and Balaam's anger was kindled, and he smote the ass with a staff.

"And the Lord opened the mouth of the ass, and she said unto Balaam, what have I done unto thee, that thou has smitten me these three times? And Balaam said unto the ass, 'Because thou has mocked me: I would there were a sword in mine hand, for now would I kill thee.'

"And the ass said unto Balaam, 'Am not I thine ass, upon which thou has ridden ever since I was time unto this day? Was I ever wont to do so unto thee?"

And he said, 'Nay.'

"Then the Lord opened the eyes of Balaam, and he saw the Angel of the Lord standing in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand; and he bowed down his head, and fell flat on his face.

"And the Angel of the Lord said unto him, "Wherefore hast thou smitten thine ass these three times? Behold I went out to withstand thee because thy way is perverse before me: And the ass saw me and turned from me these three times; unless she had turned from me, surely now also I had slain thee, and saved her alive.' "

But the burro's big role in the Bible was yet to come. He played three parts in the life of Christ. First he accompanied Joseph and Mary on the long trip from Nazareth to Bethlehem, traditionally a nine-day trip. They reached Bethlehem just in time for the first Christmas. Second, he carried mother and child to Egypt to save the Christ Child from cruel King Herod who was killing every boy baby under 2 years old, hoping Jesus would be one of them. The Holy Family stayed in Egypt until Herod died and returned home, no doubt accompanied by a burro that they either rode or packed their belongings on.

"The Feast of the Ass," once widely celebrated in England and other European countries, commemorates the Holy Family's flight to Egypt with their ass, donkey, or burro. As the date is uncertain, it may be celebrated either on Twelfth Night or Jan. 14.

Third, Jesus rode a burro when he made his triumphant entry into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday. Coming as a king - and coming to die at the hands of a mob.

Old Testament prophecy said Christ would be the Prince of Peace and would come riding a burro. The burro was the old Jewish symbol of peace, just as the horse was the symbol of war; probably the reason Jesus chose to ride a burro for his triumphant entry.

A GIFT FOR AUNT AGATHA

This Christmas season, we are hearing more than ever about the lifetime gift. It seems that some customers find the annual anguish of deciding what to get Aunt Agatha more than they can bear. For the-man-who-hates-to-shop-for-Aunt-Agatha, kindly merchants have a plan.

Their suggestion for ending his decision-dilemma: Get her a lifetime supply of their product. The usual arrangement is for the firm automatically to send her one more item each year. For example, one more pearl for her necklace.

But some buyers prefer to give it all at once and be done with it. Before choosing this alternative, however, we recommend that the last-minute shopper consider the following hypothetical example:

Let us suppose that you decide to get Aunt Agatha a lifetime supply of canned tomato juice. You cheerfully pay your $1,000. Soon the truck rolls up in front of her door with the 2,500 cans. The delivery boy wishes her a "Merry Christmas" and proceeds to unload your lifetime gift. It fills two rooms of her apartment and spills over into the hall. Needless to say, Aunt Agatha is aghast. And your gift somehow fails to strike a warm response in her heart.

Perhaps tomato juice was a bad idea. Maybe paper clips would have been better? But if you really want to know what we think, we advise facing Aunt Agatha each year and finding the gift that is, as the advertisements say, "exactly right for her."

Christian Science Monitor

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

BARBS

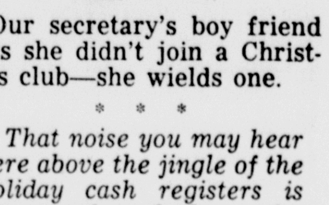
By PHIL PASTORET

An optimist is a pessimist-in-training.

* * *

Fellow we know is a man of letters, though he never finished grade school — he's a can-filler in an alphabet soup plant.

* * *



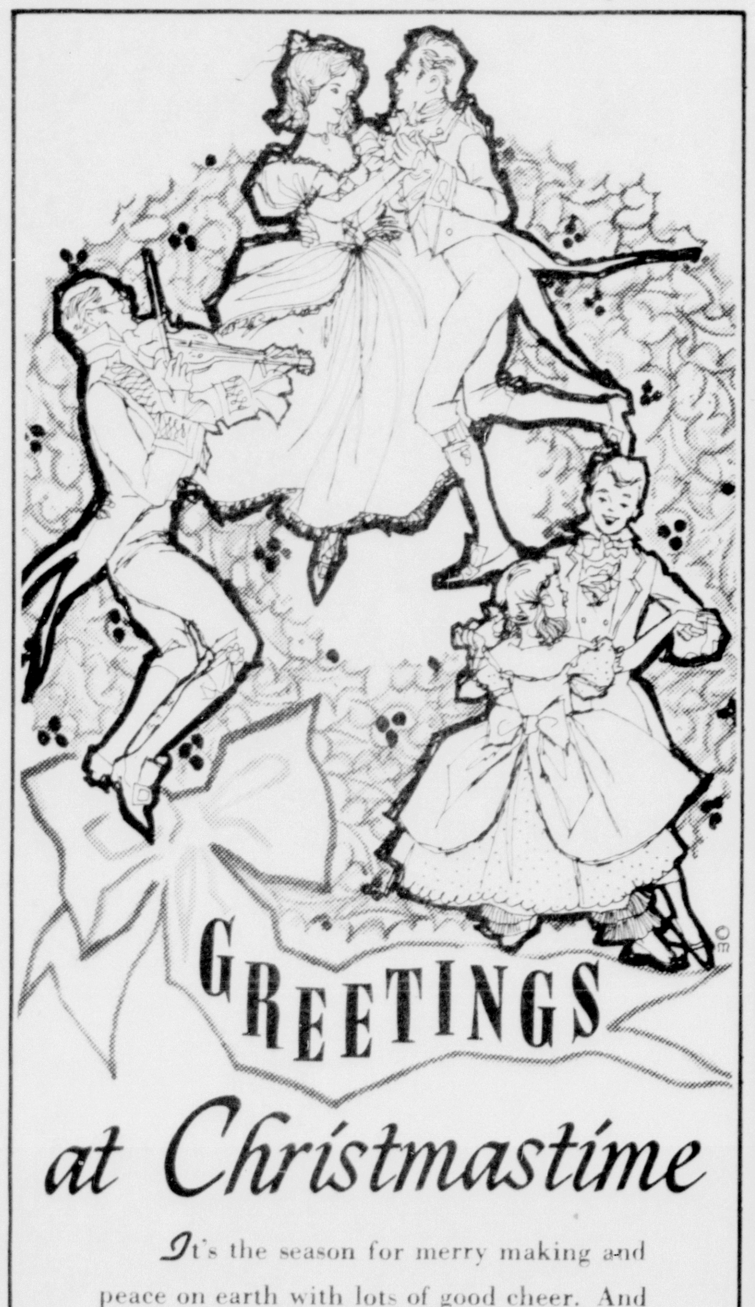
Our secretary's boy friend says she didn't join a Christmas club—she wields one.

* * *

That noise you may hear here above the jingle of the holiday cash registers is the sound made by an infant reminding you that the upcoming occasion is his birthday.

BEST WISHES for a VERY, MERRY CHRISTMAS

THROWER'S SHOES & REPAIR

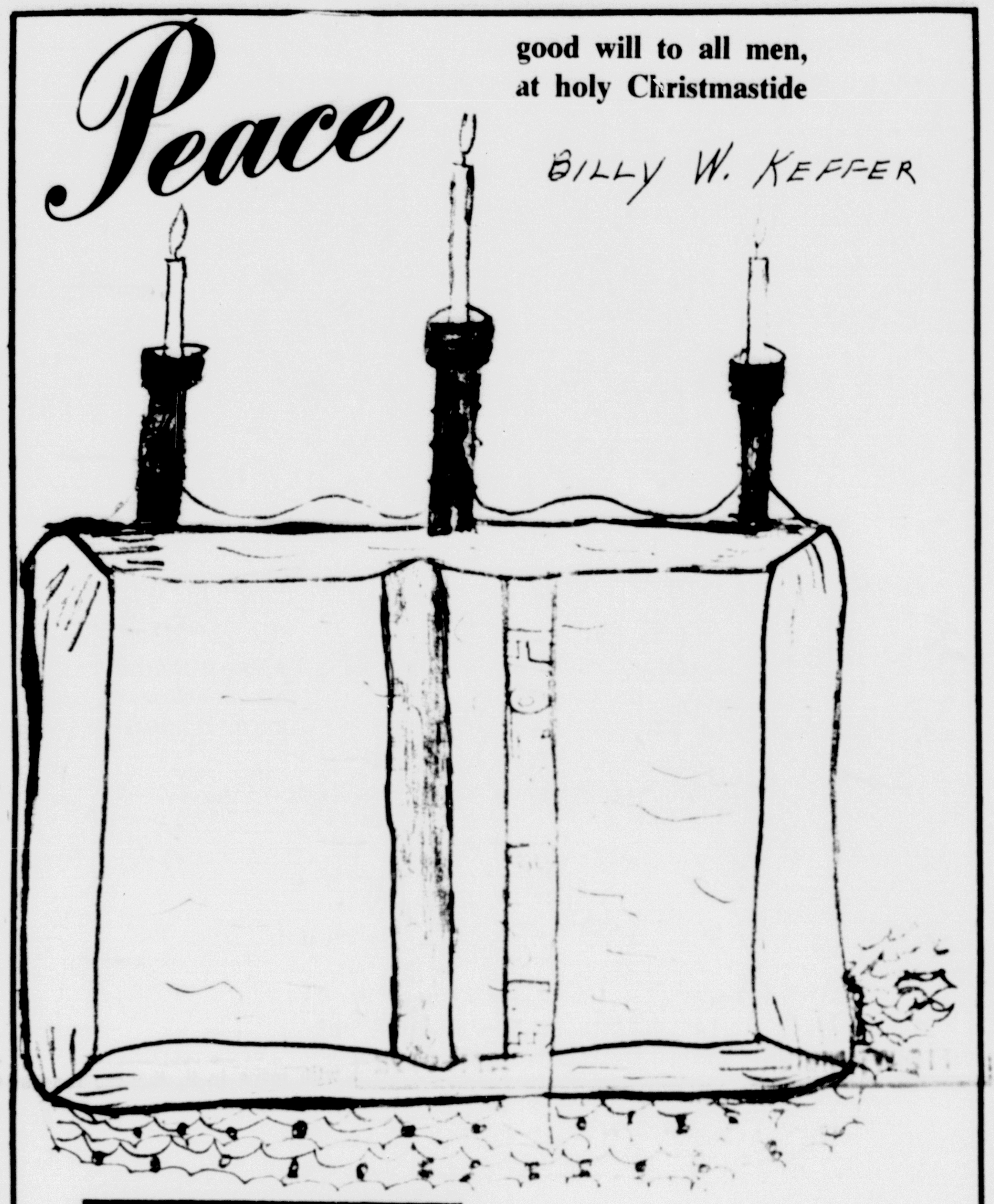


GREETINGS at Christmastime

It's the season for merry making and peace on earth with lots of good cheer. And we're ringing out with a sincere "thank you" to all our wonderful customers for their loyal patronage to us. A very special Merry Christmas to all of you!

MOREHOUSE GIN CO.

MOREHOUSE, MISSOURI



Peace good will to all men, at holy Christmastide

BILLY W. KEFFER

GLOBAL FINANCE CO.

127 E. MALONE 471-9255

Christmas Greetings

GRABER'S
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MORE

Our wish for you: that you and your loved ones may find the peace, hope and abiding love of that first Christmas filling your hearts and your home throughout the joyous holiday season.

The Errors of Santa Claus

By Stephen Leacock

It was Christmas Eve.

The Browns, who lived in the adjoining house, had been dining with the Joneses.

Brown and Jones were sitting over wine and walnuts at the table. The others had gone upstairs.

"What are you giving your boy for Christmas?" asked Brown.

"A train," said Jones. "New kind of thing - automatic."

"Let's have a look at it," said Brown.

Jones fetched a parcel from the sideboard and began unwrapping it.

"Ingenious thing, isn't it?" he said. "Goes on its own rails. Queer how kids love to play with trains. isn't it?"

"Yes," assented Brown "How are the rails fixed?"

"Wait, I'll show you," said Jones. "Just help me to shove these dinner things aside and roll back the cloth. There! See! You lay the rails like that and fasten them at the ends, so -"

"Oh, yes, I catch on. Makes a grade, doesn't it? Just the thing to amuse a child, isn't it? I got Willie a toy aeroplane."

"I know, they're great. I got Edwin one on his birthday. But I thought I'd get him a train this time. I told him Santa Claus was going to bring him something new this time. Edwin, of course, believes in Santa Claus absolutely. Say, look at his locomotive, would you? It has a spring coiled up inside the fire box."

"Wind her up," said Brown with great interest. "Let's see her go."

"All right," said Jones. "Just pile up two or three plates or something to lean the end of the rails on. There. notice the way it buzzes before it starts. Isn't that a great thing for a kid, eh?"

"Yes," said Brown. "And say! See this little string to pull the whistle. By Gad, it toots, eh? Just like real?"

"Now then, Brown," Jones went on. "you hitch on those cars and I'll start her. I'll be engineer, eh?"

Half an hour later Brown and Jones were still playing trains on the dining-room table.

But their wives upstairs in the drawing room hardly noticed their absence. They were too much interested.

"Oh, I think it's perfectly sweet," said Mrs. Brown. "Jus the loveliest doll I've seen in years. I must get one like it for Ulvina. Won't Clarisse be perfectly enchanted?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Jones, "and then she'll have all the fun of arranging the dresses. Children love that so much. Look! There are three little dresses with the doll. Aren't they cute? All cut out and ready to stitch together."

"Oh, how perfectly lovely," exclaimed Mrs. Brown. "I think the mauve one would suit the doll best - don't you? - with such golden hair - only don't you think it would make it much nicer to turn back the collar, so, and to put a little band - so?"

"What a good idea!" said Mrs. Jones. "Do let's try it. Just wait, I'll get a needle in a minute. I'll tell Clarisse that Santa Claus sewed it himself. The child believes in Santa Claus absolutely."

And half an hour later Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Brown were so busy stitching dolls' clothes that they could not hear the roaring of the little train up and down the dining table, and had no idea what the four children were doing.

Nor did the children miss their mothers.

"Dandy, aren't they?" Edwin Jones was saying to little Willie Brown as they sat in Edwin's bedroom. "A hundred in a box, with cork tips, and see, an amber mouthpiece that fits into a little case at the side. Good present for dad, eh?"

"Fine!" said Willie, appreciatively. "I'm giving my father cigars."

"I know. I thought of cigars, too. Men always like cigars and cigarettes. You can't go wrong on them. Say, would you like to try one or two of these cigarettes? We can take them from the bottom. You'll like them, they're Russian - away ahead of Egyptian."

"Thanks," answered Willie. "I'd like one immensely. I only started smoking last spring - on my twelfth birthday. I thing a feller's a fool to begin smoking cigarettes too soon, don't you? It stunts him. I waited till I was 12."

"Me, too," said Edwin, as they lighted their cigarettes. "In fact, I wouldn't buy them now if it weren't for dad. I simply had to give him something from Santa Claus. He believes in Santa Claus absolutely, you know."

And while this was going on Clarisse was showing little Ulvina the absolutely lovely little bridge set that she got for her mother. "Aren't these markers perfectly charming?" said Ulvinia. "And don't you love this little Dutch design - or is it Flemish, darling?"

"Dutch," said Clarisse. 'Isn't it quaint? And aren't these the dearest little things - for putting the money in when you play? I needn't have got them with it - they'd have sold the rest separately - but I think it's too utterly slow playing without money, don't you?"

"Oh, abominable," shuddered Ulvina. "But your mamma never plays for money, does she?"

"Mamma! Oh, gracious, no. Mamma's far too slow for that. But I shall tell her that Santa Claus insisted on putting in the little money boxes."

"I suppose she believes in Santa Claus, just as my mamma does."

"Oh, absolutely," said Clarisse, and added, "What if we play a little game! With a double dummy, the French way, or Norwegina Skat, if you like. That only needs two."

"All right," agreed Ulvina, and in a few minutes they were deep in a game of cards with a little pile of pocket money beside them.

About half an hour later, all the members of the two families were down again in the drawing room. But of course nobody said anything about the presents. In any case they were all too busy looking at the beautiful big Bible, with maps in it, that the Jonses had bought to give to Grandfather. They all agreed that, with the help of it, Grandfather could hunt up any place in Palestine in a moment, day or night.

But upstairs, away upstairs in a sitting room of his own, Grandfather Jones was looking with an affectionate eye at the presents that stood beside him. There was a beautiful whisky decanter with silver filigree outside (and whisky inside) for Jones, and for the little boy a big nickelplated Jew's harp.

Later on, far in the night, the person, or the influence, or whatever it is called Santa Claus, took all the presents and placed them in the people's stockings.

And, being blind as he always has been, he gave the wrong things to the wrong people - in gact, he gave them just as indicated above.

But the next day, in the course of Christmas morning, the situation straightened itself out, just as it always does.

Indeed, by 10 o'clock, Brown and Jones were playing with the train, and Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Jones were making dolls' clothes, and the boys were smoking cigarettes, and Clarisse and Ulvina were playing cards for their pocket money.

And upstairs - away up - Grandfather was drinking whisky and playing the Jew's harp.

And so Christmas, just as it always does, turned out all right after all.

THE THIRTIES' LOOK by a London hat designer brought these creations harkening back to another era, and called, from top to bottom "Clyde" "Blanche" and "Bonnie."

Long Live Santa!

Now that the great day is at hand, we can forget for another year this perennial outcry against the "commercialization" of Christmas.

That would be welcome news, except that we know it will be only a rest, that next year, the cry will be raised again, probably more bitter than ever-- and just as fruitless.

Christmas too commercialized? Please tell us what isn't over-commercialized in this American economy, geared as it is to high production and high-pressure slaesmanship.

Yet many economists think that is good, and we'll agree. Wasteful, to some degree, no doubt; perhaps even vulgar to the more esthetically-minded. increasing abundance and prosperity, and this keeps the wheel rolling at the required gait. How many other countries in the world would love to suffer this same affliction? Besides -- hadn't we just as well admit we have some faults? - we are hardly a nation of esthetes.

But sacrilegious? Never! Some may spend more than they can afford at Christmas time, but they usually are the same ones who spend that way the year around and there isn't an irrevential thought in their minds.

Who is to say that free giving- vulgar giving, if you insist - is a sin, a travesty against the memory of the Christ Child? Wasn't the whole Christmas story one of giving?

God gave His only begotten son to the world; He opened the heavens and sent His angels to give to mankind His message of hope; shepherds went to the manger to give their love and devotion; wise men followed the Star of Bethlehem to give their most precious possessions to the new-born babe; and Jesus of Nazareth spent his 30 years of life giving mankind its greatest gift of all time - the concept of universal brotherhood which, fragile as it may appear, is the one idea that has persisted through 2000 years with undiminished love and hope. No other gift in all history has meant so much to the struggling masses of humanity.

Where in the Bible is generosity damned? Where is a man anything but blessed, even if he gives his all? Then who is to tell us that Jesus - that gentle, humble, loving man who never ceased to give his all to even the lowliest of his earthly brothers - would not approve?

Vulgar? Here was one who walked and talked with the people - any and all people, scoundrels, rascals, thieves and harlots included. He knew them well and gave freely of the lov and compassion the rest of the world withheld - gave without asking who or what they were.

Now at His birthday we pay homage by giving, often until it hurts - give more freely and more selflessly than at any other time of the year. And on our Lord's birthday, we make millions of unfortunates happy, ourselves even happier. If we include our families and friends, is it wrong? How better keep this holy day?

Commercialization? What is commercialization? Isn't it something that all churches practice, too? What about funds drives, the pressures for pledges, the pleas for extra money? What of the business management that's part of every church administration?

So if merchants sell their goods willingly, eagerly - well, after all, it is their business, and an honorable and a necessary one, at that.

People are only high-pressured into foolish spending if they're willing to be. We doubt that any church's wrath will turn the tide. What this world needs is 365 Christmases each year.

We deny that Santa Claus is just a ball of commercialized blubber. Quite the contrary, he is beloved by children and grownups, in America and around the world. Call him vulgar, if you will, but we insist he is the very spirit of the Christ Child in that he gives the same warmth, compassion and love to all who believe in him.

So forget it. Nobody's going to lynch Santa - the world would never permit it. The lament will persist, we suppose, but it will continue to be unheard against the roar of the world crying:

A merry, merry Christmas!

Is There A Santa Claus?

Under the caption above there appeared in the New York Sun in 1897 an editorial that by this time seems safely settled among the immortal Christmas pieces of the ages. As always, a great many readers of THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL have asked for it again; we think the desire does them credit, and it is a privilege to gratify it. It reads as follows:

We take pleasure in answering at once and thus prominently the communication below, expressing at the same time our great gratification that its faithful author is numbered among the friends of The Sun:

"Dear Editor - I am 8 years old.

"Some of my little friends say there is no Santa Claus.

"Papa says 'If you see it in The Sun it's so.'

"Please tell me the truth, is there a Santa Claus?

"VIRGINIA O'HANLON
"115 West Ninety-fifth St."

Virginia, your little friends are wrong. They have been affected by the skepticism of a skeptical age. They do not believe except they see. They think that nothing can be which is not comprehensible by their little minds. All minds, Virginia, whether they be men's or children's, are little. In this great universe of ours man is a mere insect, an ant, in his intellect, as compared with the boundless world about him, as measured by the intelligence capable of grasping the whole of truth and knowledged.

Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus. He exists as certainly as love and generosity and devotion exist, and you know that they abound and give to your life its highest beauty and joy. Alas! how dreary would be the world if there were no Santa Claus! It would be as dreary as if there were no Virginias. There would be no childlike faith then, no poetry, no romance to make tolerable this existence. We should have no enjoyment, except in sense and sight. The eternal light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished.

Not believe in Santa Claus! You might as well not believe in fairies! You might get your papa to hire men to watch in all the chimneys on Christmas Eve to catch Santa Claus, but even if they did not see Santa Claus coming down, what would that prove? Nobody sees Santa Claus, but that is no sign that there is no Santa Claus. The most real things in the world are those that neither children nor men can see. Did you ever see fairies dancing on the lawn? Of course not, but that's no proof that they are not there. Nobody can conceive or imagine all the wonders there are unseen and unseeable in the world.

You tear apart the baby's rattle and see what makes the noise inside, but there is a veil covering the unseen world which not the strongest man, nor even the united strength of all the strongest men that ever lived, could tear apart. Only faith, fancy, poetry, love, romance, can push aside that curtain and view and picture the supernal beauty and glory beyond. Is it all real? Ah, Virginia, in all this world there is nothing else real and abiding.

No Santa Claus! Thank God, he lives, and he lives forever! A thousand years from now, Virginia, nay ten times ten thousand years from now, he will continue to make glad the heart of childhood.

* * *

VIETNAM RAISES MCKINLEY STOCK

By Jim Dan Hill

The conduct of the war in Vietnam is making the American leadership in the much discounted Spanish-American War look like experts in foreign affairs and geniuses in warefare.

Convential historians brush it off by saying Spain was weak and everybody, including most of the Cubans, were on our side. As of January, 1898, no one considered Spain weak.

Had American diplomatic, military, and naval policies in 1898 followed the indecisive piecemeal pattern under which President Kennedy committed America to hostilities, with successive "escalations," Spain could and would have dragged out the war for two or three years. Given strong European allies and a premature World War I, Spain could have been on the winning side.

EVERYBODY was not on America's side in January of 1898. The Cuban "independistas" were a minority party with less than 25.000 insurgents in their part-time guerrilla war. There were about 40,000 Cubans in the Spanish Army of 196,000 than garrisoning Cuba. In the census of 1897, the population of Cuba was 1,572,792.

The foreign affairs picture was even less favorable. Great Britain was no friend of America or anyone else. Democratic President Cleveland had all but declared was against her a few years earlier over a boundary dispute in British Guiana.

BISMARCK'S Triple Alliance, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy had satisfied the imperialistic designs of the two lesser partners and left Germany, under the Kasier's "Weltpolitik," and her growing navy, free to grab colonies anywhere in the world with the presumed certainty of support from her partners.

France, unhappily licking woulds from Prussian victories of 1870, was diplomatically isolated until her Dual Alliance with Russia, 1895, revived the French imperialistic ambitions that had died with "emperor" Maximilian's execution in Mexico.

THE WAR DECISION in 1898, unlike that of President Kennedy in 1963, was openly debated in Congress. On april Congress. On April 18, Congress agreed upon a joint resolution that "The people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." Spain must vacate the island without delay.

Spain rejected the ultimatum, April 20.

The same day a blockade of Cuba proclamation was published to the nations of the world. The Caribbean Squadron sailed at dawn the 21st and had captured a Spanish merchant ship before noon. From that day forward Cuba was isolated.

But with an army of 196,000, ample stocks of munitions and no food problem, the Spanish captain general had the capability for long resistance while Spanish diplomats fished in the muddy pools of European diplomacy.

In distant Hong Kong, April 22, Comdr. Geroge Dewey received a cablegram. He was to keep the Spanish fleet, then at Manila, from getting home or into Cuban waters. Dewey surprised the Spanish fleet at anchor near coastal batteries, dawn of Sunday, May 1.

Casualties on both sides were less than for a week in Vietnam, but a Spanish fleet was sunk and an enemy army was out of the war.

MCKINLEY'S regular Army advisers urged him to mark time till he could land at least to 80,000 properly armed, trained, and equipped men near Havana for a long siege operation. But McKinley had seen four years of combat in the Cibil War to become an Ohio National Guard major at age 21. He knew it was no error to strike quickly at an enemy's weakest point.

Thus originated the Santiago invasion campaign with only 16,000 men. Theirs was a bird-dog job. By July 4, 1898, they had flushed a powerful and fast Spanish fleet out to sea and under the guns of the American fleet then blackading Santiago Hargor.

France, Italy, Russia, and Germany turned their diplomatic gacks on Spain. England decided America could annex Canada any week-end. There was a sudden yen to become better acquainted with the Yanks.

Spain, without hope for aid, wisely cut her losses by seeking peace.

Commerical Appeal

* * *

CHRISTMAS PLANTS CAN BE DEADLY POISONS

Christmas is a time to put cares away but also to take care that nothing mars the joy of the festive season.

To alert parents, the National Safety Council calls attention to potential hazards of some Christmas decorations.

"There's another reason for tacking mistletoe up over the doorway besides the romantic one. Mistletoe leaves and berries are highly poisonous, and can sometimes cause death, although many people don't know it," says Richard Manuell of the council.

"The safest place ot hang mistletoe is above the door or in other places out of reach of children.

"Leaves of poinsettia plants that will decorate many living rooms can be deadly if eaten. One leaf can be enough to kill a child," he cautions.

Yew branches also can be lethal if either the berries or foliage is eaten. The foliage is more toxic than the berries.

Poisonous plants should be placed out of the way of small children. A centerpiece of yew branches, for example, is safer placed on a tall buffet than on a low cocktail or lamp table.

If someone eats parts of a dangerous plant, call a physician immediately. It is not always advisable to induce vomiting because some plants contain corrosive juices that could severely damage tissue of the digestive tract, the council advises.

* * *

Plan Your New Bathroom with Quality In Mind

Do you know the difference between bathroom products of various qualities? This is important if you're planning to add or remodel a bathroom. For a free flyer titled "What You Should Know About Plumbing Fixtures," write to Plumbing Fixtures Mfrs. Assn., 1145 19th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

* * *

IT'S AN OLD STORY that police often are forced to stand in for a doctor when babies choose to arrive off schedule. And military police aren't exempt. Air Force Technical Sgt. James A. Ledbetter of Tyler, Tex., a Security Police supervisor in Vietnam, holds Huynh Thi Cuc, a little Vietnamese bundle of joy he helped deliver.

Greetings
And we wish you a Merry Old Fashioned Christmas.

COX OFFICE SUPPLY
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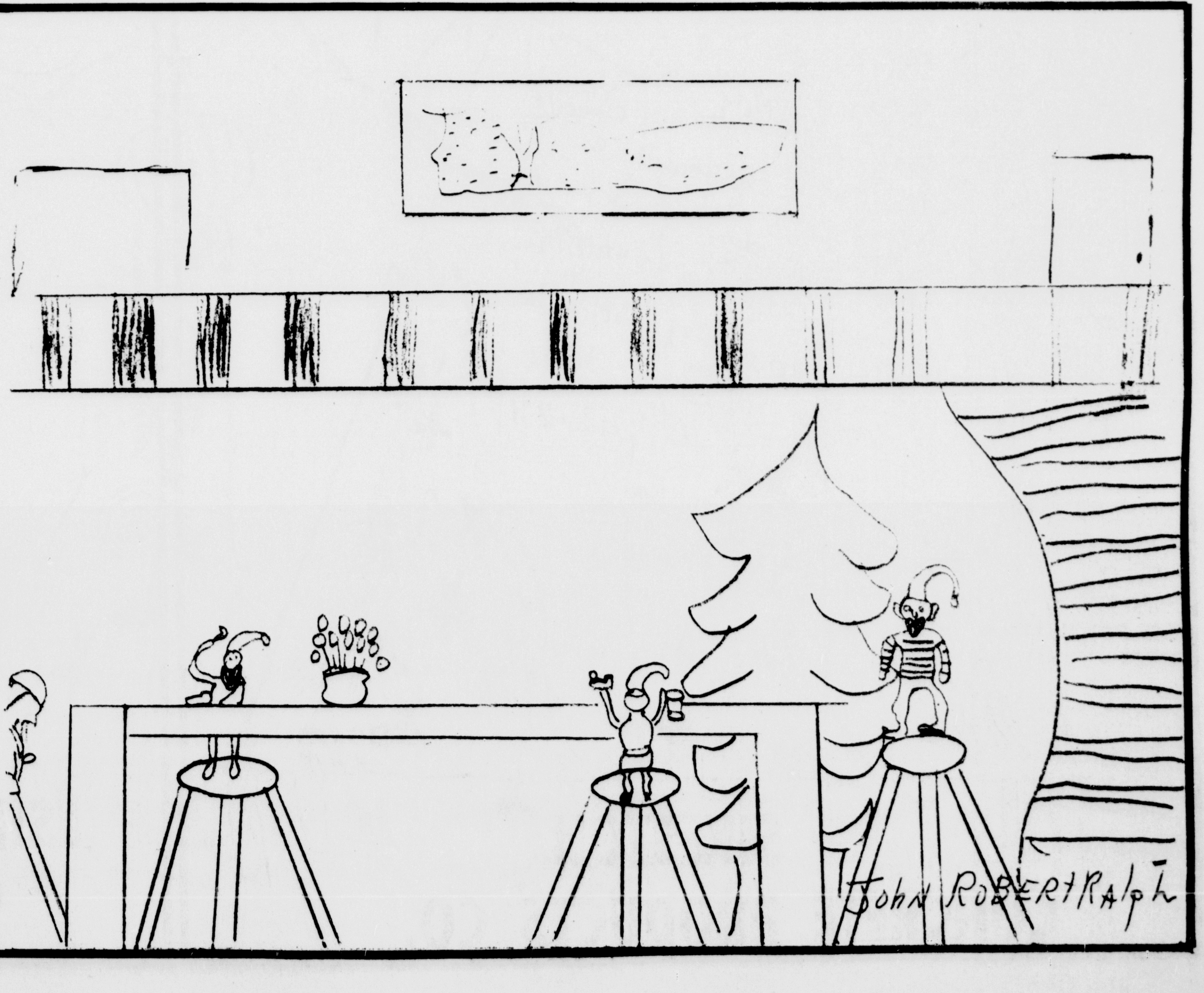
In this joyous season we wish the best to one and all.
Greetings

Model Barber Shop
Sikeston, Mo.

VINEYRALPH

Merry Christmas

One of the special pleasures of Christmas is the opportunity to greet one's friends and customers — with appreciation of our cordial relations.



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Ed Ames, His Cup Runneth Over

Ed Ames

If you're old enough, you remember Ed Ames as the lead singer with the Ames Brothers. If you're interested in 1967, then this is the year that Ed Ames is sure to make more money as a solo performer than the Ames Brothers did in all their eight years together.

The Ames Brothers broke up in 1960, the other three brothers going out of show business and Ed Ames going into acting, appearing in several off-Broadway and Broadway plays.

In 1964 he got the part of the eduated Indian, Mingo, on the Daniel Boone TV series, and he went on the Tonight Show to promote the series. Johnny Carson asked him to sing; he sang "Try To Remember" which he had sung in off-Broadway's "The Fantastiks;" Carson invited him back to sing it four more nights; RCA Victor gave him a recording contract.

With his first album, of songs from musical comedies, "Opening Night with Ed Ames," and the big single from it, "Try To Remember," Ames was back as a singer.

So now he both acts and sings. One area helps the other, Ames says. He was chosen to play Ferrobius on the TV musical version of "Androcles and the Lion" this fall. Director Gower Champion knew him from their assocation in "Carnival" on Broadway. Composer Richard Rodgers knew him from hearing his records played on the radio.

"This is the season of the tube for me," Ames says, "the series six variety shows and three specials."

But he's also keeping up with the music business. He and his wife and three children moved to Los Angeles from New Jersey (Ames was born in Boston) because of the TV series. As Ames drives around the city he listens to "top 40" stations.

He performs at concerts and this year, since his taping of the Daniel Boone Show has been compressed into 12 weeks, he has sung in night clubs - the Century Plaza in Los Angeles, Harrah's in Reno, the Persian Room in New York and the Fairmont in San Francisco.

"I don't appear so much to help the sale of the records; I don't reach enough people in one room. However, it is the exposure and over-all image of you as a singer. I appear in a town and the radio station usually plays my records very heavily while I'm there. I appear at music stores and department stores. I've autographed 1,000 albums in an hour and a half."

Asked about his aim as a singer, Ames responds, almost angrily, with what his aim is not.

"I won't be a salesman for narcotic drugs. That's the shame of the business. Its appeal is not an unconscious one. The record makers know that young minds are very susceptible. They go in and pitch, knowing what they're doing. If a kid keeps on hearing how great LSD is, he gets conditioned to it. I'm against it and I'll do anything I can against it.

"I'm an interpreter of lyrical poetic songs, like 'My Cup Runneth Over.' I live very comfortably in that area. For one thing, the time was right for this song. It is uncool for people to demonstrate their feelings. This song has a very strong involvement. It's a bridge between people."

Ames received a gold record for the LP, "My Cup Runneth Over." The Ames Brothers had two gold singles, "The Naughty Lady of Shady Lane" and "You, You, You."

During November, RCA has released four Ames LPs, bringing his total to 11. The four are "When the Snow Is on the Roses," the soundtrack from the TV "Androcles and the Lion," the soundtrack from the Danny Thomas TV cartoon Christmas special, "The Cricket on the Hearth," and "Christmas with Ed Ames."

"There are some unusual choices of songs in the Christmas album," Ames says. "Only one is pop. There's a spiritual with a Negro choir, a capella, and some very powerful arrangements. I feel it is one of the best albums I've ever done."

As Seen By Willie

Hurrah for the jolly Christmas time! The best of all the year, when everybody's happy, and the world is full of cheer; when the work is plumb forgotten, and such fun for all the day! Without a thought of lessons to spoil a feller's play.

The postman comes in loaded down with packages galore - I never even knew we had so many friends before. The house is full of spicy smells of puddings, pies, and cake, and even cook's good natured when a crumb or two I take.

And when the turkey's all done brown, and everything's okey, we "gather round the festive board," as Grandpa used to say. And right there, within easy reach, are raisons, nuts, and such, while never once does Mother say, "Willie, don't eat too much!"

And when Pa cuts the turkey up - can I be dreaming? - say, he says, "My little man, what part would you prefer today?" Ma cuts my pie the size of Pa's- will wonders never cease? And when she sees my empty plate says, "Have another piece!"

Oh, there is nothing else that's like the joys of Christmas day. Sure, life would be worth living if it always was this way. But say! the morning after, when Father calls, "My son, get up and shovel off the walks - be quick and get it done."

And dressing in the cold, gray dawn, I brush away the tears. Then Mother calls out, "Willie, have you washed your neck and ears?" Gee! then I know that Christmas is all over with - Oh, dear! How I wish that Christmas day would last all through the year!

Minnie C. Travell

Paul Flowers

GREENHOUSE

One way to confirm that you're crowding your sunset years is to mention, in the presence of youngsters in their teens or even in the 20s, a phrase, product, song, play, book or something else amiliar in-your own youth or salad days.

Not long ago, some of us superannuated squares made with loose talk; it was remarked that Bon Ami would take away stains, grease etc., from the kitchen sink.

This came in the presence of a college freshman; he immediately charged into the lists with a reproof of his elders. . .everybody knows, he pontificated, that bon ami is French for "good friend," and who would mop out a sink with a good friend?

The superannuated squares struggled to avoid laughing, and to be patient; eventually one told the youth about the pre-detergent powder that was advertised with the slogan "Like the chick that's newly hatched, Bon Ami has never scratched."

Again, at Mississippi State College for Women a few years ago, I encountered a brace of girls about as thick as hasty pudding - they were as close together as Saturday night and Sunday morning.

I referred to them as "The Gold Dust Twins," and spent the rest of the semester hunting for an add which pictured the Gold Dust Twins. The girls, and their contemporaries, had never heard of washing powder.

Then, it was the day after Pearl Harbor, and I was trying to teach a class at West Virginia University. War was an entirely new concept to these youngsters; most of them were in late teens or early 20s, and they wanted to talk about the war.

In a reminiscent mood I finally told them something about World War I, how the Armistice was two days old before we knew about it in my home, for we lived on a star route and the newspaper came by mail a day late.

"But didn't you have the radio turned on? My students asked, striving to squeeze past this credibility gap.

So I had to explain what radio was like before the 1920s- wire wound around an oatmeal box, a catwhisker detector with fine wire touching a bit of galena or other metallic ore; a pair of earphones, and maybe, if you were lucky, you could hear the buzz of dots and dashes of the Continental Code; that only after Lee DeForest invented the vacuum tube was it possible for Pittsburgh and St. Louis to project their offerings through amplifiers so that a whole roomful of auditors could enjoy music, political oratory, news and sports.

Always, when these situations arise, as they do more and more frequently in this technological world where none of us can keep up with what goes on, there is the temptation to laugh at youngsters who take TV, home made ice cubes, frozen food, plastics, space exploration, synthetics an antibiotics for granted.

Yet I always try to restrain that laughter, and not appear patronizing when I explain that so many goods and services now commonplace are tehcnological youths themselves, or barely beyond voting age.

After all, what with new math and devices of their own devising, youngsters have a culture and a language of their own.

Sometimes I wonder which- the young or the old - try harder to understand and be patient with the other extreme.

Commercial Appeal

Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, chairman of the board of trustees of the National Geographic Society at the time of his death, combined a half-dozen careers in his active lifetime. He was a distinguished editor, geographer, scientist, writer and administrator.

In Love Be In The Heart

BY BRIGADIER CHRISTINE E. McMILLAN

One of the delights of our youth was the experience of listening to world travelers who from time to time were entertained in our home - Commissioner Arthur Bates, the international auditor, Commissioner David Lamb, Commissioner Isaac Unsworth, Commissioner Clara Case (or Nurani, to give her her lovely Indian name) and many others, none of whom are now with us.

Now that there are so many more world travelers, it is strange that there seem to be fewer stories. Perhaps there are not so many storytellers.

However, the other day we visited with Major Ruth Kippax, R. N., late of Indonesia and now looking to the Yong Dong hospital in Korea as her next appointment.

She told us many stories about her work but there was one that we thought especially delightful. It had nothing to do with Indonesia and had no particular moral except perhaps to remind us that sometimes God chooses what we might regard as rather unlikely people to be the minister of His grace.

It happened while she was on her way to Indonesia via London, Paris, Milan and Genoa, from which port she was to sail. There is no Salvation Army in Genoa. She was to be met by a Signor B. who, when the train pulled into the station, was nowhere to be found.

The young captain knew no Italian. The ship positively would not take passengers aboard until the morning. It was now late afternoon and the long night stretched ahead.

Just then, at the nadir of her despair, a little man appeared before her. He was one of those who pick up odd jobs round a railway station. He smiled and spoke.

"Esercito della Salvezza?" She nodded in reply.

He smiled reassuringly and made for a phone, dialed a number and handed her the receiver. It was the American Embassy! Unfortunately it was nearly closing time, and the embassy could not be as helpful as it might have wished to be.

The little man looked anxously at the one who had now become his charge. They could not speak each other's language but seemed to have discovered a communication that did not need words. He "asked" her if she were hungry, tired. Yes, she was. The next thing she knew she was registering at just the right hotel, clean, comfortable and inexpensive.

As she walked through the lobby to dinner she felt suddenly lonely. It would have been nice to have heard a friendly voice - and, lo and behold, there it was!

"Sally Army! Fancy seeing you. Mother, look who's here!" The friendly British salutation came from a London pub owner. "We love The Salvation Army, mother and me. Lovely girl comes with the War Cry every Saturday night, got her picture over my bar. You must have dinner with us tonight. Isn't this lovely?" Indeed it was.

Next morning, having seen her luggage aboard, the captain went back to the station to find her little Italian friend. Delighted, he came rushing up, with all his friends. She knew one Italian word now. "Grazia, grazia," she said over and over, and they all laughed and talked sixty to the dozen, had a marvelous time, said good-bye and never met again.

Rich gifts that Heaven delights to see
The poorest hands may hold;
The love that of its poverty
Gives kindly succor, prompt and free,
Is worthier far than gold
One smile can glorify a day,
One word new hope impart;
The least disciple need not say,
There are no alms to give away,
If love be in the heart.

Mary Rowles Jarvis.

IT'S UP TO YOU

By

Howard E. Kershner, L.H.D.

Destroying Good Business

One of the marvels of business development in our country is the efficiency of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. At constantly declining rates this giant has afforded the American people better and better service. This has been made possible because the Telephone Company plowed back into the business an unusually large percentage of its profits. This increase in operating capital has made possible the better service and the declining rates which have given such great satisfaction to the American people.

It has been the policy of the Telephone Company to build up its capital, largely from profits, and to use the money for mechanical improvements that would make possible lower rates. Its outstanding success in one of the miracles of our times. While telephone rates have been steadily declining, postal rates have been steadily and rapidly increasing. Within my memory the cost of mailing a letter has gone from 2¢ to 5¢ and is shortly going to 6¢. Notwithstanding this fact, the Post Office operates at a huge deficit, while the Telephone Company with declining rates has always operated at a profit.

Now the FCC has decreed that Telephone Company profits must be held to 7.5%. This will destroy some of the capacity of the Telephone Company to keep improving its equipment by plowing profit back into the business. If government intervention of this kind is continued (and there is no reason to believe that it will decrease or stop), we may someday find telephone service becoming more and more unsatisfactory, with less and less surplus to plow back into the business for further improvement. We are on the way to rendering the telephone service as unsatisfactory, expensive and deficit-ridden as is the postal service.

The Day After Christmas

Tis the day after Christmas and inside and out, the holiday carnage lies scattered about. And Ma with a wet towel atop of her head and aspirin tablets has crawled into bed. The kiddies, God bless 'em, are raising a din, with thundering drums and shrill trumpets of tin. While Pa, like a schoolboy, forgetting his years, is all tangled up in the bicycle gears.

Old Duffer, the dachshund, delightfully smug, lies gnawing a carcass upon the new rug. And Muffet, the kitten, despaired of a lap, on the dining room table is taking her nap. Plaid neckties and pink socks and whatnots galore await their exchange at the five-and-ten store. While tidbits and knickknacks of leftover sweets must furnish the menu for future - day eats.

'Tis the day after Christmas, and once every year folks willingly pay for their holiday cheer. With toothaches from candy and headaches from bills, they call up the doctor and order more pills.

* * *

LIKE FATHER, like son, fits well in the case of Prince Feisal, royal offspring of Jordan's uniform-loving King Hussein. Wearing an air force uniform and a big smile, the prince recently celebrated his third birthday.

PACKAGE APPEAL—Festive, not threadbare, is the way your Christmas gift packages can look this year. The secret's in the trim—unusual decorations created with cotton mercerized thread and a few scraps of felt and ribbon. These perky gift trims, ranging from a jolly Santa to a mischievous-looking "gook," were created by Talon's Department of Design.

We Wish You a Merry Christmas
We lift our voices in song to wish you and yours the many joys of the Yuletide season. May your holidays be truly merry.

JAMES DRUG STORE

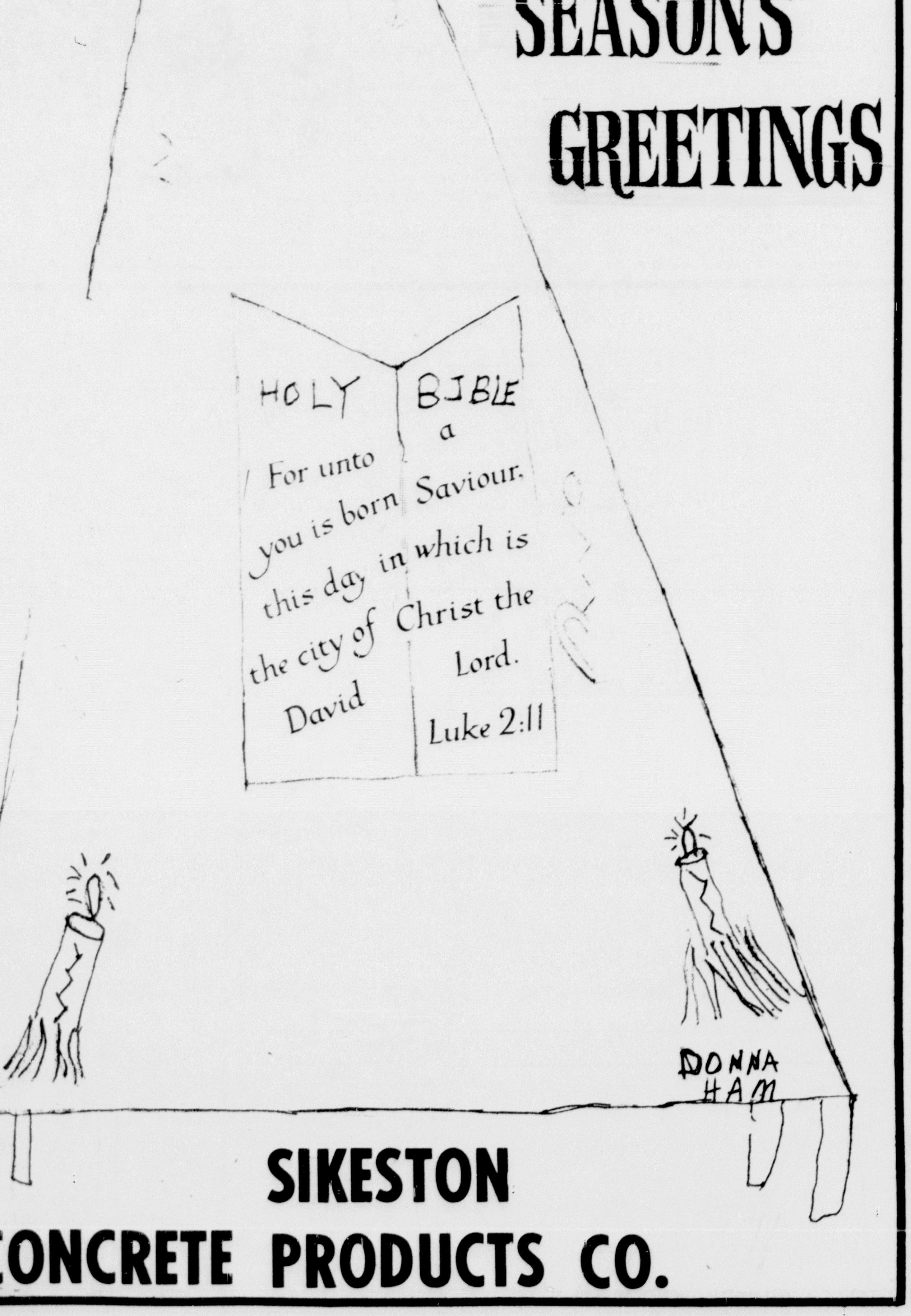
SIKESTON, MO.

Rejoice

May the true spirit
of the first Christmas
shine brightly
in your
heart today
and everyday.

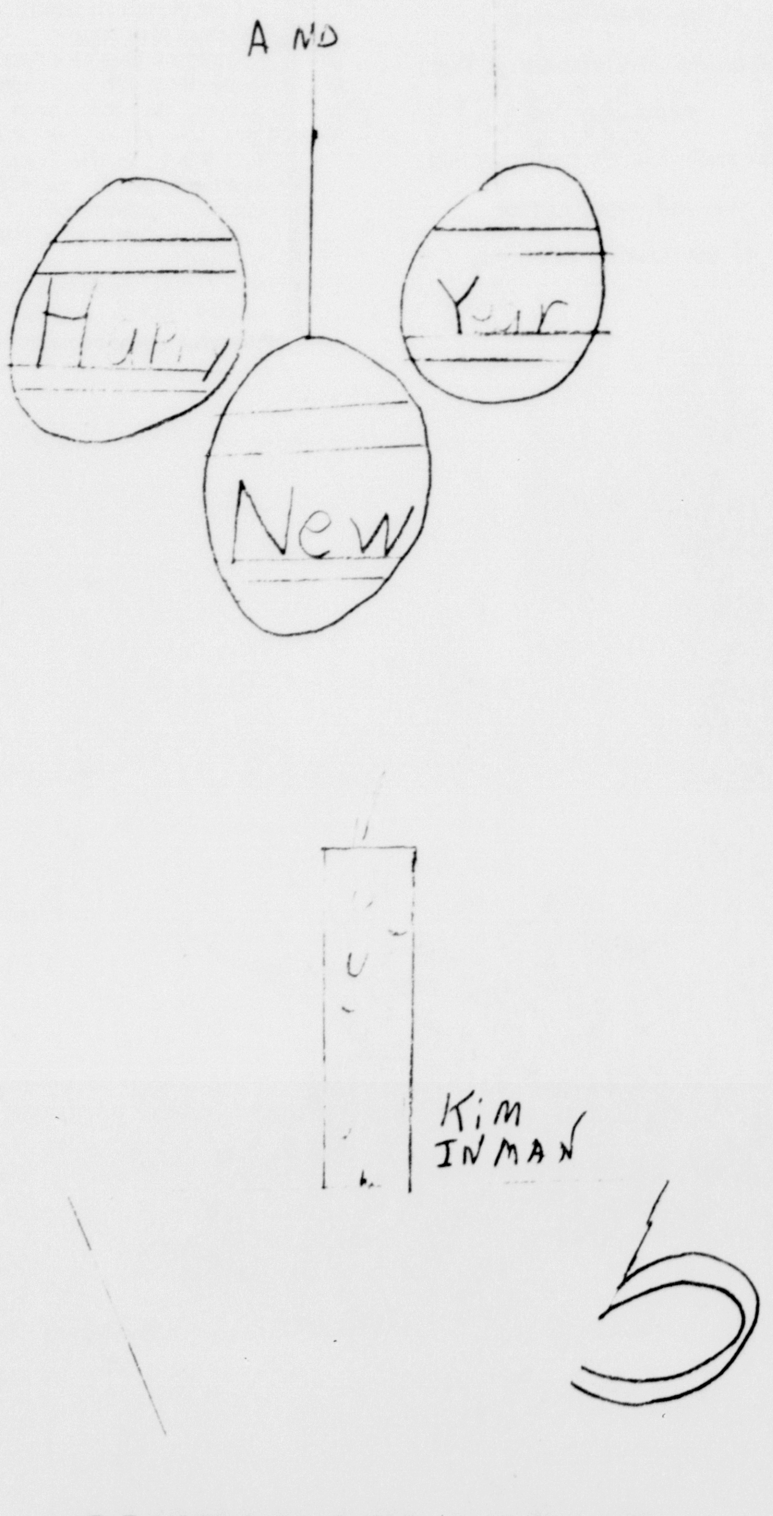
MILDRED VINCENT
Business Bureau

SEASON'S GREETINGS


HOLY BIBLE
For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour which is Christ the Lord.
Luke 2:11
DONNA HAM

SIKESTON CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO.

MERRY CHRISTMAS



Our wish to you this happy season: days full of joyous holiday spirit, a heart brimming with good will for all, and a host of friends, both old and new. A very Merry Christmas to you and yours.

SIKESTON LIGHT & WATER

Attic 'Masterpieces' to Museums

By DON REEDER
Associated Press Writer

KANSAS CITY -- Directors and curators of art museums can grow to hate rainy days.

They gaze out their office windows and realize hopelessly that somewhere out there, beyond the puddles and mist, somebody bored with daytime television has decided to rummage through the attic.

And the art experts know with dread certainly what the rummager will find.

It's an original painting by Rembrandt! Or a chalice by Cellini, a Ming Dynasty vase, or . . .

Whatever it is, it will wind up sooner or later on the art museum director's desk. The experts do what they can to discourage this unsolicited trade, but they know it's like trying to turn back the Johnstown Flood.

AT THE NELSON GALLERY of Art in Kansas City, assistant director Ralph T. Coe, left, and conservator James B. Roth examine a tortoise shell box whose owner had asked for information on its artistic merit.

"It's an integral part of the business, I'm afraid," sighed Laurence Sickman, director of Kansas City's Nelson Gallery of Art and Atkins Museum.

Sickman and Ralph T. Coe, the gallery's curator of paintings and sclupture, wouldn't twitch an eyebrow if someone wheeled a stuffed elephant through the door. They've seen everything else.

Coe, a ruddy-cheeked, friendly man, can recall the day in which he dealt with no less than 45 inquiries to examine paintings or other art objects.

Sickman, a distinguished gentleman of gray hair and quiet manner, can relate similar experiences in his specialty of Oriental art.

The volume and variety of art objects which find they way to museums around the country is nothing short of incredible. Many museums have been forced to reserve a certain day of the week in which the staff does practically nothing but examine objects submitted by the public.

Most of it turns out to be quite ordinary work, some worthless junk. Only a tiny fraction could be called significant art.

Most often, said Coe, people who bring in an art object want to know what it's worth. But they won't get the answer from these two experts or from officials of most other art museums.

"This is a job for a commercial appraiser," explained Sickman. "All we can do is tell them what they've got, where it came from, perhaps who made it and try to estimate its significance as art."

Coe is resigned to the fact that most people have no conception of art. He doesn't say this with a sneer. The average citizen has had little or no contact with art and thus no chance to learn anything about it, he said.

One woman recently came into the gallery and proudly unveiled what Coe immediately recognized as an ordinary print of a painting by a well-known 15th Century Italian artist.

But she insisted it was an original by Raphael, the famous Italian painter who came along a generation later.

Coe patiently pointed out obvious details which prved his contention. He could have saved his breath.

The woman fixed him with a frosty glare and marched out with the irrevocable pronouncement: "I have a Raphael."

Not all museum callers, however, are this intractable. Many are just curious about what they've got, accept the expert's word and leave with thanks.

Sickman admitted with a smile that the museum has yet to uncover its first Rembrandt.

But it has turned up a painting by the French artist Eugene Boudin, several by George C. Bingham, 19th Century American painter, and some outstanding examples of Oriental art.

For experts like Sickman and Coe, the thrill of discovering a genuinely meaningful piece is nearly matched by finding somebody who is really interested in learning about art and starting him on the way to become a serious collector.

Said Sickman:

"When we can show somebody how to tell the difference between a fine thing of its kind and a rather ordinary one, we've done our job."

Car Topics

CAR GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS

It's the noon before Christmas and you are still searching frantically for clever gifts for the men in your life, or a grab bag gift for the office party.

Here are some novel ideas. How about a tire gage? Or a new fan belt? An oil filter, maybe, or a set of spark plugs? Car stereo tape players and radios are very popular Christmas gifts, but auto parts just haven't gained the position on gift lists that ties, books and frankincense have enjoyed for so many years.

What is wrong with a set of shock absorbers for that nephew who is so mad about his first car? Or a gift certificate for a tune-up by a professional for a change? As a matter of fact, you probably couldn't do anything that would be more appreciated.

Here are some other thoughts: A set of tires all done up in pretty red bows, a battery packaged in gold, floor mats in one of those new, good looking patterns, jumper cables for that neighbor who never seems to be able to get his car started in cold weather, an outside mirror or even a four way flasher. A complete paint job is fine for someone you REALLY want to impress.

A first class brake or steering system overhaul could save the life of a friend or relative to whom you traditionally have given sport shirts and tennis rackets.

It begins to make sense, doesn't it? Considering how we all tend to postpone the purchase of necessary auto repairs or even accessories we consider to be luxuries, such gifts ought to be wonderfully welcome in most cases.

Here is how to go about it: Make a list of people who own cars. Find out what they would like or what they need, which usually is not too difficult to discover. You can ask another member of the family. Or you might create an excuse to borrow the car, then have your service station man check it over. He may find the muffler is about to go or the cigarette lighter doesn't work.

Now, with the correct make and model information in hand, you can either purchase the item to fir the car or, if it is a repair service you have in mind, buy a gift certificate for the work to be done.

An air filter or a certificate for wheel alignment may not be the most glamorous gifts under the tree, but they are likely to be the most important. . . and they certainly are different.

So do up a pretty package with your gift or certificate in it, and add a card that says, "Because I care." Isn't that what Christmas is all about?

Loves Victory

Many of the words in our everyday vocabulary are plain, useful and unremarkable. There are some words in the English language, however, which are clothed in a bright and lovely radiance all their own. Even read out of context, they speak to us at once and we are warmed and comforted, even strengthened by the simple hearing of them.

Love, of course, is such a word, and home and courage and compassion. But there is another word which has unique connotations. The word forgive comes from a very long way back in the history of our language, having its roots in early Saxon words. Literally, it means to give away. It means unmerited unasked, unearned, no-strings-attached giving.

In thinking of the forgiveness of God, unfortunately, we can use no terms save human ones. We say, "As a mother forgives," but being a human, not all mothers can forgive. We might say, "As friends forgive," but do friends really forgive? We hope we do, but memory is long, and somehow, after an estrangement, many of us find things are not quite the same, ever.

But when we speak of God's forgiveness, we speak of that which is unearned, unmerited, total and forever. Not only that, but it exists for us before we commit the act of estrangement, for it is implicit in the very nature of God, who is Love.

It almost seems as if forgiveness is absolutely necessary to the mental and physical well-being of man. Man is not always sure what he wants to be forgiven for, yet continually he carries about a load of guilt, of remorse and regret, and because it is mostly to do with the past, he doesn't know what to do about it.

In fact there is little one is able to do about the past. What is done is done, "nor all your piety nor wit shall lure it back to cancel half a line. . ."

Yet we fell, if only unconsciously, that something must be done about our remorse and guilt if we are ever to become a whole, integrated human being.

But through the years the sense of guilt keeps piling up. Missed or neglected opportunities; unkindnesses done to those who love us; gossip and scandal-making indulged in to the irreparable hurt of others; willful self-seeking which has brought nothing but unhappiness to ourselves and to others, deliberate acts of wrong against the light God has given us to walk in - these are some of the things that become, as life goes on, an intolerable burden. "It is like a piece of bad workmanship," said the old carpenter in the story. "You never, never see the end of it."

It is the accumulated acts of rebellion and selfishness which estrange us from Him who is all goodness and love, and it is this estrangement, added to our sense of guilt, which gives to so many an unbearable sense of worthlessness and lostness.

But God has not left us alone in our pedicament. St. Paul, who had experienced the miracle of God's forgiveness in Christ for himself, says: "But now, by Christ's death, in his body of flesh and blood, God has reconciled you to himself, so that he may present you before himself. . .innocent in his sight."

The act of redemption was not the satsifaction of an angry God who claimed human sacrifice for sin. This was the infintely gracious, all-loving, all-forgiving, totally undeserved act of God Himself, who, in His body of flesh and blood, reconciled us to Himself.

Our word then is to the troubled, burdened soul, who feels that it can no longer deal with nor bear the burden of remorse and guilt it bears. The word is of God Himself: "I, even I am he that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake. . . and will not remember thy sins."

Here's How

House Can Follow the Sunlight

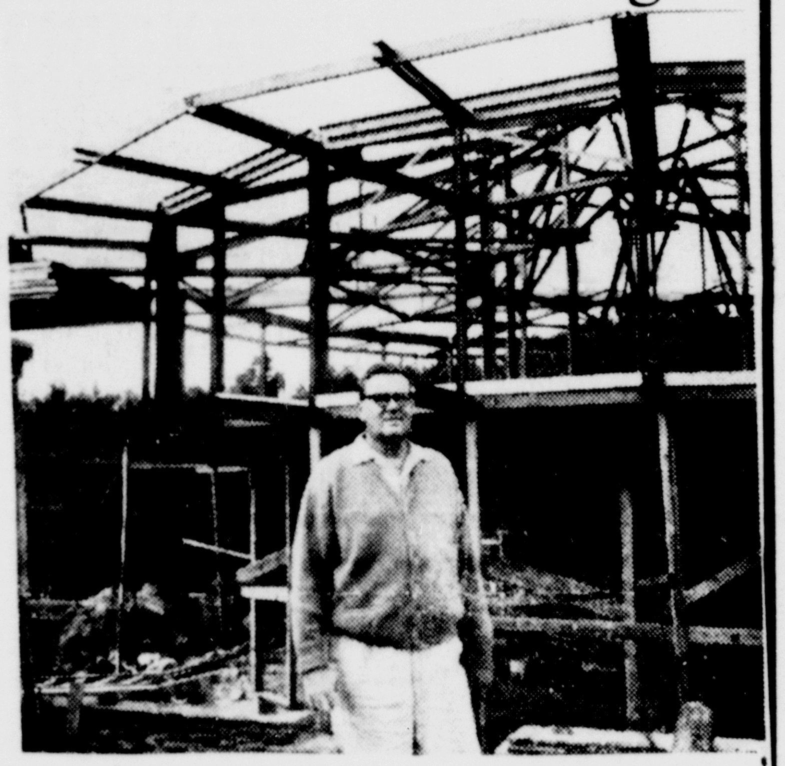
By VIVIAN BROWN
AP Newsfeatures Writer

For awhile, well-known architect Richard Foster thought he would have to use ship-to-shore telephones in his unique revolving round house being built in Wilton, Conn.

But that was only one of the engineering challenges—water, electricity, heat and waste disposal, too, presented dilemmas in a rotating house.

The glass and steel house, 72 feet in diameter, rests on a core of precast concrete that is 12 feet high. It will rotate from 9 inches to 5 feet a minute on the outer periphery with an infinite variety of speeds in between above a three-ton ball bearing assembly. The bearing, 14 feet in diameter, is set in a raceway above the core. Power is supplied by a 1 1/2 h.p. electric motor.

"Mounting it on the ball bearing proved to be about the easiest task so far," Foster explains. He was well bolstered in the event of difficulties as his cause had attracted many interested engineers at nearby electronics plants who had offered their services.



ARCHITECT Richard Foster stands before the frame of a house he is building for himself in Wilton, Conn. Not only is it round, but it will revolve.

Architectural feats are not new for Foster. He was the architectural coordinator of the Seagram Building, a Park Avenue showcase of glass and steel, and in his 17 years as an architect—14 with former partner, Philip Johnson—he has been involved in planning other unusual buildings.

"But this is the first time I've ever been involved in a rotating house. I don't even know of another," explained Foster at the site. He is playing the project more or less by ear, making drawings as he goes along.

He and one man, German contractor William Mewing of Larchmont, N.Y., have been doing the house together. They call in help when it is needed. Foster works on weekends when he also makes decisions—telephone and electricity will go on trolleys that have swinging joints; water will be piped to the roof. Now they are building cement troughs in the round hoping it will be the answer to waste disposal.

"I didn't plan the house so that we could go riding. It was planned so that we could take advantage of the varied and beautiful views," he explains. "We didn't try to capture the sun. There didn't seem to be any point in it."

Foster believes that all houses should be planned to take advantage of the sites that they are to be on. He was so impressed with this four-acre site that he couldn't quite make up his mind about the house that would suit it best. The round house is his fifth.

The Fosters can go to bed looking down a long vista toward the sunset, if they like, and wake up to see the sunrise overlooking ponds, evergreens, rock walls or statuary-dotted landscape. It will be a quiet house with no vibration.

Forty-five tons of rusting steel have gone into the house. Its truncated cone-shaped ceiling and entrance door through a core shaped like a tree trunk makes it look like a giant mushroom at this stage. A circular stairway leads to nine rooms set in the 60-foot diameter living area. Glass panels between steel columns are to be set in aluminum frames, every other one sliding. There is a veranda on the outer periphery.

The entrance core, roof area and sofits will be finished in silver-bleached cedar shingles. Foster likes the fluidity of form that shingles permit.

Foster lives with his wife and three sons, who are now away at schools, in a house not far from the new one.

DiANE Taylor

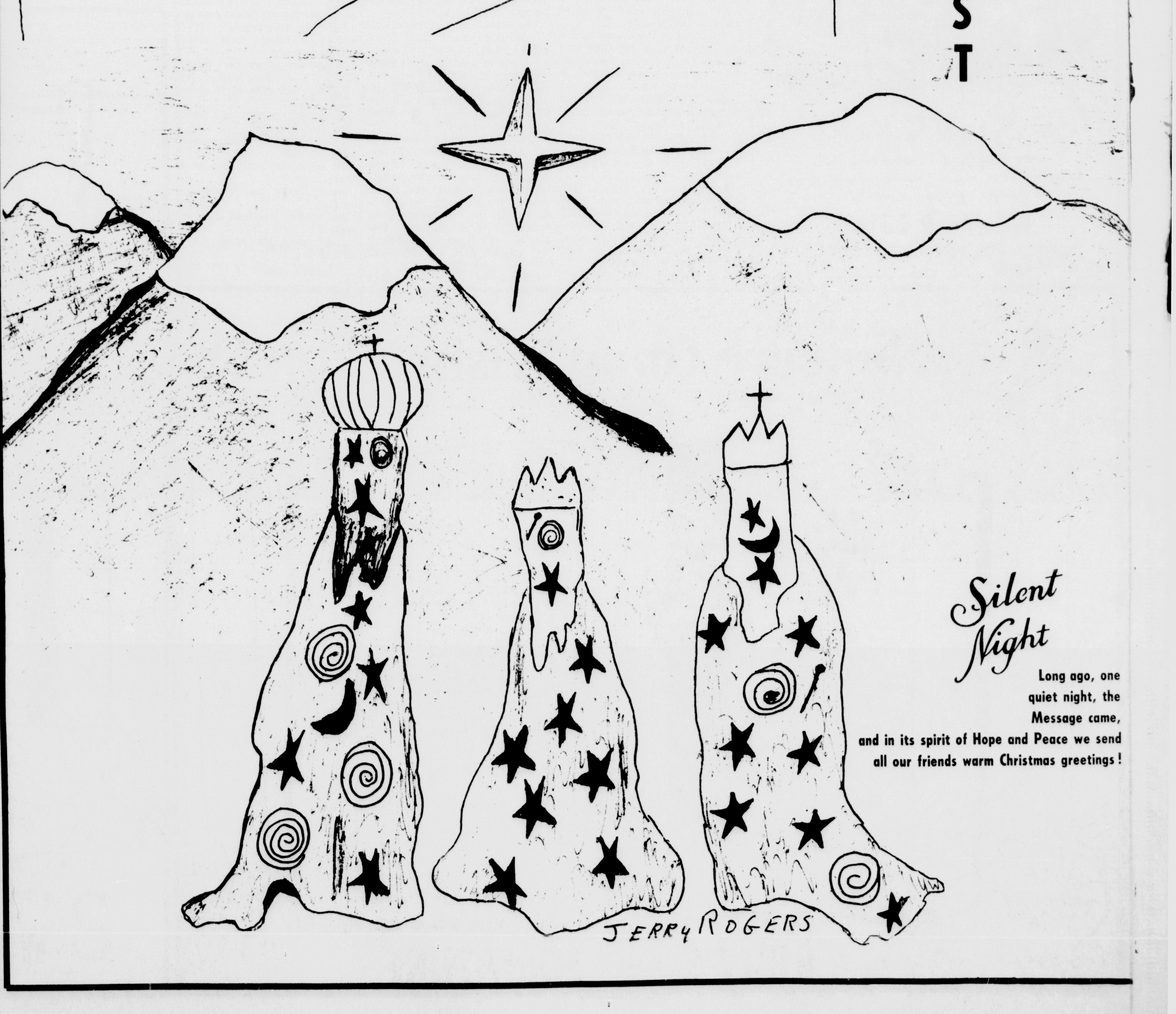
To wish
you
every
Joy
and
Blessing
for
Christmas

MYRA'S
"YOUNG FASHIONS"
SIKESTON

BELINDA FRENCH

Christmas
Joy

CARROLLS FLORIST



Silent
Night

Long ago, one
quiet night, the
Message came,
and in its spirit of Hope and Peace we send
all our friends warm Christmas greetings!

Polish 'Bombki' Headed for Christmas Trees

By Martin Zucker
Associated Press Writer

WARSAW - Millions of Polish bombs are landing in the United States.

But have no fear. They are small bombs.

In Polish they are called "bombki," the affectionate term Poles give Christmas tree ornaments.

About 100 million are produced each year in Poland. Fifty per cent are exported and 75 per cent of these go to America.

One of the leading ornament makers is the Galex factory in Warsaw, which produces about seven million a year. They come in some 4,000 shapes, sizes and colors. There are some shaped as sailors, elephants, teapots, lanterns, grapes and bells.

"They are all hand-blown and hand-painted." general director Marian Lechowicz told a recent visitor. "And that is the strength of our operation here. Unlike other manufacturers, we are hardly interested in merchanization."

The Galex plant has 300 workers, 75 per cent of them women. They are only a few men among the glass blowers, none among the bulb dippers, painters, finishers and packers.

"The men work mostly in transport and maintenance here," Lechowicz said. "The women do the lion's share of production."

A good blower can puff out up to 1,000 ornaments a day. A team of four women painters can finish 1,200 a day.

The factory producers year round. According to Lechowicz, the workers earn somewhat over the average Polish monthly wage of 2,100 zlotys (about $87 at the official exchange rate of 24 zlotys to a dollar). Salary is based on piecework and some of the more productive workers earn up to 3,500 zlotys ($146).

At year's end, Lechowicz said, profits are distributed among the workers after taxes, social funds and investments are taken out.

"This way a worker gets from one to three months' extra salary," he said.

The finished ornaments are hauled to a Polish export organization which then freights the merchandise on to foreign buyers. The patterns are determined by the buyers.

Breakage is a problem in the ornament business.

"About 10 per cent break somewhere along the line," Lechowicz said. "It just doesn't pay to bring them back and remelt the glass. So the broken ones are tossed out and the loss is covered by insurance."

WOMEN paint Christmas tree ornaments in the Galex factory in Warsaw, where all ornaments are hand-blown and hand-painted. Fifty per cent of Poland's Christmas tree ornament production is exported and 75 per cent of the export comes to America.

WOMAN GLASS BLOWER at the Galex factory in Warsaw is blowing a Christmas tree ornament which may very well shine this year from an American Christmas tree.

Trinity Church Observes Week Of Prayer

The Christmas season and week of prayer for foreign missions were ushers in at Trinity Baptist church, highway 61 north, with a book study, "Africa, Arrows to Atoms", by V. Lavell Seats, Nov. 30.

Mrs. Milem Limbaugh, mission study chairman, had arranged display of pictures, souvenir and authenic hand-made articles from Africa.

Mrs. Robert E. Lively, Jr. gave the introduction and background of the book with the use of maps and chalk-board, with emphasis on primitive culture and customs.

Mrs. James Beaird and Mrs. Trumann Bennett gave the remaining chapters pointing out the progress being made daily in the lives of the natives.

Mrs. Orrin Hunt closed the meeting with prayer. On Dec. 3 Dr. Robert E. Lively, pastor, used "Africa" as his sermon topic. He gave first hand information, both from a visit and from missionary friends on the changes in this almost modern country. He pointed out the high degree of intelligence of one native he had known in the Louisville Seminary when they were in school together.

On Dec. 4 the week of prayer program was on "Latin America", with Mrs. A. M. Jackson in charge.

Mrs. Milem Limbaugh led the program "The Orient" on Dec. 5 "Europe and the Middle East" was the topic on Dec. 7 with Mrs. A. J. Heuiser leading.

Mrs. R. H. Mackley brought the studies of the week into focus as she reviewed each area on the foreign field where Southern Baptists are at work, for the Dec. 8 session.

The Lottie Moon Christmas Offering for foreign missions was taken and the meeting was closed with prayer by Mrs. Herschel Hellem.

It Rides With The Wind

By Brigadier Christine E. McMillan

They climbed the narrow spiral staircase slowly, the old woman and the parish priest. She carried a light burden and grumbled away as she climbed.

"No... I never meant to hurt anyone. . .I only repeated what was told to me... and only, always only to my best friends..."

They arrived at the top and stepped out onto the little gallery that ran round the church spire.

"Now, my child," said the priest, "empty your sack."

"Empty it, Father? Here?"

"Yes, empty it and let them fly."

So she slowly tipped and shook her bag and the snowy feathers flickered and fluttered, then caught in the soaring breeze, scattered and were gone, out over the village far and wide.

"Is that all?" she asked.

"No. I want you now to go down and gather them all up. Every one."

"But I can't! You know I can't. It's impossible! What a thing to ask me to do!"

"Yes," said the old priest. "Yes, I know you can't gather them. Neither can you gather up all the idle, thoughtless, cruel or vicious gossip, rumor and slander you have spread in this village. Once spoken, your words have gone with the wind, and as swiftly. You can never bring them back or undo the misery or the ruin, they may have caused."

"I never knew. Oh! I never knew."

"We never do know, or think," said the priest, "but now you do know, so go in peace, and sin no more."

Gossiper, backbiter, rumormonger, slanderer- they are all ugly words with ugly connotations. Gossip is perhaps the least ugly, but it is from gossip that the deadly poisons of rumor and slander have their horrible beginnings.

Rumor comes from a word meaning "a buzzing sound," and what better word could we have to describe the "buzzing" of busybodies, who cannot wait even to hear what they are hearing before running off to buzz their conjectures, surmises and downright lies to another receptive ear.

Slander has been likened to the sharpness of a sword edge, to the poison of the snake, to the slime of the slug-- "you can kill the slug, but the slime remains."

The breath of slander "rides on the posting winds" and between the slanderer and the assassin there is only the difference of the weapon.

The great Roman, Cicero, said it tersely and said it all, more than 2,000 years ago. "There is nothing which wings its flight so swifly as calumny, nothing which is uttered with more ease, nothing listened to with more readiness, nothing despised more widely."

What place does slander have in a Christian community? None. But because members of any community are human, unhappily, gossip, rumor and slander are found among its constituents. In the Salvation Army Orders and Regulations this sin is specifically identified: "A soldier must not speak evil of his comrades. . .no one should say behind a man's back what he does not, or dare not, say to his face. . evil speaking is direct disobedience to the word of God," and we might add, in direct contradiction to the spirit of our Lord whose love sheltered rather than exposed, sought to heal rather than to wound, to bring alive rather than to destroy.

May our prayer be Thomas Ellwood's who long ago prayed:

O that mine eyes might closed be
To what concerns me not to see;
That deafness might possess mine ear
To what concerns me not to hear;
Wash, Lord, and purify my heart,
And make it clean in every part;
And when 'tis clean, Lord, keep it too,
For that is more than I can do.

Classic For Groaning Board

By Mary Alice Quinn

THE TRADITIONAL Christmas dinner is the piece de resistance meal of the holiday season. Those hospitable ingredients of good will and merriment already are present, and the are on the groaning boards usually surpasses all for elegance.

We offer two suggestions for that meal of meals. The turkey Della Robbia is filled with a savory marschino cherry stuffing for a bit of a surprise. The design of the Della Robbia wheath is pirated from a beautiful designs of the Italian sculptors, Luca and Andrea Della Robbia.

The second choice is the British festive classic, beef Wellington. Both masterpieces say "Merry Christmas" in the most delectable way.

Turkey Della Robbia

12 to 15-pound turkey
Instant meat tenderizer
Cherry stuffing (given below)
1 cup melted butter
1/4 cup marashino cherry syrup

Rinse turkey inside and out with cold water and drain. Sprinkle meat tenderizer evenly into entire cavity, using one-half teaspoon per pound. Use no salt. To insure penetration and to retain juices, pierce kitchen fork into flesh from the cavity side, under bones of breast and into flesh of thighs and legs, without going through skin.

Stuff prepared turkey lightly with the cherry dressing below or one of your choosing. Truss and arrange, breast down, on a V-shaped rack in shallow roasting pan. Cover with cheesecloth. Combine melted butter and cherry syrup for basting sauce; brush cloth-covered bird generously with sauce. Roast, basting frequently, in slow oven, at 300 degrees for 20 minutes per pound, or until thigh muscles move easily. Do not cover pan or add water. When three-quarters done, remove cloth and turn turkey breast-side up to brown.

Cherry Stuffing

6 cups cooked wild rice
2 cups chopped onion
2 cups chopped green pepper
1 1/2 cups chopped red maraschino cherries (about 60)
2/3 cup melted butter
1 tablespoon salt
1 1/2 teaspoons oregano

Combine all ingredients and toss lightly with fork.

Della Robbia Wreath

Cut a large piece of styrofoam into 16-inch circle and spray lightly with gold paint. Arrange the following on the circle; four jars (15 1/2 ounces each) preserved stuffed oranges, drained; one jar (12 1/2 ounces) preserved kumquats, drained; two bunches green grapes; one bunch red or black cherries: two cups red maraschino cherries with stems and one-half cup whole shelled Brazil nuts.

Brush fruits and nuts with hot cherry glaze, made as follows: Combine one-half cup light corn syrup, two tablespoons maraschino cherry syrup, two tablespoons kirsch (optional) and one-eighth teaspoon allspice. Cook over low heat, stirring occasionally, until mixture spins a thread. Using English ivy, philodendron or holly, all with small leaves, spray lightly with gold paint and arrange around fruit to hide styrofoam.

Beef Wellington
(Twelve Servings)

5 to 6 pounds filet of beef, trimmed of all fat
Salt and pepper
1 clove garlic, halved
4 pieces of suet
Veal and pork forcemeat (see below)
Pastry (see below)
1 egg white, slightly beaten

The day before serving, prepare beef as follows:

Place on rack in shallow roasting pan. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and rub with garlic; cover with suet. Roast in 425-degree oven for one hour, until meat thermometer registeres 140 degrees for rare. Cool meat slightly. After removing suet, wrap meat and refrigerate.

To prepare the forcemeat, saute one-fourth cup chopped onion and one-half cup chopped filberts in one-fourth cup butter or margarine until onion is tender and nuts are toasted. Stir in four ounces chopped mushrooms and one-fourth cup cognac; cook five to 10 minutes over medium heat. In large bowl, combine mushroom mixture with one - half pound ground pork, one lightly beaten egg, one-fourth cup heavy cream, one-fourth cup chopped parsley, one teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon each of basil, thyme, and Rosemary leaves, and one-eigith teaspoon each of ground allspice and pepper. Cover and refrigerate.

Prepare the pastry in large mixing bowl. Cut one-half pound butter (in one-half inch pieces) and two-thirds cup chilled all-vegetable shortening into four cups of sifted all-purpose flour and one teaspoon salt, until mixture resembles large breadcrumbs. Sprinkle 10 tablespoons cold water over mixture. Work quickly into flour mixture until it forms a ball. Sprinkle with a little flower; wrap in waxed paper and refrigerate.

The day of serving, prepare the beef Wellington as follows: Roll out three-quarters of the pastry on floured board to a square 18 by 18 inches, or large enough to enclose beef. Lay beef along the edge of pastry. Cover with forcemeat. Lift pastry up over beef, overlapping it under meat and sealing edges. Brush pastry with egg white, For decoration, roll out remaining one-fourth pastry and cut into shapes, using small cookie cutters; arrange on top of beef; brush with egg white. Carefully place beef on ungreased cookie sheet. Bake in 425-degree oven for 40 minutes, until pastry is golden brown. Remove carefully to serving platter.

Traditionally, beef Wellington is garnished with Brussels sprouts, chestnuts, boiled onions or parsley potatoes. White horseradish combined with sweet or sour cream must accompany.

Most valuable of the scale insects is the Indian lac insect, the source of shellac.

JUDGE WARNS WINTER DRIVING DIFFERENT

EVANSTON, Ill. -- A prominent traffic court jurist for 30 years, Judge Harry H. Porter, declares that too many drivers still fail to prepare for what he calls the "insidious differences" between summer and winter driving.

"Of course, everyone puts anti-freeze in his radiator. In northern states that's an absolute necessity. But too many motorists seem to think that's enough preparation for winter, and it isn't. In fact, it's only the beginning," Judge Porter continued.

"Sleet, snow, icy pavements, fog and longer periods of darkness make a different ball game out of wintertime driving. They call for different rules.

"First and foremost, traction and visibility call for additional provisions," said Judge Porter, who has long been a member of the National Safety Council's Committee on Winter Driving Hazards.

"Winter traction depends on your tires. Make sure of the condition of your treads whether you intend to use regular tires, snow tires or studded tires this winter. In any case, for severe snow and ice conditions, be sure to have tire chains in the trunk that fit your tires.

"For visibility you need to keep the windshield, as well as the side and rear windows, clear of snow and ice at all times, regardless of the weather. Check all lights including the directional signals to be sure they are operating. Keep the windshield clear with non-streaking wipers outside and a defroster that works inside.

"Pay attention in advance to your battery, brakes, heater and defroster and exhaust system," Judge Porter continued. "Put a bucket of sand and a shovel in your trunk, also some flares and a tow chain. All this sounds like a lot of bother. But I have presided at many accident cases where the people in trouble would have given anything for another chance to prepare properly for driving under winter conditions."

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60 APPOINTED

Appointment of over sixty Missouri citizens, as voluntary members of the statewide Business Advisory Council for Missourians For Right To Work, was announced recently by Richard P. Borage, president of that organization. Borage stated that he expected to expand this Council until every city and county in the state was represented.

Borage went on to say, "The need for a Right to Work Law in Missouri is being emphasized to us constantly by individual union members who are being subjected to unnecessary harrassment and fines by their leaders, and by groups of workers who believe, as we do, that it should be their own free choice as to whether they join or refrain from joining the union. In the near future we will announce plans for a statewide Employes Advisory Council to work side by side with the Business Advisory Council. These two groups of volunteers will assist our field staff as they carry the Right To Work message to all corners of the state."

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

In the Spirit of Christmas . . .

With thoughts of the many beautiful things connected with this season. we send wishes to everyone for a peaceful, blessed Christmas.

WILLIAM R. BURKE

Agent, MFA Mutual Insurance Co.

223 E. Malone Sikeston

May holiday happiness shine brightly in your heart.

Our best wishes for a Christmas glowing with cheer.

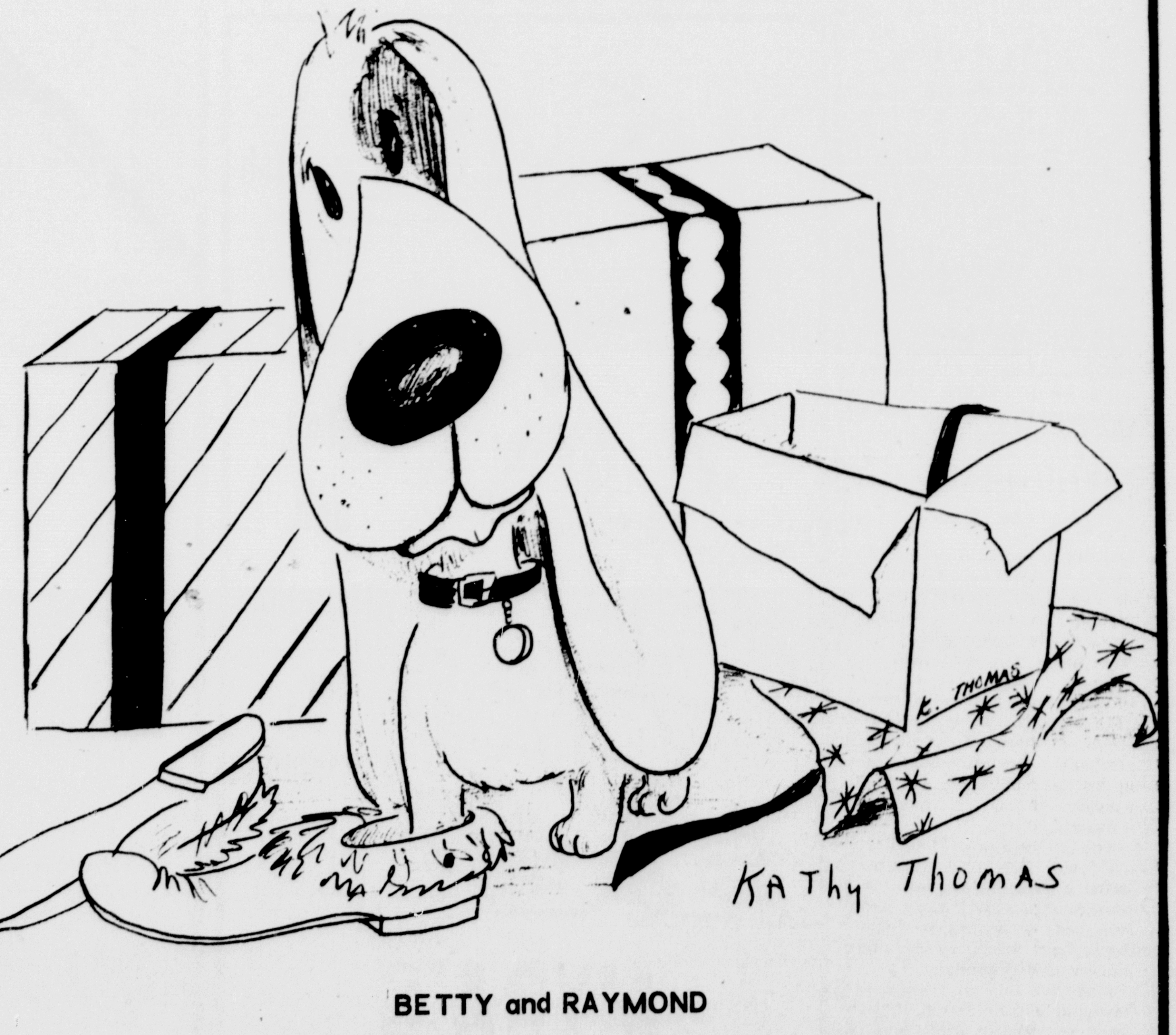
Greetings

CREAM CASTLE

AND ALL EMPLOYEES

Christmas Greetings

Here's hoping Santa brings a sleigh full of Christmas cheer to warm the hearts and hearths of all our good friends, as their confidence and trust has warmed our hearts.



BETTY and RAYMOND

WRIGHT'S JEWELRY

Sincere Good Wishes

LES SCHATZ/64

"Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass." Luke 2:15

Humble shepherds came to behold the Miracle of the manger, and Wise Men journeyed from the East.

Today, thousands of Christians make the pilgrimage to the hill town of Bethlehem each Christmas. A high point of their visit is the Grotto of the Nativity—the rock-hewn stable where, traditionally, Christ was born.

RUDY'S FURNITURE

Friends Called Them Crazy

Couple Buys Slum House--and Makes It Showplace

By VIVIAN BROWN
AP Newsfeatures Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — There was a time when author Peggy Mann and her husband, Bill Houlton, who had bought a house in a "troubled" neighborhood of New York, thought they should have their heads examined. Their friends agreed.

But they made an almost impossible situation work. Their first child became the only non-Puerto Rican white baby in the Negro-Puerto-Rican area when they bought a four-story brownstone house for $17,000.

It included a garbage dump for a backyard, a tin bathtub, cracked ceilings, with regular episodes of gang warfare and occasional showers of bricks and bottles from neighboring roofs. After a riot, one paper headlined "RIOT ON WORST BLOCK IN THE CITY."

"It wasn't the worst block in the city, and it certainly wasn't the ideal way to live, but it was a challenge," says Peggy, seven years later. "I'd recommend it to other young people who want to own a house. Why not buy it in a run-down neighborhood and work to upgrade the area. Two or three couples in such an area can make a terrific impact, if they are willing to put up with a couple of years of problems."

Peggy and Bill knew that urban renewal was scheduled for the area, but it arrived later than they thought—some two years after they made the purchase.

For their patience, Peggy, Bill and their two young children now have a house that even with all the expensive remodeling would cost far more in the suburbs (and a comparable one in a better neighborhood of the city would run from $75,000 to $125,000. The West Side Urban Renewal is a pilot project that is supposed to set an example for the country with its integrated high, middle and low income group housing, Peggy says. The plan called for retaining the best architecture of the past, rehabilitating brownstones that had become rooming houses and for razing only those dwellings unfit for habitation. It provided for 1,700 luxury apartments, 3900 middle income units and 2500 low income units.

THE HOULTON'S HOUSE in a "troubled" neighborhood.

MISTRESS OF ALL SHE SURVEYS. . .Peggy Mann wasn't discouraged at this early view of her house's back "garden." It has since been turned into a delightful green haven.

It was rough in the beginning for Peggy and Bill Houlton. Urban renewal was expected to provide insured low cost financing for improvements in the rehabilitation of the old buildings. When it was delayed, Bill and Peggy lived on a diet of rice, gelatin and hot dogs, handing their paychecks each week to the men who were putting in new plumbing, a heating system, four baths and four fireplaces. The fireplaces were for Bill who had been accustomed to them in his family home in England.

It is a narrow house with two rooms on each of the four floors and cellar. They made a French cafe of the kitchen area putting up French posters and furnishing it with little marble-topped tables that can be moved outdoors in summer. The kitchen has an enormous fireplace that can be used for cooking. A library has brown glass walls and a fireplace.

"We figured out right away that we couldn't do the work ourselves," Peggy says. "But we found a wonderful crew of workmen who would work with us when they had time. If you want something bad enough, you've got to work for it."

The first step in making their new home work was in making friends with the people, even though in times of neighboorhood stress bullets whizzed by and lodged in their woodwork.

Peggy worried at times—and has six locks on the door—but things became so beautiful that she was moved to write a delightful book of children's fiction, "The Street of the Flower Boxes," published awhile back. It is the almost-true story of her experiences with pre-teen-agers, particularly Carlos, age 6.

That first winter everything was quiet. In spring and summer people came out doors and began to sit on the Houlton's front stoop, a long flight of stairs.

"We had been warned to chase them right off, but when they began sitting there I found myself politely threading my way past them to go in and out, and Bill passed out newspapers for them to sit on," says Peggy.

This psychology proved effective. Pretty soon the people sat on their own stoops and waved to the Houltons when they came home from work.

They tried the same psychology on 6-year-old Carlos when he removed new shrubbery from their yard. They invited him to be official waterer of the flower boxes at 25 cents a week.

Next there was Jose—a preteen leader addicted to pranks such as stringing rope between car handles on opposite sides of the street or placing cars crosswise in the street or opening water hydrants and shooting beer cans off the force created by the water pressure.

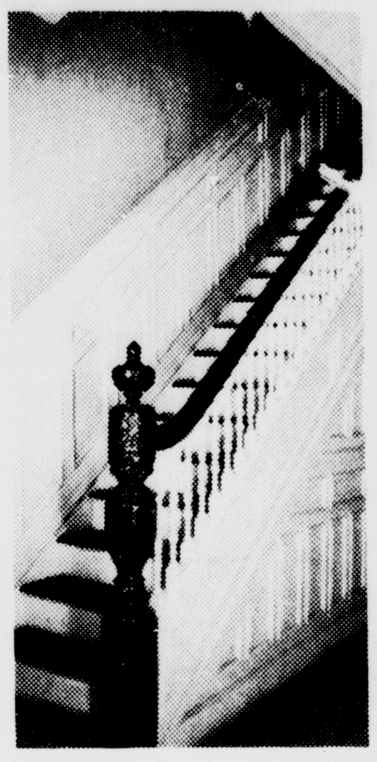
Soon he came to their house for candy and soft drinks, and asked if his group could use their basement as "a place to have fun and not fight."

Bill found a more suitable spot for them, paying the $3 a week for it, merchants supplied ice and soft drinks, and when Bill asked Jose if he, too, could invite some kids, Jose said "sure." Bill invited 11 Negro pre-teens from the block and the youngsters had their first integrated party. When a race riot exploded in the area that summer, "not one of the children on our block was involved," says Peggy.

OLD AND NEW. . .Small room with plaster off walls becomes shiny bath.

Peggy and Bill formed the Little Old New York Citizens Committee to protect people who lived there when the Urban Renewal project came into being, and to encourage middle-income families to buy brownstones and remodel them. Seventy of the 250 members have already purchased homes in the 20-block area being alerted by a little newspaper the group publishes with lists of houses and their prices. They keep track of brownstones, in particular, "so the stoops won't be torn off and the houses turned into rooming houses," says Peggy. They don't approve of absentee landlords.

"We put pressure on the city government to loosen up mortgage prices. Seven banks each put up one million dollars for this area," she explains. "The houses start at about $25,000, but where can you buy a four-story or bigger house (in disrepair) for that in the heart of a beautiful city."


OLD STAIRCASE turns out to be a beauty when refurbished.

TIFFANY CEILING FIXTURE lightens hallway.

Peggy has "tremendous respect for democracy in action," so their committee has been busy in other ways. A plan to narrow sidewalks and widen streets was thwarted by having a committee keep track of traffic patterns, and they kept a large building from going up because it would have screened out sunlight on their street.

Peggy and Bill were two good reasons why the West Side Renewal Plan was finally understood and later accepted by the city.

"It need not be an urban renewal neighborhood to give you such unique experiences," says Peggy. "If you are willing to move to a low-cost neighborhood and can entice some friends to it, you can make the venture more than worthwhile."

(NEA Telephoto)

AMONG THE DEAD in Vietnam is Maj. Don Holleder, a football All-American at West Point a dozen years ago. Holleder was killed during a Viet Cong ambush near Saigon.

Still Plenty Of Life in 'Gunsmoke'

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — For a television series once deemed dead and buried, "Gunsmoke" is showing amazing life.

Earlier this year CBS announced that the veteran Western had run its course and was being put out to pasture. Then the network changed its mind and said the series would come back for its 13th season—on Monday night at 7:30. That seemed to the trade like a death sentence, since the early evening juvenile audience was not likely to take to an adult Western.

"I thought we would lose in the new time slot," admits "Gunsmoke" producer John Mantley. "At 7:30 the children are supposed to control the set. And we were up against 'The Monkees' and Chuck Connors with animals—'Cowboy in Africa.'

"I was astonished when the first ratings showed us ahead of the other two. I had hoped to start low and then build. Instead, we started high and have climbed. In one recent rating we were No. 6, and no one could have been more surprised than I."

Mantley, asked to analyze the performance, theorized that perhaps the show is now getting the big city audience.

"The pattern of our ratings on Saturday was always the same," he said. "We were seldom in the top 30 of the 30-city Nielsen. But we leaped up in the national ratings. That meant we had a small urban audience, but a large one among suburban and rural viewers.

"That doesn't seem the case on Monday nights. We seem to get city viewers who found it inconvenient to watch Saturday because they were entertaining or going out."

Executive to Interrupt Retirement

NEW YORK (AP) — Soon after the New Year, Everett H. Huntoon, a 66-year-old resident of Sun City, Ariz., interrupts the retirement he worked decades for in order to handle the problems of some strangers in far-off Cyprus.

As payment for uprooting himself from the serenity of retirement, Huntoon and his wife will receive a daily living allowance, exposure to a foreign culture and the satisfaction of helping others. Nothing more.

Huntoon, who spent 27 years with Montgomery Ward and on retirement was manager of merchandising and purchasing in New York, will lend his knowledge and advice to a Cypriot drygoods wholesaler and retailer.

The job, to last about three months, will cost the wholesaler about $1,000 a month, but Huntoon will get none of it. Instead it will go to the International Executive Service Corps, which made the arrangements.

The corps, which most people know as the Executive Peace Corps or by the even more familiar term of Paunch Corps, already has completed 361 foreign assistance projects in less than three years and is expanding steadily.

In addition, 90 projects are under way, 69 are about to begin and many more are now being arranged in communications between Madison Avenue headquarters and private enterprises in 40 foreign nations.

All this has been accomplished on an annual budget of about $2 million, 40 per cent of which is donated by American corporations or received in service fees, and 60 per cent of which comes from the U.S. government.

"We feel we run a tight ship," said a spokesman for the corps, which is staffed by highly experienced personnel, headed by President Frank Pace Jr., former secretary of the Army and former chairman of General Dynamics.

A skills bank of 3,500 names is now maintained and added to as the result of personal applications, recommendations and more recently from recruiting drives among corporations.

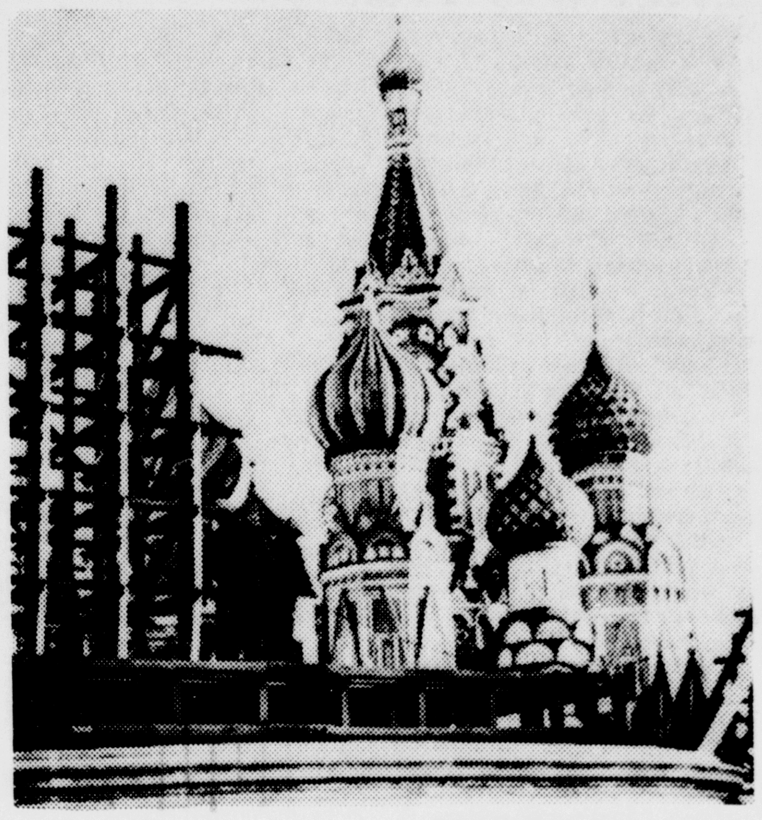
From this bank the corps attempts to fill requests such as these:

— A records production manager to spend three or four months assisting a recording and tape manufacturer in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

— A production executive with experience in the manufacture of sewing machine needles to spend three months in Taipei, Taiwan.

— A glass technologist to help an Istanbul, Turkey firm go into the manufacture of windshields.

When the requests come in—and that is the only way in which the corps agrees to get involved—the following questions are asked:


(NEA Radio-Telephoto)

PREPARING MOSCOW for the 50th anniversary of the Soviet Union, beginning Nov. 7, offers a contrast of new scaffolding, left, that outlines old St. Basil's Cathedral.

Merry Christmas

The star shone and the angels sang to tell of the great joy of the first Christmas. We wish that joy and a Merry Christmas to all of you.

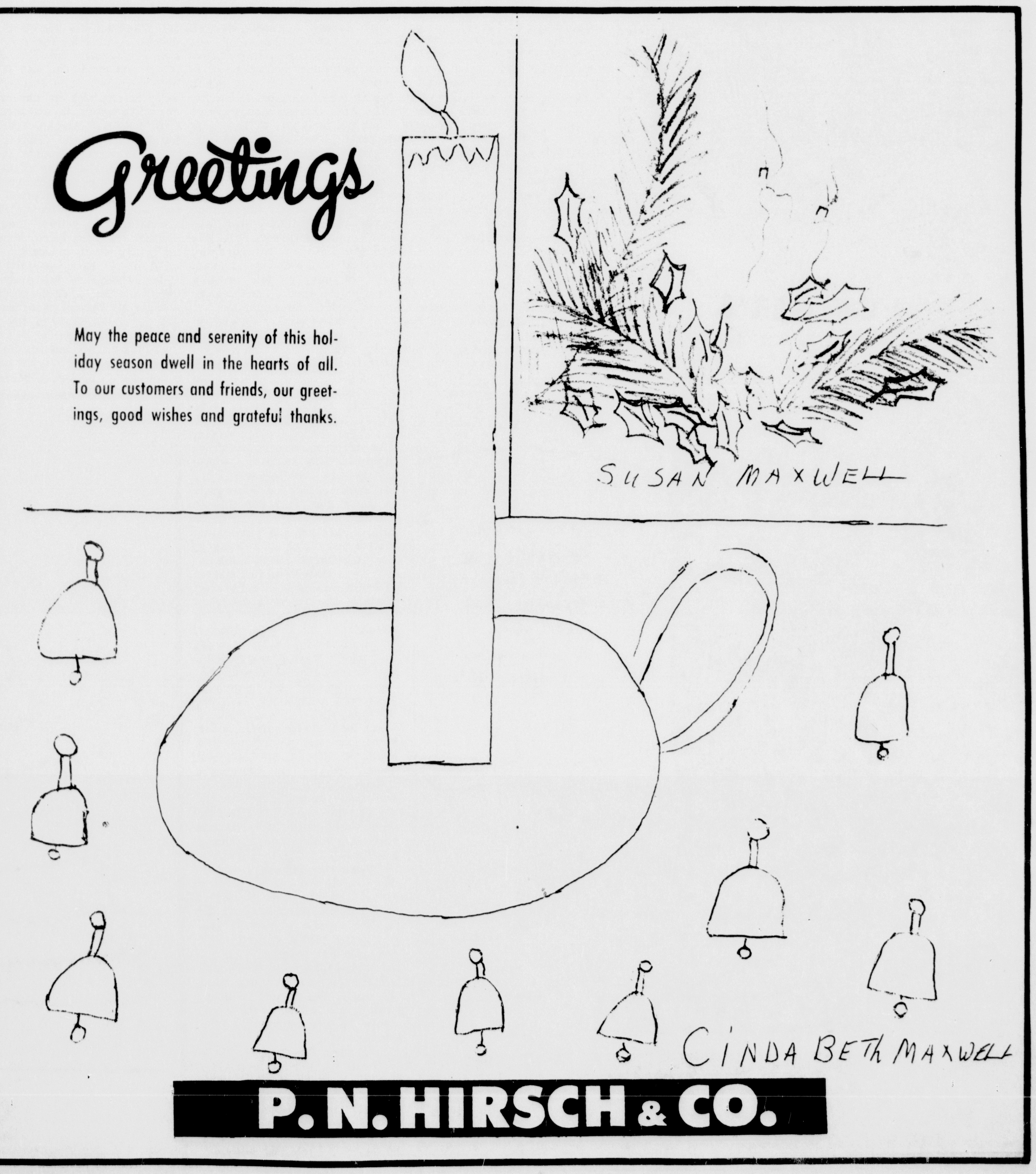
NICHOLSON'S
TIRE SERVICE
Sikeston

DOROTHY FRYE
PEACE ON EARTH

Good will toward all men. This universal Christmas wish is ours to you for this holy season.

Winner
5th Place
Grades 7 to 9

FALKOFF'S
SIKESTON



Greetings

May the peace and serenity of this holiday season dwell in the hearts of all. To our customers and friends, our greetings, good wishes and grateful thanks.

P. N. HIRSCH & CO.

Christmas Gift Books Piled Higher than Tree

NEW YORK - How high will your Christmas tree be?

Even if it's a giant, you can top it by piling up a towering stack of gift books for all your family and friends, if you take advantage of the offerings the book publishers have prepared for the holiday season.

This is a quick run-through on some of the highlights of the gift book category - those fascinating, lavishly illustrated volumes on specialized subjects that make appropriate presents for practically everyone on your shopping list, Including yourself.

Jot down the author, title and publisher before you start to shop.

As always, art books are a major part of the show. And for some reason, this is a year which offers a great variety of new books on birds and beasts, flora and fauna, wildlife and the outdoors.

For those interested in the American art scene, there are such items as Sylvan Schendler's "Eakins" (Little, Brown), with its 158 reproductions of his paintings; "The Artist in America," (Norton), by the editors of "Art in America," covering 300 years of American art, and "New York: The New Art Scene," (Holt) an album of photos by Ugo Mulas and a text by Alan Solomon, portraying 15 contemporary painters and sculptors.

Some readers are interested in individual artists. They may like a big volume, "Auguste Rodin" (Viking), by Robert Descharnes and Jean-Francois Chabrun; "Picasso, the Blue and Rose Periods" (New York Graphic) by Pierre Daix and Georges Boudaille, with its 770 illustrations; or two books from Reynal, "Rouault," an analysis of his life and work by Guiseppe Marchiori, and "Matisse, the Artist and his Time" by the same author; or perhaps "Miro" (Viking) by Yves Bonnefoy, or "Le Corbusier 1910-1965," (Praeger), edited by Hans Girsberger, a survey of all his works in art, architecture and city planning, illustrated with photos and plans. There also is a two-volume work on "Nicolas Poussin" (Pantheon) based on Anthony Blount's A. W. Mellon Lectures.

The arts of particular regions are well represented.

"African Art" (Viking) by Pierre Meauze, contains photographs of African sculpture from the prehistoric age to the present. "Art in Israel" (Chilton), is an illustrated survey by several authors, edited by Max Wykes - Joyce.

In Crown's "Art of the World Series" there are "Art of the Steppes" by Karl Jettmar and "The Art of Chinese Landscape Paintings" by Anil de Silva. "Polynesian Art" (Dodd, Mead), by Edward Dodd is an elaborate sutdy of art in the Pacific islands. The Bronze Age is represented by "Minoan and Mycenaean Art" (Praeger) by Reynold Higgins. "Native Art of Norway" (Praeger) by Roar Hauglid and others is concerned with peasant and primitive artists. "Indian Art in South America" (New York Graphic) ranges from the pre-Columbia period to the present.

There also are books about museum treasurers, such as "Paintings from the Berlin - Dahlem Gallery" (MacMillan), with commentaries by Edwin Redslob.

Coming down to some of the modern trends, there is "Constructivism, Origins and Evolution" (Braziller), an historical survey illustrated with 350 photographs.

When we come to the performing arts there are a couple of books on the dance: a survey by Walter Sorrell titled "The Dance Through the Ages" (Grosset and Dunlap), and a reference work by Anatole Chujoy titled "The Dance Encyclopedia (Simon & Schuster), with some 3,000 entries.

There also is a book about a symphony organization now 50 years old, "The Cleveland Orchestra," by Robert C. Marsh, as well as an album of photos by Arnold Newman titled "Bravo Stravinsky" with a text by Robert Craft. Both are from World Publishing. Lehman Engle's "The American Musical Theater" (MacMillan) covers the full history of this lively aspect of the arts.

The decorative arts are favored by several large volumes, such as "Decorative Art in Modern Interiors, 1967-68," edited by Ella Moody (Viking); "Great Interiors," edited by Ian Grant (Dutton), which surveys the subject in the United States, England and the Continent since 1650, and "Table Settings, Entertaining and Etiquette," a history and guide by Patricia Easterbrook Roberts (Viking).

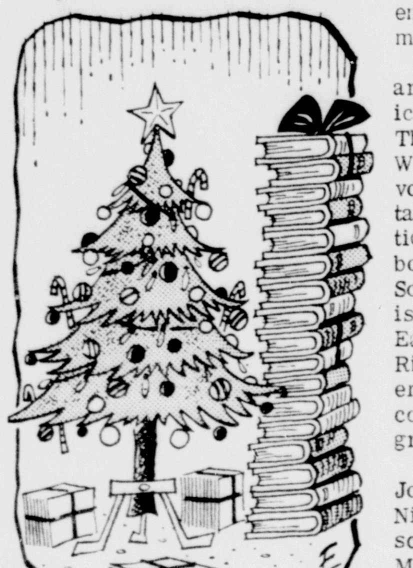
Dorothy Rodgers, wife of the composer Richard Rodgers, tells in "The House in My Head" (Atheneum) the story of the building and furnishing of her own new house in Connecticut.

Other specialized items included "Oriental Rugs and Carpets" by Stanley Reed (Putnam), and "The Chair - Its Origins, Designs and Social History", (A. S. Barnes), which emphasizes the English style and its American offshoots.

"The Art of Furniture" (Reinhold by Ole Wanscher is a history of 500 years of furniture and interiors, with ample illustrations, scale drawings and bibliography.

The second volume of "Wild Flowers of the United States," a two-part, huge and beautiful product by Harold William Rickett (McGraw-Hill) now is available, covering the Southeastern States.

"The Imperial Collection of Audubon Animals" (Hammond) is a big book reproducing all 150 plates from the rare edition of the naturalist's "The Quadrupeds of North America."



A big reference work is "The Larousse Encyclopedia of Animal Life" (McGraw)Hill), containing 100 color plates and 900 in black and white.

"Nature's Paradise" (Houghton, Miffin), by Des and Jen Bartlett, is an oversize volume portraying the wildlife and scenery of Africa and "Great National Parks of the World" (Random) by Richard Carrington depicts flora, fauna and landscapes, with nearly 200 illustrations.

For bird fanciers there are "The Shorbirds of North America" (Viking), with a text by Peter Matthiessen and 32 paintings by Robert Verity Clem, and Walter Scheithauer's "Hummingbirds" (Crowell), containing 75 color plates.

"Living Plants of the World' (Random) by Lorus and Margery Milne has 40 illustrations; "The Four Seasons of Survivla" (A.S. Barnes) by William L. Van Allen Tells a story of wildlife in Oregon; "Wildlife of the South Seas" by F. A. Rodelberger and Vera I. Groschoff is an album containing 250 photographs.

Travel, geography and history are the themes of a whole shelf of new, sumptuous volumes.

Joy Adamson (the one who wrote about Elsa the lioness) offers "The Peoples of Kenya" (Harcourt, Brace) and demonstrates that she is a portrait artist, photographer and amateur anthropologist in recording their story.

Walter Hanf's 'Mexico' (Rand McNally), containing 50 color plates; Felix Markham's "Oxford" (Morrow), an illustrated history of the English university, and "Jerusalem: a History" (Putnam), covering 5,000 years of history, and illustrated with 470 pictures, are among the other items. "Japan in Color" (McGraw-Hill) is a huge book containing 96 photographs by Roloff Beny, with a text by Anthony Thwaite.

History fans may be interested in "The World of Ancient Rome," (Putnam), edited by Guiulio Gianelli, a social history of the City's Imperial Age; "Age of the Renaissance (McGraw-Hill), with essays by 12 scholars and edited by Denys Hay; "The Horizon Book of the Elizabethan World" with more than 400 illustrations and 12 chapters of text; "Cities of Destiny," an illustrated series of essays by historians on great cities both ancient and modern, edited by Arnold Toynbee (McGraw-Hill), and "The Windsor Years" (Viking) by Lord Kinrose, chronicling the era of the Prince of Wales who became King Edward VIII and then the Duke of Windsor. A reference work is "A Dictionary of Battles" (Crowell), containing details of more than 1,500 engagements, accompanied by 99 maps.

In the field of Americana, there are such items as "The American Heritage History of the Thirteen Colonies," by Louis Wright, which is a companion volume to "The American Heritage History of Colonial Antiques" by Marshall B. Davidson, both distributed by Simon & Schuster. In a similar category is "'The Golden Treasury of Early American Houses," by Richard Pratt (Hawthorn), covering the period 1650 to 1850 and containing more than 300 photographs.

"Wilderness Kingdom - the Journals and Paintings of Father Nicolas Point," (Holt), describes Indian life in the Rocky Mountains, 1840 - 47, and combines a missionary's diary and his miniature paintings.

More recent views of the American scenes include "Remember When," (Golden Press) an album of more than 400 illustrations depicting the first 42 years of the century, with text by Allen Churchill, and "The Revealing Eye," (Atheneum) an album of photographic portraits by Nickolas Murray, covering 150 celebrities of the 1930s.

There is variety in the hobby and collecting field.

The Putnam Pleasures and Treasures Series includes Roger Rilley's "Playing Cards," Alan G. Thomas' "Fine Books," and "Rare Stamps," by L. N. and M. Williams.

"The Fun of Old Cars," by Bob Steubenrauch (Dodd, Mead), is concerned with collecting and restoring these machines, and contains camera studies of 26 classic cars. The English writer Anthony Bird, in "Antique Automobiles" (Dutton) brings in pictures and diagrams of some turn-of-the century specimens.

Mab Wilson's "Gems," from Viking, is a new history of precious stones.

For the darkroom addicts there is "Photography in the Twentieth Century," (Horizon) a selection by Nathan Lyons of 150 photographers' workers from the George Eastman House of Photography.

For the connoisseur there is "Wines of the World," edited by Andre L. Simon (McGraw-Hill), a 700-page compendium.

On the sports scene there are some new books for golfers, skiers, football fans and hunters.

One item is an anthology of the whole range of the sporting works, from the magazine Sports Illustrated, titled "The Wonderful World of Sport."

"Golf Resorts of the U.S.A." by Harry Baron (New American Library) is a directory of 700 courses, full of charts and illustrations.

"Skiers' Paradise," by Morten Lund and Bob Laurie (Putnam) is a guide to the 100 best ski runs in North American.

For pro football fans there are Tex Maule's "The Players" (New American Library), a heavily illustrated view of all the stars, and "Quarterbacking" (Prentice - Hall) in which Bart Starr of Green Bay tells all about the skills of his job, with plenty of play diagrams.

For college football fans there is "The Army - Navy Game," (Dodd, Mead) a heavily, illustrated history of this gridiron rivalry.

"Great True Hunts," edited by Peter Barrett (Prentice - Hall) is a collection of big game stories.

Among the science books is one survey recent developments, "Explosion of Science," Edited by Sir Bernard Lovell (Meredith), copiously illustrated with 480 pictures.

A new reference wokr in this field is the "Cowles Encyclopedia of Science, Industry and Technology," from the Cowles Education Corp.

For star-gazers there is a "Picture History of Astronomy," (Grosset & Dunlap) by Patrick Moore, full of 425 illustrations.

The Christmas Story

Now it came to pass in those day, there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be enrolled. This was the first enrollment made when Quirinius was governor of Syria. And all went to enroll themselves, every one to his own city. And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because she who was betrothed to him being great with child. And it came topass, while they were there, the days were fulfilled that she shoud be delivered. And she brought forth her firstborn son; and she wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.

And there were shepherds in the same country abiding in the field, and keeping watch by night over their flock. And an angel of the Lord stood by them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them; and they were sore afraid. And the angel said unto them, Be not afraid; for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which will be to all people; for there is born to you this day in the city of David, a Savior, who is Christ the Lord. And this is the sign unto you: Ye shall find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes and lying in a manger. And suddenly there was the angel, a multitude of the heavenly lost praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased.

And it came to pass, when the angels went away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing that is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us. And they came with haste, and found both Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in the manger. And when they saw it, they made known concering the saying which was spoken to them about this child. And all that heard it wondered at the things which were spoken unto them by the shepherds. But Mary kept all these sayings, pondering them in her heart. And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things that had been heard and seen, even as it was spoken unto them.

And when the eight days were fulfilled for circumcising him, his name was called Jesus, which was so called by the angel before he was conceived in the womb.

And when the days of their purification according to the law of Moses were fulfilled, they brought him up to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord and to offer a sacrifice according to that which is said in the law of the Lord, a pair of turtledoves, of two young pigeons. And behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name was Simeon; and this man was righteous and devout, looking for the consolation in Israel: and the Holy Spirit was upon him. And it had been revealed unto him by the Holly Spirit, that he should not see death before he had seen the Lord's Christ. And he came into the Spirit into the temple; and when the parents brought in the child Jesus, that they might do concerning him after the custom of the law, then he received him unto his arms, and blessed God, and said. Now lettest thou thy servant depart, Lord, according to thy word, in peace; For mine eyes have seen thy salvation, which thou hast prepared before the fact of all the peoples; A light for revelation to the Gentiles, And the Glory of thy people Israel.

And his father and his mother were marveling at the things which were spoken concerning him; and Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his mother, Behold, this child is set for the falling and rising of many in Israel; and for a sign which is spoken against; yea and a sword shall pierce through thine own soul; that thoughts of our many hearts may be revealed. And was one Anna, a prophetess, the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Asher, who departed not from the temple, worshipping with fastings and supplications night and day. And coming up at that very hour she gave thanks unto God, and spake of him to all them that they were looking for the redemtpion of Jerusalem. And when they had accomplished all things that were according to the law of the Lord, they returned into Galilee, to their own city Nazareth.

And the child grew, and waxed strong, filled with wisdom: and the grace of God was upon him.

And his parents went every year to Jerusalem at the feast of the passover. And when he was twelve years old, they went up after the custom of the feast; and when they had fulfilled the days, as they were returning, the boy Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and his parents knew not; but supposing him to be in the company, and they went a day's journey; and they sought for him their kinfolk and acquaintance; and when they found him not, they returned to Jerusalem, seeking for him. And it came to pass, after three days they found him in the temple sitting in the midst of the teachers, both hearing them, and asked them questions: and all that heard him were amazed at his understanding and his answers.

And when they saw him, they were astonished; and his mother said unto him, Son, why has thou dealt with us? behold thy thy father and I sought thee sorrowing. And he said unto them. How is it that ye sought me? know ye not that I must be in my Father's house? And they understood not the sayings which he spake unto them. And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth; and he was subject unto them; and his mother kept all these sayings in her heart.

And Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men.

PAUL FLOWERS'
Greenhouse

Many years have passed, but I shall never forget the first time I saw him, as he stood at our door with his splint cane basket filled with neatly tied bundles of pine kindling.

"I've the best pine kindling in Hardeman County to make a fire with, little girl; ask you mother if she wants some."

And I looked up into one of the strangest yet most arresting faces I have ever seen. He must have been near 80 then, but he looked nearer 60.

His neatly brushed white hair and vivid blue eyes, together with his ruddy complexion, made such a startling contrast that I told my mother his face was the same color of our flag. His light blue faded overalls covered a figure as erect as that of a West Point man.

My mother bought a bundle of the kindling and each Saturday thereafter for years he appeared at out door. Children of the house, together with others on the street, soon discovered he was a willing and interesting story teller and our Saturday mornings were brightened by his glowing accounts of Civil War days. We found that his name was Jones, and he said he had fought at Chickamauga, and was right by Albert Sidney Johnston at Shiloh when the general's horse was shot from under him. He talked with a slow southern drawl, and he had the most intense love of the South I have ever known.

Dad inquired up town as to where he had suddenly come from but no one seened to know. We did find that he lived in a little two-room house several miles from town in a section called Piney. It was the most remote and sparsely settled section of our county. He had appeared out of nowhere and other than selling the kindling no one seemed to know how he lived unless he received some kind of pension.

In a small community tales soon go around, sometimes with no foundation, but it circulated about that Mr. Jones had killed a man and after wandering around for years had come from South Missouri there, but to a fanciful little girl he became endowed with hero qualities. He told us more stories of having fought in the Boer War in Aftica.

The years passed and I went away to school and came back to work in the courthouse there and also was local reporter for a paper in a nearby city. On inquiring of Mr. Jones I found that he was still selling his baskets of kindling, and though over 90 now, looked about the same as ever. Knowing the Confederate veterans made good copy for a paper I sent for him to come by the office. We were delighted to renew acquaintances and I asked him to let me write a feature about his experiences for the paper, but there's where I met a stone wall defense.

"No, Miss, I don't want my life in print. I can't tell you why, but some day before I die I'm going to tell you all about it. It will sell to. You see, I've never told anyone, and it can't be told yet. But I promise you I'll let you in on it, and you will be the only one."

Baffled and overcome with curiosity my imagination ran rampant. Could he have been a deserter from the Union Army? Could he have been from a well-known family, who had committed some act of violence and been disowned? Perhaps he was Jesse James, reformed, who hadn't been killed at all? John Wilkes Booth? Stories had been circulating that neither was dead, and I had always felt that Mr. Jones had some mysterious past.

The months went into years and as he neared the century mark his trips to town were less frequent. Then late one day, just before the office closed for the day the sheriff called me from across the hall and said Mr. Jones had been found by the roadside, dead, apparently from a heart attack. I was heartbroken. I was fond of the old man and then too, as a newspaper reporter, I had probably missed the story of a lifetime. A neighbor of his later told me that he had seen him the day before his death and he had told him he was going to town the next day to tell a friend something very important. Was it I he was on his way to see?

So in an unmarked grave on a high hill, midst the moaning pine trees lies the unsloved story of Mr. Jones. Who was he? A hunted man? Probably once famous? Or was he just a lonesome, imaginative old man, who had a perfect listening audience in me?

Elizabeth White Sevier
Commercial Appeal

STUDDED TIRES EVALUATED BY SAFETY GROUP

KNOXVILLE, Tenn -- Steel-studded snow tires increase traction significantly on glare ice, but reinforced tire chains provide materially greater traction, according to University of Tennessee Professor E. A. Whitehurst, Director of the Tennessee Highway Research Program, Knoxville.

Professor Whitehurst, who serves as director of the winter skid tests conducted annually by the National Safety Council's Committee on Winter Driving Hazards, based his conclusions on the Council's 1967 winter test project at Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

"New studded snow tires on the rear wheels only reduced braking distances on ice by 19 per cent as compared with regular highway tires," Professor Whitehurst said. "After 2,500 miles of wear, the improvement dropped to 13 per cent. With studded tires on all four wheels the braking distance was reduced by 31 per cent when new, and 17 per cent when used."

He pointed out that new reinforced tire chains on the rear wheels only reduced braking distances on ice by 50 per cent as compared with regular highway tires without chains.

"From the standpoint of traction or pulling ability on glare ice, studded snow tires developed about three times the pulling ability of regular tires," Professor Whitehurst added.

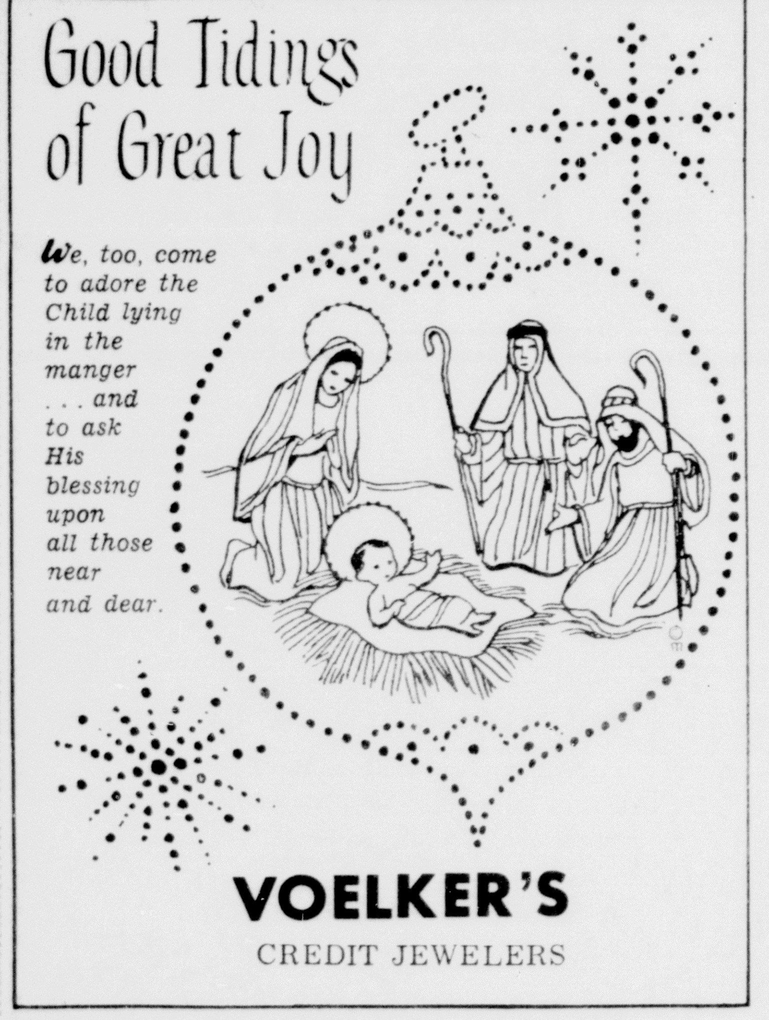
"Reinforced tire chains provided more than seven times the pulling ability of regular tires."

He reported that a somewhat surprising observation of the 1967 tests was that conventional snow tires (without studs) offered no advantage over regular tires in stopping on ice, although they do improve both traction and stopping ability in loosely packed snow. "One apparent reason for this new finding is that regular highway tires have shown steady and substantial improvement in their stopping ability on ice in recent years," Professor Whitehurst explained. "Snow tires have also improved, but not enough to offset the outstanding improvement in regular tires."

He concluded his summary with this comment: "No matter what the driver uses to improve traction on snow and ice -- snow tires, studded tires, or tire chains -- in no instance can he stop or go nearly as well as with conventional highway tires on a dry pavement. This means that far slower than normal speeds are essential for safe driving on slippery pavements."

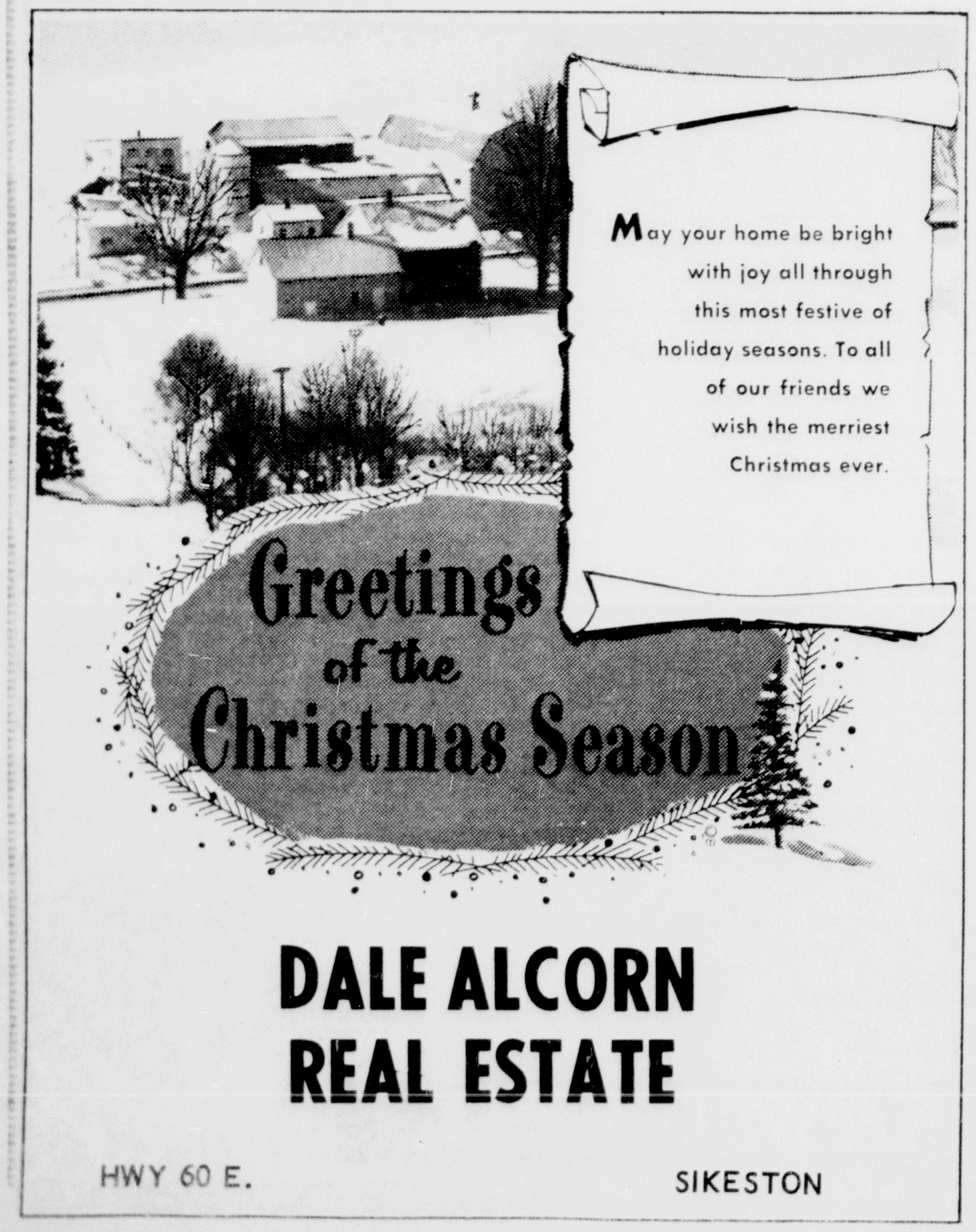
The Panama Canal Zone covers a strip 10 miles wide and about 50 miles long.

Gibraltar is the only place in Europe where monkeys live in their natural state.


Good Tidings of Great Joy

We, too, come to adore the Child lying in the manger . . . and to ask His blessing upon all those near and dear.

VOELKER'S
CREDIT JEWELERS


May your home be bright with joy all through this most festive of holiday seasons. To all of our friends we wish the merriest Christmas ever.

Greetings of the Christmas Season

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MERRY CHRISTMAS

As Yuletide bells peal out glad tidings, our hearts are filled with joy! May all the blessings of Christmas be yours!

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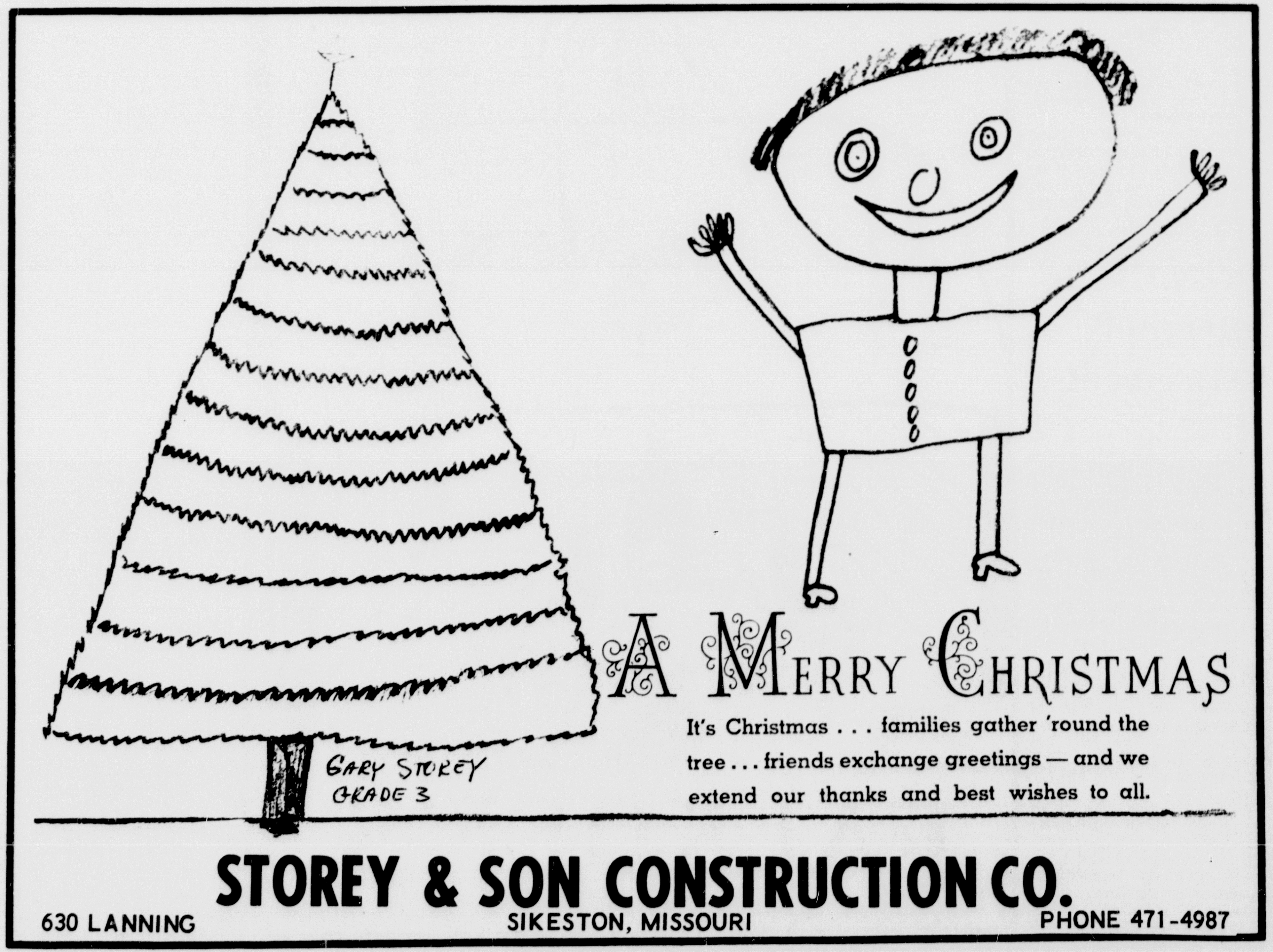
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A MERRY CHRISTMAS

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Car Topics

EXHAUST SYSTEM

Did you ever build the first fire of fall in your fireplace only to find your livingroom full of smoke practically immediately?

The as you set about cleaning up the mess you've made, you discover your chimney was full of soot; so there was nowhere for the smoke to go but all through the house.

If the muffler on your car has seen better days, it can suffer a chimney-type problem. Slow driving in congested traffic allows exhaust soot to build up inside the muffler. This, combined with rust, gradually reduces the open passages through which exhaust gasses can and should pass.

This condition causes excessive back pressure, and some of the exhaust has nowhere to go; so it backs up into the comgustion chamber of the engine. This robs your engine of its efficiency. Every pound of back pressure into the engine results in a loss of two horsepower. And at highway speeds you may need every bit of emergency power your engine can deliver to keep out of trouble.

If engine performance doesn't worry you, how about poisonous exhaust gas that may be leaking into your car? The exhaust system has a life expectancy of about two or three years, after which it may begin rusting through and leeking.

Would you believe one saucepan full of exhaust gas inside your closed car is enough to kill? Did you know that one cupful is enough to make you nauseous ...even sleepy?

The there is the noise problem. If you are not suffering from a sick engine or dizziness, you may go out of your mind with the noise a worn out muffler makes. You might even be arrested. Most communities frown mightily on worn muffler noises.

If your car is a '65 model or older, you probably are ready for a new muffler if you haven't already bought one. So right now, before you start driving with windows closed tight against the winter cold, drive first to your service man to have your muffler checked.

And while you're at it, ask the man to check the exhaust pipe and tail pipe, too. The whole exhaust system must be doing its job right if you are to be sure of no problems.

Greatest Tennis Player

Bill Tilden was the greatest player in the history of tennis on the basis of the records he set, winning seven straight U.S. national championships, the Wimbledon title three times, playing on 11 Davis Cup teams and holding a total of 70 U.S. and international championships, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

LIGHTS . . . ACTION . . . CAMERA! An amateur version of the Hollywood clapboard for movie fans is now available from GE photo lamp makers. Simple to use for any occasion, it bring color, fun, sound and a permanent record to home movies.

Off Beat Items Can Please Camera Farr

By IRVING DESFOR
A P Newsfeatures

With Christmas at hand, here are some last - minute suggestions for off-beat items for camera fans; an inexpensive, always ready movie title maker; a movie light that tilts and shifts its beam from wide to a spot; a camera harness that holds it safely in position for active photographers; an 8 1/2 ounce strobe light with rechargeable batteries and powerful light for its compact size.

What fan hasn't run off some of his old home movies and wondered exactly when or where they were taken? It's frustrating but understandable. The average movie maker shoots away without bothering to prepare titles or identification in advance and rarely bothers to make them afterwards, It's too much trouble!

Well General Electric has come up with a movie titler that works like a blackboard and resembles the type used in Holywood called a clapboard. It has a hinged top which makes a resounding slap! and colorful "V" strips for easy focusing. There is space on the blackboard area for information to be filled in with chalk: Title, Stars, Location, Date and Cameraman.

This simple device adds color, action, humor and sound (if you have it) to your home movie film but its main purpose is to identify the film. They are available at $3 each through camera stores and other photo dealers.

Another item from the GE photo lamp division is its Mardi Gras move light. It's a one-lamp, powerful unit with the ability to provide a wide beam or zoom into a spot beam at the flick of a finger. Used on either regular 8 mm or Super 8 cameras, the light can tilt for soft bounce lighting above the camera.

But whether they're shot with a movie light or with good old sunlight, movies with titles in them never forget!

The Banks Harness is an accessory for active or sports minded photographers. It's an elastic, adjustable one or two-piece device for holding the camera across the chest or at the side leaving the hands free for activities until the moment a picture is wanted. The flexibility of the harness allows the camera to be brought up to eye level for shooting but keeps it from bouncing around otherwise. It's available from W. J. Banks, Box 804, Hanover, N. H.

Nowadays, when it comes to strobe lights, they're not making them "bigger and better," they're making them smaller with power. Take the 8 1/2 ounce Bauer E 160, for example. It fits in the palm like a pack of long cigarettes.

With rechargeable batteries, it give about 45 flashes on battery operation with recycling time between 8 and 10 seconds. The eight-ounce recharging unit brings it back to full charge in 14 hours or permits it to operate on AC with a six-second recycling time. It also has a voltage selector from 115 to 240 to suit local electric availability.

This Ultrablitz ministrobe gives a light output of 1250 BCPS for a guide number of 63 for ASA 50 film with a flash duration of 1/500th second. It has a hot shoe mount and a synch cord and the cost comes under $60.

In psychiatric terms, these items could give a photo fan perfect identity, and an illuminating character; would make sure he is well-adjusted and shows flashed of brilliant perception. Merry Christmas!

Freedom Posts Fountainheads of Vigilance

What is a Freedom Post? Why start one?

Two good questions. A Freedom Post is a bastion of pattiotic activity and a means of guarding against influences that seek to transform America into the very form of tyranny it was founded to protest.

A Freedom Post is the antithesis of apathy; a base for incursions on ignorance; a station of perception.

Freedom Posts are an outgrowth of the recognition that Americans are watchmen of the walls of world freedom.

In the following, we will tell the story of a very successful Freedom Post and explain how Freedom Posts harness patriotism for positive good.

But first, let us examine why Freedom Posts are necessary.

One of Nikita Khrushchev's many threats to American was, "Whether you like it or not, history is on our side. We will bury you." Bolshevism began with only 17 supporters. At the time of the 1917 Russian Revolution, there were only 4,000 revolutionists; by 1945, Russia had become a major world power with 175,000,000 people under its communistic domination. By 1960, this epidemic of tyranny and atheism had spread across the globe to Cuba to swell the ranks of communism's slaves to approximately one billion.

In 1953, Mao Tse-tung and Joseph Stalin, according to reliable reports, expressed the belief that it would take two 5-year plans to consolidate their strength in the Far East and two more 5-year plans to encircle and demoralize the United States, resulting in U. S. surrender without atomic annihilation.

The communists are working 24 hours a day, without vacations, to accomplish their goal of world domination. Americans are dying for freedom in Vietnam. Relatives and friends of Americans are being held captive by the communists in many countries, including Cuba, East Germany, Poland and Hungary. Unless wer face the Red threat now, and do everything we can to save freedom, the communists will carry out their blueprint for world conquest.

In Cuba, each of the different sectors that make up a nation was influenced, neutralized and eventually destroyed by communist strategy. The church, students, politicians, businessmen, workers, farmers, military personnel - all lost their liberty and their livelihood. And many lost their lives. These people were indifferent towards communism, or were interested in other things. The lesson of Cuba is one that needs to be remembered by every citizen whose society is still free. Too many think that communism is not their problem, that is a problem for the government to solve. How wrong they are.

American businessmen bear a heavy responsibility in the fight to retain American freedoms. In Cuba, businessmen learned too late that politics is the concern of every businessman. Hungarian businessmen learned the same lesson earlier. And Polish businessmen before them.

Businessmen must take positive steps to protect our society. At the same time they will be protecting their business. We need 10,000 American Freedom Posts.

Freedom Posts are being established throughout the country at business places and clubs. Each Freedom Post is a center of information, education and action, manned by a group of citizens who carry out specific plans to promote freedom.

KNOTT SHOWED THE WAY

Perhaps the efforts of one patriotic businessman in California who established a Freedom Post best tells what the enthusiasm of one person can accomplish. Walter Knott is conducting a one-man crusade for freedom. Mr. Knott and his family turned a roadside produce stand and tea room into a $15 million a year business employing 1,600 people. This inspiring example of the opportunity offered by our personal enterprise society, located near Los Angeles, is world-famous as Knotts Berry Farm.

Walter Knott has turned his enthusiasm and partriotism into a Freedom Post. A rehabilitated two-story farmhouse bulging with books, magazines, mimeo - graphed speeches, and movie documentaries on American history and economics, the Freedom Post is Mr. Knott's bastion in a one-man program to safeguard American liberties. Mr. Knott is determined to alert Americans to be threatened loss of their freedom through the growth of big government, bureaucracy, and the communist conspiracy.

"Everybody was talking about saving our freedoms" he explained. "I decided to try to do something. I'd like to see it possible for the next generation to grow the way we did. I concluded that it was more important to try to preserve our freedoms and our personal enterprise economy than simply to build our business bigger and make more dollars."

Mr. Knott provided a profit-sharing plan for all his employees. He also provided hospital and medical services and a generous retirement plan. But that's not all. Now, through his Freedom Post he is teaching Americanism. He explained:

"Our people have a big stake in his enterprise and they're entitled to know all about it."

Mr. Knott began circulating a newsletter in which he explained how business and its workers were affected by taxation, inflation, and government spending. Often he enclosed a copy of a constructive speeck or article dealing with these matters.

"Every morning when we come to work we have to earn $3,000 for the government in taxes," he wrote to his employees recently. "We do this 365 days a year. The government takes 68 per cent of our earnings in taxes. If it took only half that much, we could grow a lot faster." Mr. Knott's letters aroused the interest of other employers. He obligingly increased the circulation of his paper to 20,000 copies a month, which he supplied to 250 employers in the area.

Any profit realized by his Freedom Post is invested in constructive books, magazines and reprints of speeches, inspirational motion pictures and tape recordings. All are made available to colleges, schools, service clubs or discussion groups which request them. Mr. Knott added a librarian to classify and keep track of the hundreds of items in the collection. He persuaded a college president, well known as a dynamic speaker, to head the Freedom Post. Then a staff of public speakers was recruited, including business and professional men, ministers, and teachers who are willing to volunteer their time for talks before schools, churches and clubs. Mr. Knott, also a speaker, observed:

"We started out under a system where we the people were the government and delegated the authority; now we have turned it around and the government imposes its will on the people. We've seen government grow until it is all out of proportion. Every time it grows, it takes bits of our lives, and we become dependent on it and less on ourselves.

"There are certain things you have to have to make a productive society: incentives, competition, individual freedom to decide to do what you think is best. Those are the very things we are now losing to big government. Today we hear much talk about human rights versus property rights. Actually, property rights are among human rights. Without them our whole system would callapse.

"These are the basic things we want to get people concerned about," he said.

Although 74 years old, energetic Walter Knott works day and night promoting patriotism and the gospel the "the government is your business." Through his Freedom Post, Walter Knott is not only stemming the tide of communism and the subversion of youth, but his pro-freedom educational efforts are helping to revise the trend to indifference and apathy among so many Americans.

The moral of this story of individual courage and success is for every American to find a Freedom Post and join it. If you don't find one in your area, start your own Freedom Post. Once formed, your Post can hold brainstorming sessions to discover new and unigue ways to promote freedom and to thwart the communist conspiracy.

"WHAT CAN I DO?"

The Freedom Post is the answer to the question: "What can I, one person, do?"

You can:

. As a businessman, convert any business establishment into a Freedom Post by purchasing freedom material such as EIGHT PROGRAMS OF THE WEEK, weekly mailings of the six week-day LIFE LINE public affairs broadcasts, the Sunday sermon, and one extra piece.

. As an individual, you can suggest to a businessman to start a Freedom Post in his place of business. Tell him of the rewards in sales and in satisfaction in promoting the free American way of life through a Freedom Post.

. Choose a chairman, secretary, and expediter, whose duty is to popularize participation in Freedom Post acitivities..

. Confer with other members in planning specific actions to be taken.

. Set dates for meetings, invite speakers, and ask friends to attend. In this way, the membership list and new ideas for Freedom Posts will grow.

. Write to "Letters to the Editor" departments of your newspapers, expressing opinions on national and international affairs.

IT'S UP TO YOU

By
Howard E. Kershner, L.H.D.

With all her vigorous speeches and effervescent energy, just what did Mrs. Peterson accomplish in her crusde on behalf of consumers? She denounced and threatened business, she expressed satisfaction over the housewives' boycot of the supermarkets, and she spent money trying to impress the consumers with the fact that the White House was doing something for them. Now she returns to the Labor Department and the President has appointed as a replacement one Betty Furness, who will likewise draw $26,000 of the taxpayers' money and will doubtless try to think of some new way to impress the consumers that something is being done for them.

What the consumers need and the only thing they need is a free market without subsidies or support prices to any producer or handler of food or other merchandise. They themselves will do the rest. In a free market they have the power to make or break any product or any firm merely by withholding or increasing the purchase of the goods or services it offers.

In a free market the consumer is king. The only thing that dethrones his kingship is government intervention or control introduced into the economic activities of the people. What the consumer needs, and that of course includes all of us, is a free market economy wherein the exercise of our choices regarding what we will purchase determines what will be offered and the price that will be charged for it.

We do not need to worry about monopoly as we now have a wide choice in the kind of homes in which we choose to live, the kind and the quality of clothing we wish to wear, whether wool, cotton, silk or synthetic fibers of great variety, and in a bewildering choice of foodstuffs offered freely in our abundant markets.

If one item is too high, we can bring the price down simply by not purchasing it. If it is something we very much enjoy we can create an abundance of it simply by purchasing more of it. If one firm offers shoddy goods the people will soon find it out and stop buying it. All the schemes government can devise for protecting the consumer will not compare with his ability to protect himself in the free market. Attempts to protect the consumer, like all other efforts of government to regulate the economy, will result in piled up bureaucracies at ever-increasing expense. The high taxes resulting from these government efforts are the real enemies of the American consumer.

Cherrapunji, India, near the Burma border, holds the world's record for the most rain in a 12-month period. The World Almanac says that from August, 1860, to July, 1861, 1 041.78 inches of rain fell on the beleaguered town. Yet, over the years, Mt. Waialeale, Kauai, Hawaii, has had an average rainfall of 471.68 inches compared to about 450 inches for Cherrapunji, making Mt. Waialeale the world's wettest spot.

May the infinite
blessings
of the
first
Christmas
be yours to
cherish now and always.
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GREETINGS
...and good wishes to all
At the Yuletide, one of our greatest pleasures is to greet our many good friends with warm wishes for a season rich in the quiet peace of a winter landscape . . . the jubilant joy of a ringing bell. And may all the happiness of Christmas be yours.
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Greetings
Glad tidings to all and our warmest wishes for the happiest of holidays. Please accept our sincerest thanks for your friendliness and patronage this past year. It has been a pleasure to serve you.
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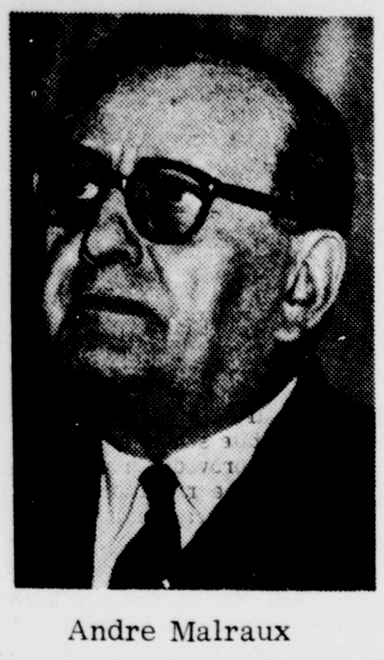
Monty Man of Action

PARIS (AP) - An intriguing revelation in the celebrated "Antimemoires" of French cultural minister Andree Malraux is that his name isn't Andre at all. It's Georges.

But this is an inadequate introduction to the man who helped the Indochinese and Chinese revolutions get organized, who piloted fighter planes against Franco, who led a World War II Resistance network, who gave the West its best recent portrait of Mao Tse-tung, and is now probably the closest friend of President Charles de Gaulle among all his ministers.



Andre Malraux

Still, if his name had really been Andre, he might have been executed by the Germans during World War II and he would never have produced his "Antimemoires," a rambling, interwoven, symphony of action and afterthoughts.

The Georges-Andre mixup happened after Malraux, wounded and captured, was stood up against a wall by a German firing squad.

Ready. Aim.

Malraux had faced death before.

He thought he would get an insight into death as he gazed into the rifle bores.

"A recent dream popped into my mind," he recalls in "Antimemoires."

"I was in a steamship cabin whose porthole cover had been knocked off. Water gushed in. Faced with the irredeemable end of my life, which could never be anything else than what it had been, I broke out in volleys of laughter . . ."

The laughter was in his dream, not in reality.

The Germans were only trying to scare him. Reflected Malraux:

"I had experienced neither the feeling -- that I know well -- that they were going to fire at me nor the feeling of imminent separation of life."

Later a Gestapo officer fumbled with records Malraux soon guessed were those of sent back to Paris for Andre's records. Since Andre was only a nickname, this gave his Recue him.

Malraux earned an influential status by being a man of action first and philosopher second.

An intense, nervously anxious son of a banker, he deplored early in life the plight of the peasants who he believed were living under feudalistic oppression. In the 1920s, Communism was emerging as a possible solution, he believed, and he hied off to Indochina and China where he became propagandist for their embryonic Communist movements. the Communists joined the fray, but once he saw what Communists do when they take over as a solution to social injustices.

When World War II broke out,

Malraux' sense of social class gave way to nationalism. He joined a tank unit on the Western Front, was wounded, captured and escaped. He headed a Resistance network, but was again wounded and again captured. He escaped for the second time and finished the war as a regular army combat colonel.

Little biography appears in "Antimemoires." The intellectual milieu to which he addresses it does not need biography. Neither is the book an account of events.

The title "Antimemoires" gives him room to dream and reflect, Malraux has explained. Ater all, thoughts only are important.

His thoughts made a hit with Charles de Gaulle when they first met after World War II.

One of Malraux' thoughts of that meeting follows, translated unofficially:

"When a weak France faces a powerful Russia, I no longer believe a single word of what I believed when a powerful France faced a weak Soviet Union. A weak Russia wants the Communist parties in foreign countries to take part in local political alliances. A strong Russia wants satellites."

In his 1965 portrait of Mao Tse-tung, Malraux recalls that Mao abandoned his children to roadside peasants during the Long March, and may, somewhere, have unidentified sons about 30 years old. Also that Mao's second wife was decapitated by the Kuomintang.

Among Mao's thoughts, according to Malraux:

"When the poor have decided to fight, they are always victorious over the rich. . . ."

"Antimemoires" is scheduled for three more volumes, all to be printed after Malraux death because of their political implications. His treatment of John F. Kennedy is in the second volume, but Malraux revealed a few words of it in a recent radio interview.

Kennedy's problem, Malraux said, was that "the United States was a machine which was not working like it should." It needed, Malraux said, a "grand policy" or a "real policy" to pick up where the Marshall Plan had left off. He said Kennedy was systematically and ideologically searching for this policy.

In paractically the same breath, Malraux made this observation about the United States:

"Don't forget that in the United States, Communism offers absolutely nothing to the very powerful unions instead of in the Communist Party ."

Christmas Tree Life Can Be Extended

By Earl Aronson
A P Newsfeatures

Suppose you buy a living Christmas tree this year. Take good care of it and you'll have a fine evergreen in your garden for years.

In buying the tree, pick out a fresh-looking, healthy one. Shake it, if the needles drop off easily, it isn't very fresh. Buy one that is in a tub of earth or in a ball of earth wrapped in burlap. Buy it at a reliable nursery. If it is not tubbed or balled, put it into a wooden, plastic or metal tub and water it - but moderately.

Spary all the foliage with easily purchased material designed to reduce or inhabit drying out. This will help while the tree is indoors and after you put it outside. Keep the tree out of sun and wind.

Dig a hole as soon as possible and large enough to accommodate the root system readily. Fill the hole with leaves, or straw, and cover the opening to hold in the filling and prevent its freezing.

Take the soil you drew out, mix in a generous amount of dried cow manure or other good fertilizer, and flatten the pile. Cover it with a foot of leaves or old straw and anchor it with a plastic sheet or old canvas. This will provide unfrozen soil to hold the tree when you plant if after the holiday.

When you plant the tree, water the soil well, stake it to keep it firm in the wind, and mulch the soil at least six inches deep over and around the root ball.

Plant the tree as soon as you can, but if the location is very exposed to wind and sun, store the tubbed or balled tree in a sheltered outdoor spot. Soak the ball or tub and mound leaves over it to delay freezing. Don't store the tree in a garage. Gasoline fumes will hurt it.

The longer the soil around the roots remains unfrozen, the longer the roots can take up moisture from it.

If you can't plant the tree this winter, do it as early as possible in the spring.

Just in time for Christmas is "The Gardners' Christmas Book," (Macmillan) by Helen Snow Wilson Goddard. The bright little book is an illustrated guide to decorating your home and grounds for the holiday. It emphasizes the use of fruits and flowers, evergreens and other natural materials.

The book is for city and country dwellers and offers many ideas for festive decorations and arrangements. You'll find diagramed, easy-to-follow, step-by-step directions among the 100 illustrations.

Mrs. Goddard will tell you how to preserve evergreens, dry fruits and flowers and make permanent arrangements usable year after year.

Two holiday favorites, poinsettias and Christmas cactus, are what are called short-day bloomers. These often are discouraged from blooming by artificial lights. If this has been done, you can help the blooming along by putting the plants into a dark closet from early evening to about 8 a.m. Feed them gently but regularly.

Most plants are long-day bloomers, which rest completely or partially. The amount and frequency of watering these should be lessed to prevent rotting Stop feeding them until they show signs of wanting to resume growth. (Some plants are in between short and long-day bloomers and they care is in between.)

IT'S UP TO YOU

By
Howard E. Kershner, L.H.D.

"SITUATION ETHICS"

What is the moral authority in this world? Is it God? Or is it each person for himself? Who determines what is right and what is wrong? If it is God, then there will be fixed standards that men can recognize and by which they can chart their course through life. On the other hand, if each man creates his own moral standards, then there is utter chaos. The vilest criminals can rationalize their conduct and most of them are firmly of the opinion that they are far more sinned against than sinning.

"Situation ethics" makes each person the judge between right and wrong and the arbiter of his conduct. This makes him subject to the caprice of the moment. It also makes it possible for his fellows to tell what he will do under any set of given circumstances -- and this makes it difficult for them, likewise, to determine a proper course of action.

Suppose every driver would determine for himself the rate of his speed, whether or not he would observe the STOP signs, whether he would drive to the right or the left, whether he would yield to the one on his right or the one on his left, and whether or not he would observe STOP and GO signals. This would be "situation ethics" in driving, and it would be wholly intolerable and would make driving impossible.

Most of the things we do are based on the assumption that certain standards of proper vs. improper conduct will be observed. For instance, a mother allows her daughter to spend the night with a girl friend. She assumes that the friend's older brothers or her father will not behave unseemly toward her daughter or attack her. This is not "situation ethics"; it is recognition of absolute standards. If each person is to be his own moral authority, there is no way to accumulate a moral bank of acceptable principles.

We may start with the moral law as it appears in the Scriptures, but if each person is to interpret that to suit his own convenience and his own rationalizing, there is no consensus as to right and wrong, and no accumulation of moral capital. Unless we recognize similarities and dissimilarities from which continuities are built up, we shall be utterly without guidelines and blazed trails for youth to follow.

"Situation ethics" is the last stage on the road to no ethics. After that the dictator and his secret police will take over.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

It's tough when the children grow past the Santa Claus stage and you have to take the rap for missing gifts all by yourself.

* * *

At this time of year, one realizes how many persons are truly gifted—the postman, the hairdresser, your favorite waiter . . . . . .

* * *

And you should know about the happy medium who got

her Christmas rapping done early.

* * *

Friend of ours has kids who NEVER track snow into the house. They live in southern Florida.

* * *

A woman's 35th birthday is really the only one that has many happy returns.

Christmas Season Care With Fire Recommended

NEW YORK - With the nation's fire losses running over 18 per cent higher than a year ago, the American Insurance Association urged householders from coast to coast to use care with fire during the Christmas holiday season.

"Fire prevention is a job for everyone in the family," said T. Lawrence Jones, president of the Association. "Our statisticians have found that three out of every four fires in the United States are caused by carelessness, and if we can eliminate these needless fires, we can reduce our fire toll sharply."

Fires this year are expected to cause property losses of around $1.5 billion and fire deaths are expected to run into the thousands, Mr. Jones added.

"This heavy toll in lives and property can be reduced if we all join in preventing fires," he stressed.

Mr. Jones pointed out that matches and smoking are among the leading causes of fire, responsible for every fifth fire in the United States, and that care with matches and smoking is essential as a good fire prevention step.

To further prevent fires, heating and cooking equipment, also a leading cause of fire, should be kept in good operating condition.

A third leading cause of fire, Mr. Jones added, is misuse of electricity and faculty electrical equipment. The number of fires in the nation can be sharply reduced by making sure that all electrical equipment in the home is kept in good repair, he declared.

Jesus, The Perfect Man

(Reprinted, in response to numerous requests, as written by the late C. P. J. Mooney for The Commercial Appeal of Dec. 22, 1912.)

THERE is no other character in history like that of Jesus.

As a preacher, as a doer of things, and as a philosopher, no man ever had the sweep and the vision of Jesus.

A human analysis of the human actions of Jesus brings to view a rule of life that is amazing in its perfect detail.

The system of ethics Jesus taught during His earthly sojourn 2,000 years ago was true then, has been true in every century since and will be true forever.

Plato was a great thinker and learned in his age, but his teachings did not stand the test of time. In big things and in little things times and human experience have shown that he erred.

Marcus Aurelius touched the reflective mind of the world but he was as cold and austere as brown marble.

The doctrine of Confucius gave a great nation moral and mental dry rot.

The teachings of Buddha resulted in mental and moral chaos that makes India derelict.

Mohammed offered a system of ethics which was adopted by millions of people. Now their children live in deserts where once there were cities, along dry rivers where once there was moisture, and in the shadows of gray, barren hills where once there was greenness.

Thomas Aquinas was a profound philosopher, but parts of his system have been abandoned.

Francis of Assisi was Christlike in saintliness, but in some things he was childish.

Thomas A. Kempis' Imitation of Christ is a thing of rare beauty and sympathy, but it is as, its name indicates, only an imitation.

Sir Thomas More's Utopia is yet a dream that cannot be realized.

Lord Bacon writing on chemistry and medicine under the glasses of the man working in a twentieth century laboratory is puerile.

The world's most learned doctors until a hundred and fifty years ago gave dragon's blood and they ground dried tails of lizards and shells of eggs for certain ailments. The great surgeons a hundred years ago bled a man if he were wounded.

Napoleon had the world at his feet for four years, and when he died the world was going on its way as if he had never lived.

Jesus taught little as to property because He knew there were things of more importance than property. He measured property and life, the body and soul, at their exact relation value. He taught much as to character, because character is one of more importance than dollars.

Other men taught us to develop systems of government. Jesus taught so as to perfect the minds of men. Jesus looked to the soul, while other men dwelled on material things.

After the experience of 2,000 years no man can find a flaw in the governmental system as outlined by Jesus.

Czar and kaiser, president and socialist, give to its complete merit their admiration.

No man today, no matter whether he follows the doctrine of Mills, Marx or George as to property, can find a false principle in Jesus' theory of property.

IN THE duty of a man to his fellow no sociologist has ever approximated the perfection of the doctrine laid down by Jesus in His Sermon on the Mount.

Not all the investigation of chemists, not all the discoveries of explorers, not all the experience of rulers, not all the historical facts that go to make up the sum of human knowledge on this day in 1912 are in contradiction to one word uttered or one principle laid down by Jesus.

The human experiences of 2,000 years show that Jesus never made a mistake. Jesus never uttered a doctrine that was true at that time and then became obsolete.

Jesus spoke the truth; He lived the truth, and truth is eternal.

History has no record of any other man leading a perfect life or doing everything in logical order. Jesus is the only person whose every action and whose every utterance strike a true note in the heart and mind of every man born of woman. He never said a foolish thing, never did a foolish act and never dissembled.

No poet, no dreamer, no philosopher loved humanity with the love that Jesus bore toward all men.

Who, then, was Jesus?

He could not have been merely a man, for there never was a man who had two consecutive thoughts absolutely in truthful perfection.

Jesus must have been what Christendom proclaims Him to be -- a divine being -- or He could not have been what He was. No mind but an infinite mind could have left behind those things which Jesus gave to the world as a heritage.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

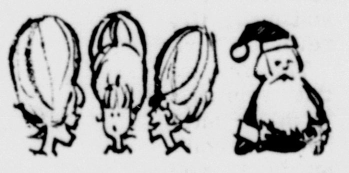
Remember — if the boss keeps looking over your shoulder, he's minding his own business.

* * *

Friend of ours played in an obscure golf tournament at a resort not long ago. He calls it the Christmas sleigh event — it was a one-horse open.

* * *

Can you recall when the only person at the Christmas



party wearing a wig was Santa?

* * *

Puzzle: What do professional date-stuffers do from one Christmas season to the next?

MERRY CHRISTMAS

Santa's pack holds a special message from us to you — good wishes for a wonderful holiday! Merry Christmas!

THE
SUPERIOR STATIONERY

JACKIE
PINNELL
12TH GRADE
MERRY
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Christmas Greetings!
To you and your family . . . may this be your happiest Christmas ever.

W. B. Pinnell

F. X. Schumacher C.L.U.

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We wish you a
Merry
Christmas
In the joyful Yuletide spirit, we sing out fondest greetings to our wonderful friends and neighbors.

SIKESTON
SECURITIES
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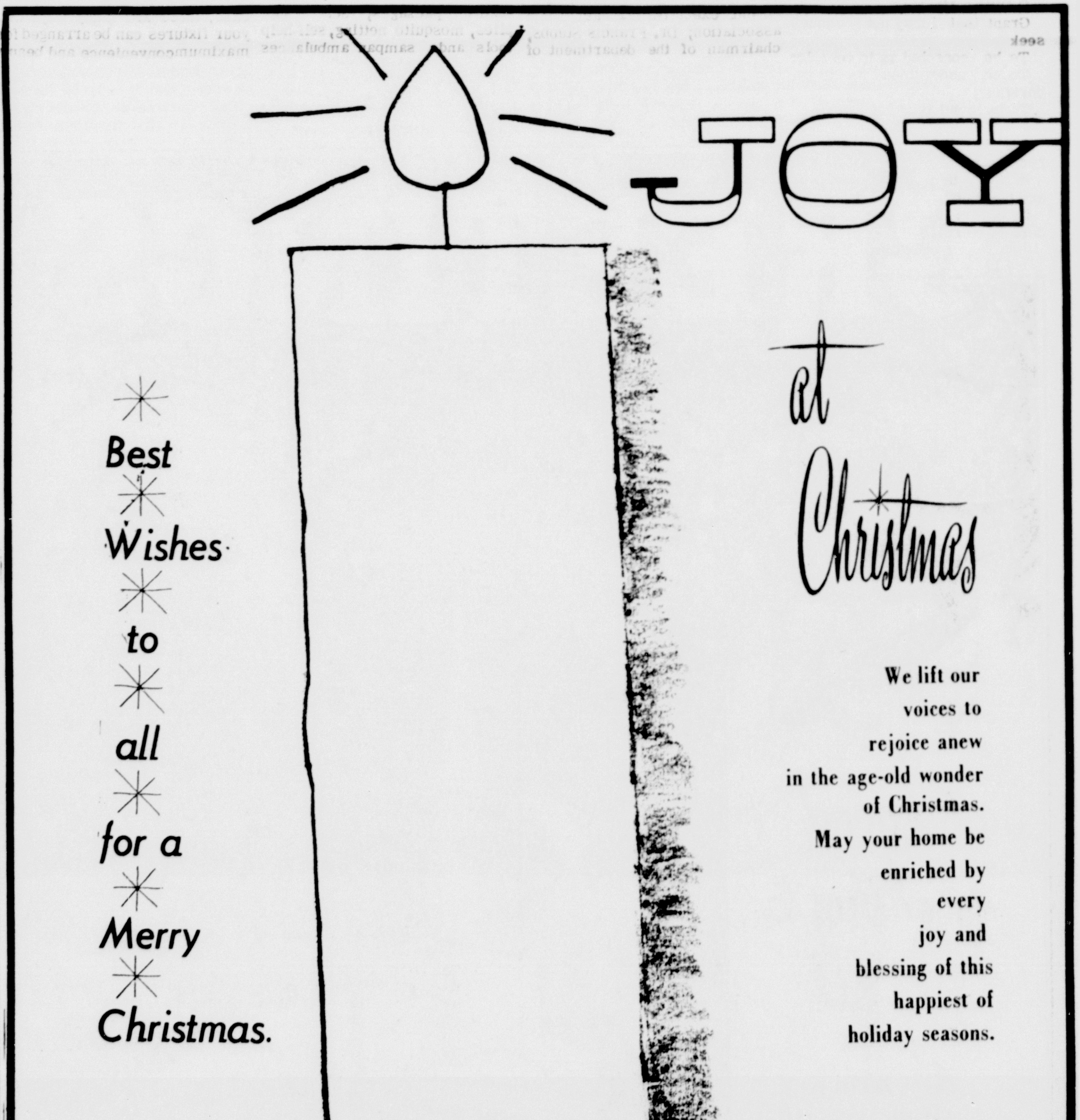
COMPANY


JOY
at
Christmas
Best Wishes to all for a Merry Christmas.
CINDY PROFFER
We lift our voices to rejoice anew in the age-old wonder of Christmas. May your home be enriched by every joy and blessing of this happiest of holiday seasons.

SIKESTON MOTOR CO.

Car Topics

Attention all bridge club members! Here is a new topic of conversation designed to keep your opponents' minds off the game.

At this time of year, one of the crowd will have been late because her car wouldn't start. It is a cold, damp day. You want to explain to her in simple terms why she probably had trouble. So you casually come up with this very brief explanation:

"It's probably reversed polarity," you say. (This pronouncement will stop a four no-trump bid.)

"Seriously," you continue, "Have you had the primary ignition circuit checked recently?" (Whatever you do, look blase. Yawn, if possible.)

You venture further now, explaining how your mother-in-law was tuning her engine and inadvertently switched the wires on her coil. All the juice was going backward, jumping from the ground electrode of the spark plug to the center electrode.

"Would you believe it takes as much as 40 per cent more voltage to fire when polarity is reversed?" you ask.

The girls may think you're putting them on, but don't back off at this point. Instead, tell them how the coil beefs up the battery's 12 volts to about 15,000 to fire the plugs, and that the battery loses as much as 60 per cent of its efficiency when the temperature drops toward zero.

You go on to explain that a strong battery is essential to starting a car on a cold morning, but that you can run it down in a hurry if the high tension wiring is shot, or if your point dwell is off, or if the plug gap is too wide.

Right about now you may be confronted by some know-it-all who has just graduated with honors from one of those powder-puff mechanic courses women can take today at YWCA's, high schools or other such places.

Our only suggestion at this point is to play bridge, or spill the coffee. And first chance you get, look into a powder puff mechanic course yourself. You won't be sorry.

THE PRAYER OF ST. FRANCIS

Lord, make me the instrument of Thy peace.
Where there is hatred, let me sow love;
Where there is injury, pardon;
Where there is doubt, faith;
Where there is despair, hope;
Where there is darkness, light
Where there is sadness, joy.
O Divine Master,
Grant that I may not so much seek
To be consoled as to console;
To be understood as to understand;
To be loved as to love.

For it is in giving that we receive.
It is in pardoning that we are pardoned.
It is in dying that we are born to eternal life.
Amen.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI school of business and public administration, Columbia, has received a $2,000 award from the Missouri Bankers association to be used for a graduate scholarship in banking and finance. At the presentation ceremonies were, from left, Dr. Francis L. Stubbs, chairman of the finance department at the University; Richard H. Swaim, president of the Missouri Bankers Association and president of the First National Bank, Cape Girardeau; Dr. Pinkney C. Walker, dean of the school of business and public administration and Dr. Lewis E. Davids, Robert E. Lee Hill professor of bank management at the University.

Bankers Offer Scholarship

COLUMBIA -- The Missouri Bankers association has established an annual $2,000 graduate scholarship to be awarded by the school of business and public administrations at the University of Missouri.

Richard H. Swaim, president of the Missouri Bankers Association and president of the First National Bank, Cape Girardeau, announced the details of the program.

The scholarship is to be used for advanced study in banking and finance and is underwritten by the Graduate School of Banking at the University of Wisconsin. This school is sponsored by the Central States Conference of Bankers Associations of which the Missouri association is one of 16 members.

Scholarship applicants must be a graduate or senior graduating before Aug. 15 from a college or university within Missouri with an undergraduate major in banking, finance, business or economics.

Selection of the recipient will be based on scholastic achievement, character and interest in the area of banking and finance.

Formation of the scholarship was coordinated by Felix LeGrand, executive manager of the association; Dr. Francis Stubbs, chairman of the department of finance and Dr. Lewis Davids, the Robert E. Lee Hill professor of Bank management at the University.

Add snippets of smoked salmon lots of them to sour cream along with capers and freshly ground pepper. Serve over mixed crisp cold salad greens as a first course. Pass French bread and butter.

CARE AID TOPS $96 MILLION

CARE delivered goods and services valued at $96,500,000 to the needy of 37 countries on four continents in the 1966-67 fiscal year, according to the non-profit overseas aid agency's 21st Annual Report.

Public contributions totaled $12,814,095, Executive Director Frank L. Goffio said, "which means that for every dollar CARE received it provided $7.53 in aid."

Major emergency programs were conducted and are being continued in three critical areas:

In India, the famine relief program was one of the largest emergency operations ever undertaken by CARE. At the peak of the need, 5 million women and children were served daily meals prepared at 27,000 school sites in the state of Bihar. In other parts of India feeding programs were mounted for another 1.5 million famine victims.

With the outbreak of war in the Middle East, the agency allocated $100,000 for food and supplies purchased in Lebanon and Turkey for swift delivery to 50,000 Arab refugees in Jordan. Additional food relief, refugee resettlemen and work projects are being set up.

In South Vietnam, food and textile packages, school supplies, mosquito netting, self-help tools and sampan ambulances were distributed to refugees and other civilian war victims.

In its year-round programs, CARE, using more than a billion pounds of foodstuffs contributed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, fed 37 million people, 22 million of them school children, in 32 countries.

CARE's Self-Help program provided $2.4 million in tools and supplies to increase food production, educate children, teach workers new skills, and build schools, roads, health clinics and fresh water systems.

During the year, 160 physicians, nurses and technicians served with MEDICO, a service of CARE, in Algeria, Honduras, Malaysia and Afghanistan. Fifty were Americans and Canadians serving two-year terms, and the others were specialists who volunteered for one month and paid their own expenses. CARE-MEDICO specialists also worked in the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Jordan, Nigeria, Tunisia and South Vietnam.

CARE now has Missions in 35 countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East. Regional domestic offices are located at 1125 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Help in Planning New Bathroom

Are you remodeling your old bathroom, installing a compact one in a "waste" space such as an old pantry, closet or stairwell, or adding a new one with all the space you need? In any case, there are many ways that your fixtures can be arranged for maximum convenience and beauty. A booklet containing 34 plans is available for 25 cents from the Plumbing-Heating - Cooling Information Bureau, 35 E. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60601.

Buy Fresh Christmas Tree, Keep in Water

More than 50 million Americans will shortly be buying Christmas trees as a part of their observance of the holiday season.

But a Christmas tree, improperly selected and cared for, can be a serious fire hazard, says the American Insurance Association. The Association offers these tips in the interest of safety.

1 - Shop around, if necessary, but buy only a fresh tree. Feel the needles on a branch of the tree you are planning to buy. Stroke the needles with your hand. If needles drop from the branch, the tree is not fresh. Select another one. If all of the trees on the seller's lot appear dry, go to another seller.

2 - A tree kept out-of-doors will stay fresh much longer than one in the house. If possible, keep your tree outside until the day before Christmas, and stand it in a pail of water. The tree will "drink" water, and the water will keep the tree fresh and green.

3 - When you bring the tree inside the house or apartment to decorate it, put the tree up in the coolest part of the room - away from radiators, hot air ducts, and fireplaces.

4 - To help keep your tree fresh longer, you should use a tree stand with a metal container that can be filled with water. The container should be filed with water immediately, and then checked daily to determine when more water should be added.

5 - Only tree decorations made of glass, metal, or some other non-combustible material should be placed on the Christmas tree.

6 - Check Christmas tree lights before placing them on the tree to be sure they are in good operating condition. Strings of lights with frayed wires or faulty sockets should be replaced with new ones, and they should be the "UL" label, which signifies that the product has been tested and listed by Underwriters' Laboratories.

7 - If you set up a electric train at Christmas time, place it in a part of a room where the tracks are away from the tree. A spark from a toy train can cause a Christmas fire.

8 - Christmas tree lights should be turned off at night. And this is important: Never leave Christmas lights on when everyone is away from home.

9 - Check your Christmas tree frequently to be sure it is not too dry. Check tree needles near lights and if the needles feel brittle, change the position of the light.

10 - If you have a metal tree, do not decorate it with Christmas lights which could cause a short-circuit. Instead, use off-the-tree lighting.

11 - If the tree becomes dry, take it down immediately and discard it outside. Most families make it a practice to take down the tree the day after New Year's as a fire prevention precaution.

Family Circus In Paperback for The First Time

For the first time "Family Circus" by Bil Keane, the cartoon feature which appears in the Daily Standard, will appear in paperback. In December Fawcett Gold Medal will publish the 40-cent book FAMILY CIRCUS, a collection of Bil Keane's famous cartoons.

Those delightful cartoon creations -- Billy, Jeffy, Dolly, PJ and Barfy -- drive their family, and just about anyone else they come in contact with, to exasperation and nervous collapse. The carryings-on of this hilarious bunch are now featured in more than 200 newspapers in the United States.

Cartoonist Bil Keane, who lives in Arizona, is also the creator of "Channel Chuckles." He is a member of the National Cartoonists Society and the Newspaper Comics Council. Mr. Keane has also written JEST IN FUN and SUNDAY WITH THE FAMILY CIRCUS.

Winter Ski Trips More Hazardous Than Skiing

LANSING, MICH., -- As ski enthusiasts throughout the nation headed for the hills, a word of warning was issued by Gerald W. Shipman, Executive Secretary of the Michigan State Safety Commission.

"We hope skiers will ski on our slopes and not on our highways," he said. "It's unfortunate that the very ingredient -- snow -- that is essential for skiing, is also the ingredient that makes highways treacherous."

Shipman pointed out that the best skiing weather often coincides with the worst driving conditions, and urged drivers to prepare their cars accordingly before embarking on a week-end ski trip.

"The drive to and from the ski area is often a far more hazardous venture than the actual skiing," the safety authority said. "Most ski enthusiasts spend days planning a ski trip, buying and maintaining equipment, getting the proper clothing, and in making advance reservations. Yet so few take the little time necessary to see that their car is ready for the trip. Even more surprising, most skiers wouldn't think of starting down a slope unless they were sure their ski equipment was in safe operating condition, but some of these same skiers give little or no advance thought to the condition of their cars."

Pointing out that inadequate traction and reduced visibility are the principal hazards likely to be encountered at this time of year, Shipman recommended a pre-trip vehicle check-up, paying particular attention to the brakes, tires, lights, battery, heater-deforster, and windshield wipers.

"Be sure your tires have good treads. Conventional snow tires help, particularly in loosely-packed snow. Studded snow tires are good on icy pavements but it is importan to the driver to know that on wet pavement they do not have as much stopping power as regular treads. Carry reinforced tire chains in your trunk in case of severe snow and ice conditions. They provide four to seven times as much pulling power as regular tires without chains and are particularly helpful for coimbing icy grades or pulling through deep snow.

"Most important," concluded Shipman, "check your driving habits. We want skiers to come and enjoy our ski areas, and to have a safe and pleasant trip. And we want them to get their thrills on the slopes, not on the highways."

Foundation Payments Mailed to Schools

JEFFERSON CITY -- The State Department of Education has announced that the December apportionment payments to Missouri's public school districts under the foundation program totalled $44,484,956.00.

Commissioner Hubert Wheeler said the payments were mailed to county treasurers today.

Wheeler said the December payment "represents 25 per cent of the total apportionment for the school year, which includes foundation program improvements enacted by the 74th General Assembly." The new entitlements became effective Oct. 13, 1967.

The March (1968) apportionment of state school funds -- under the improved formula -- will represent the remaining 25 per cent of the total apportionment for the school year.

The September (1967) apportionment payments to the districts totalled $78,755,455.00 -- which represented 50 per cent of the apportionment for the school year before the improvements became effective Oct. 13.

Wheeler noted that 24 school districts with rapidly increasing enrollments will receive state aid based on an estimation of their average daily attendance for the 1967-68 school year, as provided in Senate Bill No. 47.

"School districts that operated a kindergarten program during the 1966-67 school year will receive state aid for that program," he added.

QUICK QUIZ

Q—What city stands on two continents?

A—Istanbul, Turkey, which stands on Europe and Asia. The dividing line is the Bosporus, a narrow waterway connecting the Black Sea with the Sea of Marmara.

Q—What wood is used to make bowls for smoking pipes?

A—The most common pipes today have bowls made from brier root. These roots are very hard, and often have a very beautiful grain.

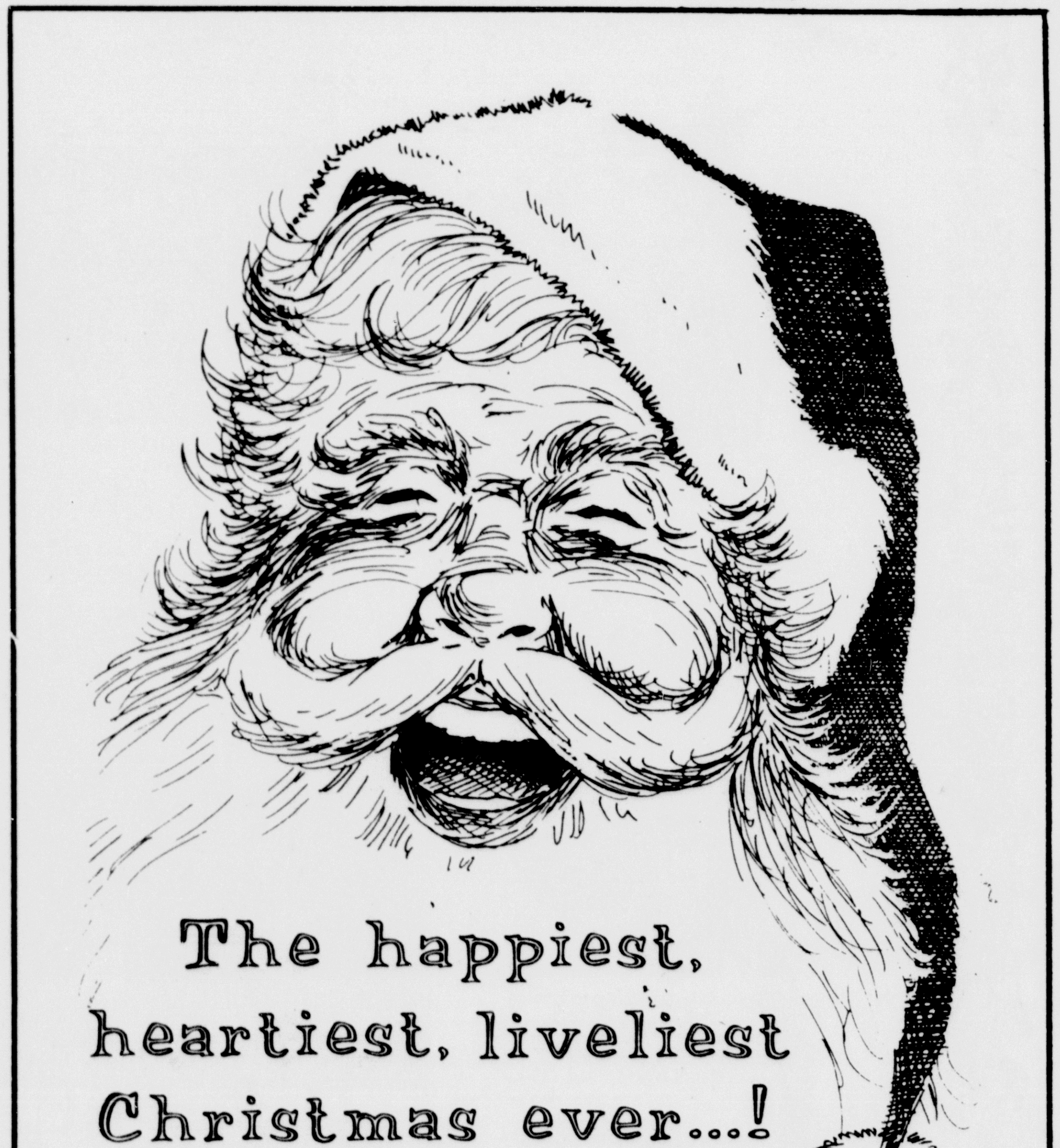
Q—Was there ever a constellation called Cynosura?

A—This was the ancient name for the constellation which we now call Ursa Minor, The Lesser Bear.

it's
Christmas!

May Christmas bring you all the joys of the season and all the warm satisfactions of sincere friendships. We thank you for your generosity during the past year.

WHITE'S DRUG STORE
Louie and Agatha Largent


The happiest, heartiest, liveliest Christmas ever...!

That sums up our Christmas wish for you pretty well, we think. We are proud of your patronage and friendship and will strive to be of continuing service to you in the days ahead.

MISSOURI UTILITIES CO.
"A CITIZEN WHEREVER WE SERVE"

Across the years
the Christmas story
lives anew in all
its glorious promise.
And may the
message
from
the sacred
manger
ever bring
hope and joy to you.

LEWIS FURNITURE STORES
SIKESTON

At 80 he Thinks About College

COLLEGE JOE?—Eighty-year-old Leroy James Chandley, left, receives his high school equivalent certificate from Farmington, N.M., High School guidance director Kermitt Stuve. Chandley says now that that's taken care of, he may start college.

By DICK CHOQUETTE
Farmington Times Writer

FARMINGTON, N.M. (AP)—Now that Leroy James Chandley has his high school records straightened out, he's thinking about going on to college.

He's 80 years old.

Chandley said he was graduated from high school in 1904 but records were lost. So he recently took the high school equivalency test and picked up his diploma.

"I'm thinking about starting in at San Juan College (a branch of New Mexico State University) here in Farmington," Chandley said.

Chandley, who walks about six miles a day to keep fit, said the reason for his renewed interest in education was encouragement from his wife, Elizabeth who teaches Latin and English at Farmington High School. He works as a custodian for the school.

A bachelor until he was 52, Chandley has seen three of his children graduate from college. Another currently is in college and one is still a high school student.

A retired employe in the railroad mail service, Chandley noted sadly that mail trains apparently are a thing of the past. He said he started as a brakeman on the Panhandle 11, fastest mail train in the country. He soon became a mail clerk. The 80 m.p.h. train was composed of all mail cars, he said, and had a staff of 16 mail clerks. It ran from New York City to St. Louis.

Sensing The News

STORMING THE PENTAGON

They are working hand-in-hand with Ho Chi Minh in North Vietnam and his Russian supporters. It is noteworthy that Ho Chi Minh sent a message of sympathy to the demonstrators in Washington. Around the world, communist front groups conducted coordinated sympathy marches.

The kind of excessive tolerance that the administration engaged in Saturday, in dealing with the demonstrators, only plays into the hands of the communists and their allies. If they believe that the U.S. government will be soft on insurrectionaries, then they will push all the harder. Actually, the administration was under no necessity to use the soft approach. The Constitution guarantees freedom of peaceful assembly, but the demonstration was anything but peaceful. Moreover, no one has the right to exercise "peaceful assembly" at any point one pleases. Specifically, no one, under the law, is allowed to trespass on government property or to deny the right of other citizens to use the highways for normal travel.

Unless anarchy is to spread in this country, the federal government is going to have to come down hard on Ho Chi Minh's allies in this country. Indeed the nation has to recognize that there is an enemy within -- that disloyalty is a fact and has to be dealt with sternly. The press has an obligation to present, before demonstrations take place, the pro-communist character of the groups involved. The types of organizations engaged in the Washington demonstrations and storming of the Pentagon have the objective of destroying American society and our nation's strength.

Car Topics

This is the story of Prudence Smart, well known career girl about town, with an intelligent approach to every move she makes. Prudence has two particular things in her favor: a sense of humor and a four thousand dollar sports car. She uses the former in describing her latest find, the 25 cent do-it-yourself spray car wash.

It seems Prudence had heard you could wash your car in an evening gown or tuxedo on your way to a fancy fete, without getting mussed. Although she took this claim with a grain of salt, salt was precisely what she wanted to remove from her pretty sports car. So she gave it a whirl on the way to work about the first thaw of the season.

"The instructions were simple," Prudence grinned. "Park your car, put in your quarter, and sisters, let us spray. But I had no sooner started spraying the warm, sudsy water all over my little jewel than I found one window partly opened. My box of Christmas decorations on the back seat was getting soaked.

"Simulatenously, I discovered I couldn't figure out how to shut off the hose long enough to close the window. So during this maneuver, I managed to get soaked myself. Fortunately, I did not get any on the two teenage darlings next in line, who thought they were seeing the funniest thing since Laurel and Hardy.

"I spent so much time getting myself untangled from the hose, I used up my quarter's worth of water and suds, which normally is plenty to do a standard car, much less my little one. But the hose stopped spewing, and I had half a car still covered with slush and salt."

This would never do; so dripping wet, Prudence fumbled through her purse for another quarter. No quarter, and no one around with one to spare. When she returned from the corner drug store with a quarter (the pharmacist thought she had fallen in a puddle,) she finished the job. Now she goes back a couple of times a week after dinner.

Prudence's experience offers some pointers for all of us who soon may, if we have not already, enjoy this really interesting addition to our do-it-yourself way of life. Do-it-yourself car washes are wonderful as a quick, inexpensive way of protecting your car from the ravages of winter: a big help for cleanings in between professional jobs.

They also are just the ticket for power washing lawn furniture, boats, garden equipment, dogs, children and almost anything else you can haul around in a trailer. But if you're doing your car, close the windows, bring a spare quarter (for emergencies) and wear old clothes.

What Happens To Profits?

By DAVID LAWRENCE

Profits are sometimes denounced as almost sinful, or they are characterized as so large that wages should be immediately increased or prices reduced on the basis of a single year's gain.

In these days when governmental tax policy can have a decisive influence on the trend of business as a whole, it is important that there be a wider understanding of the profit system.

As population expands and businesses grow in number, the total amount of profits naturally will be augmented. What is more pertinent, however, is whether enough profits are being earned each year to produce a reasonable return to the investor, and also whether sufficient funds are being provided to take care of the constant need for replacement of worn-out or osbolete facilities. Improved machinery can mean greater productivity and a bigger capacity to fill the demands resulting from the steady increase in population.

But what actually happens to profits nowadays? Where does the money go?

The word "profits" needs definition. It is the money that is left after a company has paid its expenses for material, labor and taxes, as well as the interest on borrowed funds. Out of profits, dividends are paid for the use of capital invested by stockholders. The retained profits are savings needed for reinvestment by the company or to meet adverse contingencies.

The big fact to be borne in mind is that "gross profit" is widely publicized, but it is "net profit" which is on hand after all costs, including taxes, are paid.

To get an idea of what happens to the gross profits of the nation's corporations, it should be noted that last year the amount was $82.3 billion before taxes. But income taxes -- federal, State and local--took $33.9 billion. Out of the remaining $48.4 billion -- the net profit -- dividends totaling $20.9 billion were paid, leaving the corporations $27.5 billion. This was not enough, even with the money available from depreciation allowances, to provide the funds needed for capital investment. Hence, about $35 billion had to be borrowed.

In recent years corporations have found it necessary to make an investment of $76 billion annually, including expenditures for plant and equipment. In fact, last year this went up to $94 billion.

Corporations apparently are not able now to get needed capital funds to any great extent through sales of stock. It is significant that a total of only $2.5 billion was obtained in this way during the past five years, when corporations required capital funds of $282 billion. Indeed, during that same period, individuals liquidated $8.3 billion of their corporate stock. These latter sums were reinvested primarily in bonds, with fixed rates of interest and maturity dates.

The individual stockholders, moreover, after paying $6.7 billion in taxes on their dividend receipts last year, had $14.2 billion left for reinvestment. But this money -- like most of the $222 billion saved by individuals in the past five years -- went largely into banks, savings and loan associations, pension and insurance reserves, and bonds.

Instability in stock values is often discouraging. We hear a great deal about profits, but not much attention is usually paid to losses. In 1963, for instance -- the latest year for which figures are available -- there were 808,000 corporations which made a profit, but 515,000 others reported losses. This happened in what is known as a "good business year."

Funds for reinvestment are a meaningful factor in the growth or retardation of the American economy. Taxes -- corporate and individual -- take one-half the profits. This is too much of a burden and slows down the growth of the economy. Actually, equity investments by individuals in corporations are at a low point because of the fear that, with taxes taking so much out of the total profits, there may not be enough left to pay a worthwhile return to the investor or give his stock a fair price on the market. The risk evidently is considered too great for the possible rewards.

Profits can be stimulated only by removal of the barrier of high taxes. The Government would get more money in the long run by reducing tax rates than by increasing them whenever there is a boom.

The private-enterprise system in America is responsible for the highest standards of living in the world. Wage levels should be raised as productivity is improved. But coercive steps by Government or by labor leaders designed to reduce profits can damage the whole economic system and bring recessions.

Profits must be looked upon as a constructive force in the development of a nation's resources. Labor leaders as well as politicians must recognize that higher wages will come much faster as plants and machinery are renovated or replaced by invested capital than by adopting short-sighted policies in which profits are regarded as a pie to be consumed by workers. Emphasis should be placed instead on the capital requirments of an era of population expansion. It is the only way to achieve a continuing stability under the profit system.

U. S. News & World Report

More Bidets in Future Bathrooms Predicted

It's predicted that in all but the lowest income housing, a bathroom for every bedroom will become commonplace in less than a decade. It's also predicted that the bathroom boom will help popularize the bidet, a personal hygiene device that's usually installed next to the water closet. For free information on the bidet, write to Plumbing Fixture Mfrs. Assn., 1145 19th St., N. W. Washington, D. C. 20036.

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Hoodlums Run Wild In Washington Neighborhood

Youth gangs run wild in a residential section of Washington, the nation's capital. When frightened citizens complained, the Washington Evening Star sent out an investigating team, a team headed by Haynes Johnson, who won a Pulitzer prize last year for national reporting. Here, in part, is what the newspaper learned.

WASHINGTON (AP) - Until a few months ago the supermarket at the corner of Kenilworth and Eastern avenues, just inside the District of Columbia line in the far northeast corner of the nation's capital, was doing a $5,000-a-week business. Now it is closed.

The front windows have been bricked in; the side windows have been covered with plywood. Scrawled on the wood are the words, "and you better believe it because these are our men," and a list of names, each in a different hand - Nut, Hawk, Romie, Walter, Boo Boo, Moony, Joe, Little Junior, Apple Gary and Killer.

All Out of Business

A few doors away is the area's only drugstore. It, too, has gone out of business. So have the meat market, the milk store, the delicatessen. Their fronts are plywood masks. Around the corner in front of a small, white-frame church, a misspelled sign declares:

"All that is good is undone by evil thoughts."

A team of reporters from the Evening Star found there are more than evil thoughts at work in this neighborhood across the Anacostica river. There is vandalism, lawlessness, anger, alienation, extortion, destruction for its own sake - and a pervasive fear.

A woman in a house near the church put it this way:

"You have a group here that all they've interested in is crime. They laugh at the police and tries to demoralize the community, rather than build it up. They knows when a stranger is in the area. They can detect him. And then even gives certain signals, certain light signals, at night when the police is coming."

Crime Is Spontaneous

The smashing and pilfering of stores are not a part of some criminal conspiracy. There are no organized mobs intimidating customers and then guaranteeing store owners protection for a price. Neither are there gangs, or gang leaders.

Instead, there is destruction for the sake of destruction, intimidation for the sake of intimidation, impromptu thefts and shakedowns casually planned, quickly executed. And in most of the cases the offenders are children - children for whom trouble has become a way of life. On the surface, there seems no obvious racial pattern to the merchants' problems. Both Negro and white store owners suffer.

Along with the boarded store fronts in the troubled areas across the Anacostia are middle class homes and the quiet streets inhabited by law-abiding citizens of both races who constitute by far the largest proportion of the population there.

Densely Populated

The population is in excess of 200,000, perhaps as large as 250,000, for it has been a rapidly growing section. The area has nearly two-thirds of the public housing units in the district, serving perhaps 35,000 people, most of them young children and teen-agers and nearly all of them Negro.

In the Washington area, there is a waiting list of 5,000 families for public housing. Yet in the Valley Green housing unit 109 of 350 apartments are vacant. Thefts and senseless destruction are common in the unit. Eigh to 10 panes of glass are replaced on some daily. Mail boxes are broken open and looted.

At another project, a housing official called a meeting of parents to talk about damage and vandalism by children. Seven parents out of 422 families in the project attended.

Stopped at a Store

At 9:15 on a Saturday night in November, George R. Johnson, an insurance man on his way to his home in Maryland, parked his car in front of a liquor store in the 1600 block of Kenilworth avenue, N.E., not far from the Maryland line. He went inside, cashed a check, bought two cartons of cigarettes, and left.

"As I walked out there in front of the store were all kinds of kids," Johnson said later. "They all wanted money, 'Give me a nickel, give me a quarter, give me a dollar.' I said I wished I could give them some, but I couldn't.

"Then they started surrounding me, pulling at my clothes, grabbing for my wallet. . . they were kids from 3 feet to well, I'm 5 feet 8 -- taller than I am. . .

"They hit me and beat me and knocked my glasses off. As I broke away and jumped in my car they started throwing stones as I drove off. I'll tell you, I was lucky to get away with my life. You can bet I'll never stop there again."

Variety of Forays

The problems of the merchants usually fall into two categories - vandalism, petty thievery and breakage by youngsters under 18, and more daring and potentially dangerous depredations by the slightly older groups.

The experience of a merchant in Congress Heights shows how the older groups work.

"They come in bunches of 10 or 11, like a football team," said a liquor dealer. "They say, 'Give me a pint of gin.' So you put it in a bag. Then they throw three cents on the counter and walk out."

The police know about such incidents but can do little about them.

"We had one store owner call us after a bunch of kids walked into his place and started grabbing merchandise," said Capt. Owen W. Davis, the Negro commander of the 11th precinct. "From what he told us we had a pretty good idea of who the kids were.

Put Blame on Others

Everyone can point to someone else who is to blame. The merchants blame the city for not providing enough police protection. The police blame the courts and the parents for failing to do their part. The parents blame the housing, the schools, the transportation.

Many blame youth.

And youth, in turn, blames society. Kansas City Times

Holy night
May all the spiritual blessings of the Christmas season be with you and your loved ones, and your hearts be filled with peace and true contentment.
VOGUE DRESS SHOP
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Merry Christmas
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Merriest wishes and happiest thoughts, for all our friends at this holiday season. And bountiful thanks, to you, and you, and you.
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Lester H. Bishop .... East Prairie
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Pervis Sebaugh .... Daisy
Louis Kalkbrenner .... Poplar Bluff

PORTAGEVILLE BRANCH FFICE
GENE LANCASTER Fie man
PAUL BARFOOT Branch anager
SUE NEAL Field erk

HARLESTON BRANCH OFFICE
BILL CHAMBERS Fieldman
AY EDMONDS Branch Manager
PAULETTE POWERS Field Clerk

JACK BRANCH OFFICE
EL OWELL Field Clerk
JIM NES Branch Manager

CENTRAL OFFICE
KENNETH WILLIAMS Administrative Assistant
PAULINE POEPPELMEYER Office Secretary
THATCHER SCISM Manager
PAULA CUNNINGHAM Secretary
WALLACE WATERS Administrative Assistant
MARY CHILDRESS Bookkeeper

SIKESTON BRANCH
FRED ALEXANDE
GLENDA BURNS eptioni
GORDON HILL ch Manager
EILEEN SEWALD Clerk

ADVANCE BRANCH OFFICE
RUDY BREEZEEL Branch Manager
JUDIETH SULLINGER Field Clerk

DEXTER BRANC ICE
STARLING GUINN anc Manager
ELLEN SITTO
KA MATTHEW Clerk
WILLIAM SETTLES Fieldman

PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATION

State Action on Wild Rivers

From an Address by
William G. Schock

(Mr. Shock is a member of the Governor's Wild Rivers Advisory Committee.)

The Federal Government has a program to protect the Current and Jacks Fork rivers, but there are no present programs to protect most other Missouri's beautiful clear -flowing "wild rivers." It is up to the state governments to do the job.

A state wild rivers program had its beginning when St. Louis conservationists prepared a resolution introduced in the Legislature by Representative R. J. (Bus) King Jr. of Clayton. Under its terms Gov. Hearnes then appointed a State Wild Rivers Advisory Committee to study preservation of Ozark streams. After a year's work the committee drafted a bill which has now been introduced in the Legislature. It calls for state protection of these rivers:

Eleven Point, from Thomasville to the Arkansas line (the U.S. Forest Service is already at work on protection of much of this):

Gasconade - Big Piney - Osage Fork (Gasconade from Wright county Highway H to Highway 50, Big Piney from near Simmons in Texas county to the mouth, and Osage Fork between Highway 50 the mouth);

North Fork - Bryant creek (former from Hebron Access to Norfolk Lake, latter from Highway 00 to mouth);

Niangua, from Watermill Bridge to Tunnel Dam;

St. Francis - Big creek-Little St. Francis (St. Francis from Highway H in St. Francois county to Highway 34 in Wayne county; Big creek from Highway 49 to mouth, and Little St. Francis from Highway 72 to mouth);

Big Sugar - Indian creek (Big Sugar from Highway E near Powell to Shadow lake, Indian creek from Highway C and CC bridge in McDonald county to mouth);

Beaver creek from bridge and mill dam at Rome to Bull Shoals lake;

Upper Meramec - Huzzah-Courtois (Meramec from Highway 8 to Meramec reservoir near Steelville, Huzzah from Highway V in Crawford county to mouth, and Courtois from Brazil to mouth);

Black river, from Highway 21 crossing to Clearwater reservoir;

Bull-Swan creeks (Bull creek from Goodnight Hollow in Taney county to Lake Taneycomo, and Swan Creek from Highway AA at Swan to Bull Shoals Lake).

The method of protection proposed for these rivers is that of scenic or conservation easements, although the Missouri Conservation Commission (the administering agency) will have authority to buy land if necessary. The easement was developed as a land protection device to divest the landowner of his development rights, and thus to preserve the land in its complete natural state. No rights whatsoever existed in favor of the sportsman to come upon the land or make use of it for camping, etc.

However, when the Department of the Interior promulgated its scenic easement provisions for the Current river area, the "scenic easement" was broadened to include use rights of the public on the first 300 feet of land abutting the stream on each side. This matter was carefully considered by the State Wild Rivers Committee, and the majority view was that such positive "use rights" were not necessary or practical.

The reasoning was that our state job was to establish a wild river system in Missouri, and preserve as many miles of river for future generations as possible. Cost of the easement with use rights would be far greater, and, accordingly, far less mileage would be preserved.

Also, the basic purpose of the scenic easement land interest is simply to protect the scenic view from the river and prevent any "developments" on the banks, i.e., cabins, structures, subdivisions, camps, or any other improvements. Many state parks exist in the area for camping and they will be increased in future years. The National Forest Service, which protects millions of area, has a fine program of recreation and is establishing small lakes for recreation and camping on their lands far back and away from the river view. The Conservation Commission also has a similar program on its fee lands in the area.

Even more important, the canoeist simply needs hundreds of miles of semi - wilderness river for permanent enjoyment with the streams to remain forever free-flowing and undammed and their banks forever protected against encroachments. By Missouri law the canoeist can avail himself of the gravel bars for camping and resting, since the gravel bar area is within the ordinary highwater mark. These camping rights, together with the fee lands already owned by the various government agencies in the area, will be more than adequate to full the needs of the Missouri wild rivers system.

This is not mass recreation, and enough rivers must be preserved to disperse the many canoeists. Cost becomes important with the limited funds available. Thus it was concluded that priority would be given to scenic easements rather than fee purchase. The landowners will accept this rule and accordingly, their backing will help passage of the bill by the Legislature.

Missouri is blessed with hundreds of miles of clear, free-flowing streams, which are presently in a semi - wilderness state. This is truly unique country, with magnificent springs that keep the rivers floatable the year around. These beautiful rivers will not stay the way they are-- they must be protected for future generations.

This is a wonderful opportunity for Missouri, and we are the first state to come forth with a state wild river system. But we must pass the legislation.

* * *

Truckers Better Winter Drivers Says Prof

UNIVERSITY PARK, PA. -- When winter weather makes driving hazardous, the safest drivers to meet or pass are the truckers, according to Prof. Amos E. Neyhart of the Pennsylvania State University's Institute of Public Safety.

"With snow and ice on the pavement," says Professor Neyhart, "I'd personally much rather meet trucks than passenger cars on the road. Having conducted commercial vehicle driving clinics for 30 years I know that these men are far better trained than the average motorist to cope with winter conditions. They're real professionals and as pros they follow the rules for traction and visibility.

"Of course, fleet operators see to it that their equipment is kept in tip-top operating condition for driving on icy, snowy roads, often in fog and darkness. It's good business to check all tires, lights, windshield wipers, batteries, brakes, and electric systems," said Neyhart. "Truck operators also check their tire chains and keep them in good repair.

"These drivers know the importance in time and money, to say nothing of their own safety, of careful pre-trip inspection. Since driving is their livelihood, they have real incentives to drive more carefully and to help keep their vehicles shipshape. They know full well that equipment failure or carelessness on their part can cost them their jobs and possibly their lives.

"When I drive I notice that commercial vehicle drivers generally observe safe driving practices, they maintain reasonable speeds, they follow at safe distances, they signal well in advance of turning or lane changing, in short, they practice courtesy and common sense. I often meet motorists, on the other hand, who surely wouldn't last a week behind the wheel of a truck," he concluded.

'DUTCHMAN' SPARKED RESIGNATION

PARIS (AP) A row over LeRoi Jones' play "Dutchman" caused a management upheaval at the Dramatic Center in Montpelier.

The mayor of the city banned the drama as "audacious, erotic, politically violent." The ruling was followed immediately by the resignation of Antoine Bourseiller as head of the theater.

Swedes Are Art-Conscious

By ARI KORPIVAARA
Associated Press Writer

STOCKHOLM (AP)— The Swedes, from plumbers to professors, are an art-conscious people.

The professors were mostly in evidence recently as the Moderna Museet opened the art season with an exhibition of Italian artist Lucio Fontana's slashed and punctured canvases.

The plumbers, however, will have all the days ahead as the Moderna Museet continues its six-week Fontana exhibition with five others following and the 45 art galleries and three other museums in Stockholm begin hanging their masterpieces.

In addition, the Association for the Promotion of Art plans to tour two exhibitions, one on Japanese art and one on Canadian Eskimo art. The association aims at the countryside's lords and lumberjacks, selling 10,000 art objects a year in 200 different places.

Art is everywhere in Sweden. Government buildings, city schools and hospitals decorate their grounds and foyers with paintings and sculptures. Private businesses buy art for their offices.

The parks and streets display sculptures among trees and flowers. Children play in public playgrounds created by artists. Subway riders wait at stations decorated by murals and reliefs.

Much of the credit for bringing art into the everyday life of the ordinary citizen must go to the state government, which since the 1930s has supported and encouraged the art world.

The government, aiming at turning over one per cent of the cost of every official building to its art decoration, will spend $400,000 buying art in 1967-68.

It will also award $200,000 worth of stipends to around 75 painters and sculptors.

The City of Stockholm often matches the state's annual purchase figure of $400,000, according to the cultural delegation's Hans Floden. Five years ago a law was passed making schools and hospitals spend 2 per cent of their building costs on art.

"We buy to make the city and the city's buildings more beautiful," Floden said.

Private art dealers, such as Jan Runnqvist, point to numerous, accumulative influences to explain Sweden's high art consciousness.

Art dealers brought modern art to Sweden before it became recognized and high priced, stimulating Swedish artists and collectors alike.

Art shows, put on by museums and private associations, brought the white collar worker in touch with art. Big companies formed art committees, making it a fringe benefit to offer an employe two or three art exhibitions a year.

Runnqvist remembers when expensive art tours attracted only 12 persons a show, bringing the cost to $100 per head.

"But having insisted from the 1930s in presenting fine art to everyone," he said, "we are now getting a very nice harvest."

Reaping the harvest in Stockholm are 45 private art galleries. The number has tripled since 1960.

By comparison, London, with a population 10 times Stockholm's 800,000, has only three times as many art galleries.

SUBWAY RIDERS in Stockholm wait at stations decorated by some of the country's most famous artists, such as Siri Derkert, whose Picasso-esque drawings cover the concrete walls at the Oestermalmstorg station.

The galleries sell about $3 million worth of art annually.

Runnqvist estimated that the trade in what he calls "very bad art" is four times greater than that in good art.

"It's not art they want, but a painting," he said.

Runnqvist's gallery, founded in 1918, however, admittedly caters to the upper middle class, with paintings averaging between $800 and $2,500. Others aim at different classes.

"Common people can afford to buy art nowadays," Lars Dahlin, manager at Bohmans Konsthandel, said. Bohmans, started 12 years ago, now has four galleries in Stockholm. These average $200 per painting and offer installment buying.

The touring exhibitions in the countryside sell art, often in edition or copy form, at even cheaper prices. The Association for the Promotion of Art averages $18 per item sold.

The recently formed National Art Association held an exhibition of 100 artists simultaneously in 100 towns. Each artist created an art object in 100 copies, practically all of which were sold at near production costs, ranging from $3 to $160.

Despite bad art and mass production, standards in Sweden appear to be relatively high. Runnqvist, for one, says of the Swede:

"He's art conscious. There are more people here with good judgment in art than in many other countries."

INGRID BERGMAN GOES TO PARIS

PARIS (AP) Lars Schmidt, a leading European theatrical impresario and the husband of Ingrid Bergman, plans to star her here in Eugene O'Neill's "More Stately Mansions." She is currently in the New York production.

Also on Schmidt's schedule is staging of Rolf Hochuth's controversial play "Soldiers," Peter Shaffer's "Black Comedy" and possibly, "Fiddler on the Roof."

Pearl Harbor And 26 Years

THEY called it a sneak attack a knife in the back. Those "dirty little Japs" had hurled their bombs and bullets down out of the morning sun on tranquil Pearl Harbor, that "impregnable" naval base that was associated with palms and the hula more than with war.

When better than a quarter of a century has been put between past and present it is difficult to recreate in the mind what the world appeared like on Dec. 7, 1941. Indeed, for about half of the Americans alive today Pearl Harbor is not a memory but history.

So what we see on the 26th anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack and the entry of the United States into World War II is a continued story -- the story of changes which make the atmosphere and attitudes of 1941 seem dimly unrealistic.

WITS hindsight we now know that America already was involved in a global war long before Pearl Harbor. We had watched the rise of Hitler and Mussolini in Europe, seen the USSR overrun Finland, then shuddered as Nazi Germany grabbed Denmark and Norway and ravaged Poland and the Low Countries of Western Europe. France was sucked into the Nazi maw and Britain besieged. Battles were waged across North Africa. For years, Japan had been stretching entacles over China and the Far East. Hitler and Stalin had made a pact, and then Germany tore it to shreds and marched off toward Moscow.

Did we say the pre-Pearl Harbor era is dimly unreal for Americans? Just how dim it is is difficult to imagine. We watched from afar, nervously protesting, hating war aloud, fearing involvement, knowing all the time that the inevitable was before us.

Yes, the Japanese attack on Pearl was like the thrust of a knife -- but in the stomach rather than the back. We had seen it coming and didn't want to believe our eyes.

We preferred to believe in the concept of isolation. We could help a friendly nation like Britain obliquely. We could embargo shipments of scrap iron to Japan, realizing that it might be converted into armaments to be used against us -- as it was.

We could negotiate with the Japanese while breaking their code in the hope that when they decided to turn on the United States we would know where and when.

We could see war coming, smell it, feel it, and even prepare for it. But we couldn't bring ourselves to believe it.

Not until 2,403 Americans were killed and 1,178 wounded in 110 minutes of assault by the Japanese on impregnable Pearl.

Then, for four bloody years we believed. Coral Sea, Midway, the Aleutians in Alaska, Guadalcanal in the South Pacific, New Guinea, Tarawa, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, Luzon, Normandy on D-Day (June 6, 1944), Bastogne, the Rhine, and finally Hiroschima and Nagasaki. Place names rise up out of those tubulent post-Pearl Harbor years. And then again Americans settled down to believe in peace and something called the United Nations which would make war impossible.

What happened? No more "stabs in the back." Just Cold War, and Iron Curtain, Communist conquest of Eastern Europe and mainland China and Cuba in the Carribbean, crises and summit conferences and more crises. A world pretending peace masochistically tore itself apart on first one part of the globe and then another. Divided into power blocs and armed with the new technology of missiles and nuclear warheards, already ready for condition red, East and West sparred uneasily, threateningly.

West Europe is rebuilt - bright, shiny, rich, more or less unified, still quarrelsome. Japan, which couldn't win in war, is a victor in economic growth and foreign entanglements is entangled from Paris to Peking, from Africa to Asia, from pole to pole and around the equator.

From Saipan to Seoul to Saigon is all part of the same complex continued story of America caught up in the interacting forces of power. Without ever really escaping war, however, we have conditioned ourselves to it, concentrated on national economic growth and domestic problems, surrounded ourselves with a facade of pleasure, and soared off into space.

But the fact is that all of us-- the generation of Wilson, the depression-shaped kids who got used to the name Roosevelt and the word "president" being synonymous, the "Ike" fans, the Kennedy idealists, and the Johnson "Great Society" sociologists - all are war babies.

WE CAN stop drawing dividing lines between wars. They merge and intermingle, cause and effect blending, past, present and future clouded by tension, anciety the normal state of mankind.

Perhaps Pearl Harbor and its quarter-century anniversary do have some meaning today. If we have learned one thing, it is that peace is as tenuous as love, a goal beyond grasp on the outside of our lives. It can be found only within, where the heartbeat's rhythm energizes the mind, allowing each individual to seek peace for himself.

Few can now remember that a "pop" song called "God Bless America" almost superseded the National Anthem some 26 years ago. If it could be rephrased today, it would be "God Guide America." For the best we can do, each in his own way, is to seek the peace of God.

Magna Carta

& The Rule of Law

In its meaning for later ages, including our own, one chapter in Magna Carta stands out above all others: it is the famed chapter 39. It declares, "No free man shall be taken, imprisoned, disseised, outlawed, banished, or in any way destroyed, nor will We proceed against or prosecute him, except by the lawful judgment of his peers and by the law of the land." Blackstone, having spoken in his Commentaries of other parts of the Charter, observed that chapter 39 all by itself "would have merited the title that it bears, of the great charter. . . ." This was no exaggeration. Although overly ambitious claims have been made for chapter 39 - for example, that "judgment of his peers" is to be identified with our system of trial by jury - the requirement that one by tried by the "law of the land" had enormous significance in the development of one of our most precious ideals: the rule of law, a government of laws and not of men. Chapter 39 has two aspects: that of substance and that of procedure. It realizes, to begin with, that sentence should not be executed upon a man unless there has first been a judgment that he is guilty of some offense which the law recognizes as an offense. But the chapter also requires that there must be more than the formality of a legal judgment; there must be a genuine trial, not a hollow mockery. This means that the trial must be before a competent tribunal that follows accepted procedures. Then, and only then, has the law of the land" been satisfied.

In Magna Carta's "law of the land" we can find the early origins of the concept of "due process of law," one of the cornerstones of our jurisprudence. In fact, as early as 1354 the words "due process" were used in an English statute interpreting Magna Carta, and by the end of the fourteenth century "due process of law" and "law of the land" were interchangeable. The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is talking about "law of the land" when it says that no person shall be deprived of "life, liberty, or pro-pressed for payment on their obligation. The family of the security signer found it necessary to deny themselves luxuries to which they had been accustomed. This increased the signer's unpopularity in his own household, which in turn made him more vindictive towards the neighbor he had accommodated. Day in and day out, his family kept vigilant eyes on members of the neighbor's family for evidences that they were enjoying life at their expense. Every new dress, new hat, new piece of furniture, new vehicle or implement on the mortgage-maker's premises added new fuel to the flames of hatred in the security signer's household. Many near tragedies and never ending feuds grew out of this custom. The man who signed as security had everything to lose and nothing to gain by the transaction.

In this connection, I have found by the long experience that the average borrower feels more obligation to pay when he signs a note at the bank than when he gets the money from a friend without a note. For many years I have turned this discovery to advantage when some person I just can't turn down comes to me for $50, $100, or $200. I tell them that I do not lend money but that I will go with them to the bank, where lending is their business, and help them get a loan. They sign the note, with me as co-signer, and the money is paid directly to them by the banker. Never have I known one of them to default on his payments.

Quite in contrast with the income from present-day loans was what people received for use of their money when I was a boy. In all small towns like Paris, widows and retired farmers who owned their own homes found it possible to live on the interest from only five thousand dollars. The first interest I paid was at the rate of 10 percent. On a $5000 loan this would bring in $500. Later, the rate dropped to 8 per cent which reduced the income to $400. But, with prices for fuel, food, and clothing so low, a family could live very comfortably on that sum. Meat, which now costs $1 a pound, could be bought for 10¢ a pound, frying size chickens retailed for $1.50 a dozen. The best flour could be bought at 75¢ to $1.00 for a 50 pound sack. Coffee retailed at 15¢ to 20¢ a pound; men's suits, $5 to $15; sugar 20 pounds for a dollar; shoes for either men or women, $1.25 to $2.50; wood, $1.50 to $2 a cord, coal, $.50 to $2.59 a ton-and everything else in proportion.

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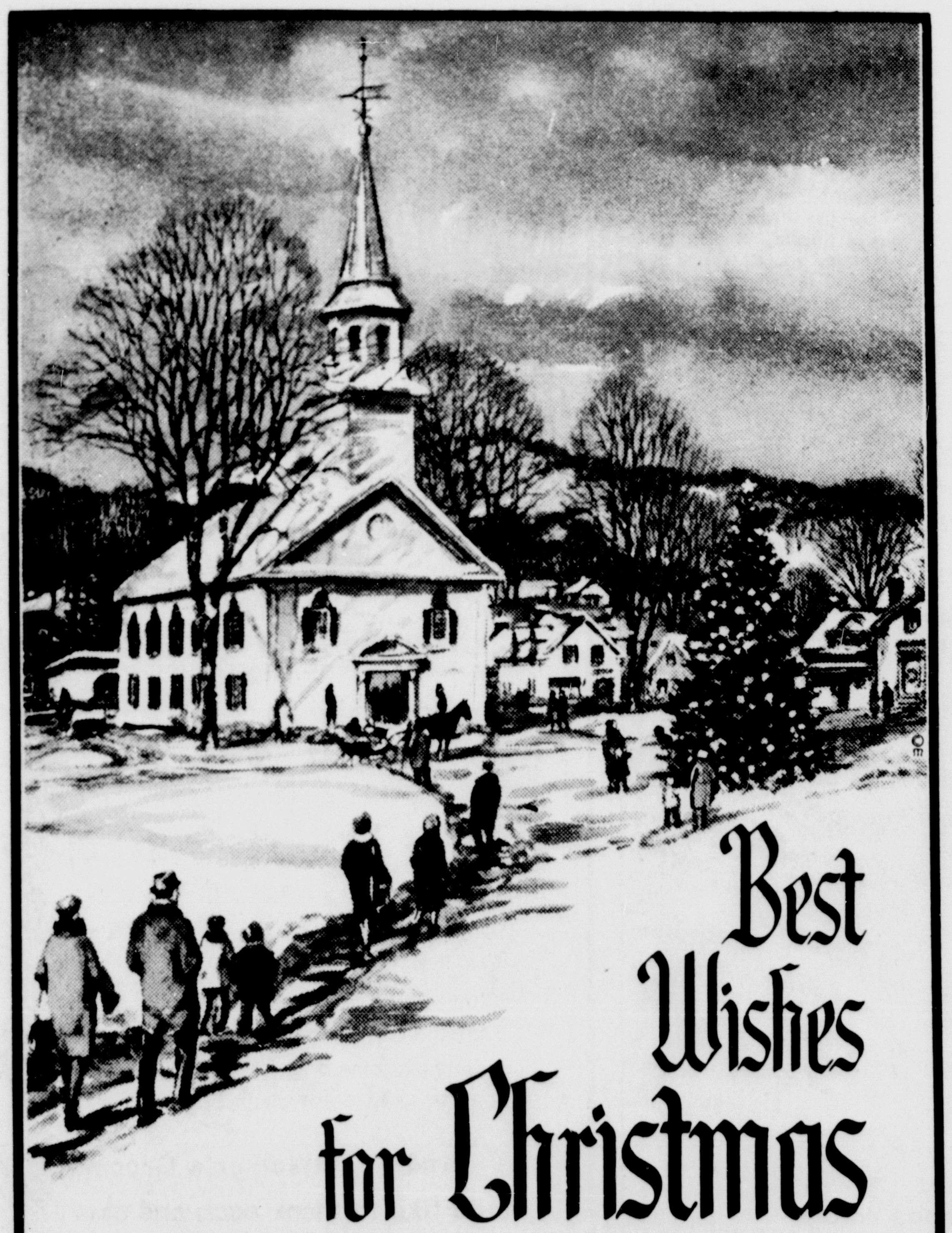

Best Wishes for Christmas
As we celebrate this joyous occasion of the birth of the Christ Child, let us remember especially the hope that was born anew and the love that filled the world on that first Christmas. May their light shine today, so that peace and understanding will prevail among men.
GOZA HARPER MOTOR COMPANY
Kelly Goza
Jim Ross
Burl Walden
Pete Rogers
Lawrence Glover
J. D. Harper
Herman Paulus
Alva Garner

THE OPERATORS AT
FRANCES'
BEAUTY SALON
WISH YOU A
Merry Christmas
AND A
HAPPY NEW YEAR
PLEASING YOU
PLEASES US
DEWAVON ADAMS
FRANCES ADAMS
HELEN BULTER
CLYDA LYNN
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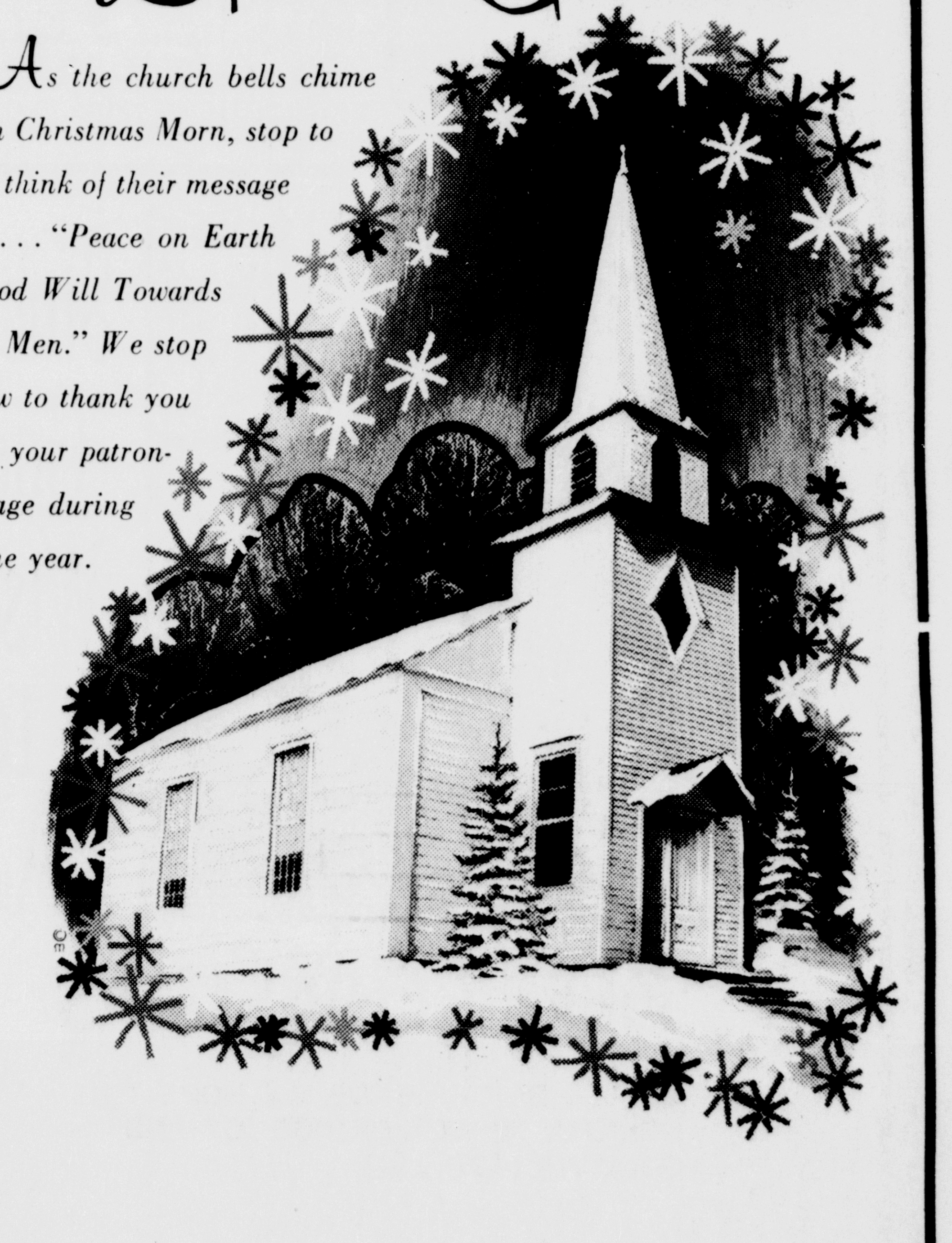
CAROL MILLER
HOWARD BOLLINGER
BARBARA MURPHY



The Spirit of Christmas
As the church bells chime on Christmas Morn, stop to think of their message . . . "Peace on Earth Good Will Towards Men." We stop now to thank you for your patronage during the year.
CRENSHAW
Distributing Company

God With Man is Now Residing

By GENERAL
FREDERICK COUTTS

In the year after the Battle of Waterloo there appeared in a Sheffield newspaper some Christmas verses written by the editor, James Montgomery.

Though the son of a Moravian minister, he had twice been imprisoned in the reign of George III for his radical opinions, yet lived to be granted a pension by William IV. Nine songs by this missionary enthusiast are in the international Salvation Army song book and, even if all his work is not of enduring worth, "Angels from the realms of Glory" is sure of a lasting place. Certainly line three in verse two was the answer to the Advent longings of mankind.

That God should visit and redeem His people is a dream as old as time. The nations of the ancient world had their myths of gods who took human form. This popular expectation is illustrated by the account given in the Acts of the Apostles of the reception accorded to Paul and Barnabas at Lystra.

Legend was that the gods had once visited this place but, angered by the chilly welcome afforded them, had wiped out the entire population save for an aged peasant couple who took them in. The local folk were determined not to make the same mistake twice and so acclaimed Barnabas as Zeus, king of the gods, and Paul as his messenger, Hermes.

The Roman emperors were not slow to turn the desire of nations to their own advantage.

Less than forty years after the curcifixion of Christ, Nero caused to be struck in Corinth a coin which for the first time linked the word "advent (with all its overtones) with the name of Caesar. Adventus Augusti - "the Arrival of the August One" - ran the inscription. Apollo, son of Zeus, had reached the shores of Greece by sea. Nero would copy his divine example and be accorded similar divine honors.

Not to be outshone, Hadrian - he of the wall from the Solway to the Tyne - followed Nero's example and wording a century later. And when, after another 150 years, the Roman admiral appointed to keep the Channel free from invaders from the European mainland had himself proclaimed emperor, he also employed the advent greeting with the figure of Britannia addressing him as "the long expected One."

Just as nowadays it is the political parties who promise the nearest equivalent to a new heaven and a new earth, so did the Caesars centuries ago. And as promise (both ancient and modern) has succeeded promise - each more resounding and at times more empty than the previous one - so it has become increasingly clear that man's deepest hopes are not to be met by any secular salvation. His technological triumphs cannot deliver him from his basic fears.

On his voyages in space man can take with him only that which he is. Let him land on the moon as is possible in the foreseeable future - though not without risk and loss - he can establish there only the same kind of life as he has known here. Lunar civilization as founded by him will not be other than the same commingling of virtue and vice which this earth has long known. Nor can man bring from outer space any magic which can warm a heart chilled by loneliness or deliver a will from the evil thrall of some compulsive habit.

For our salvation we look neither within ourselves nor without to space. Instead we turn to Him in whom dwelt "all the fullness of the Godhead bodily." Time began anew with the long - expected Jesus. The calendars for 1967, now on sale in their thousands, testify to that. And, by the power of Him who was "born a Child and yet a King," life can also begin anew. Never too late to mend? Not while Jesus is around.

Arnold Toynbee was once asked how he thought the world would look in another 2,000 years. Very sensibly he replied that he did not know, but of one thing he was sure. Two words now so important to men and women would be equally important then.

Those two words are Jesus Christ, for in Him God once resided on earth for us men and for our salvation.

BARBS

By WALTER C. PARKES

One of the delights of the spring landscape is the fact that those Christmas neckties have been given their duty-wearing and have disappeared with the snow.

* * *

Some collegians today don't even pack a bag before taking a "trip."

* * *

Many a car has been smashed because the driver was.

In Lexington Hospital

When Child Cries 'Mommy,' She's There

By BOB COOPER
Associated Press Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. (AP)—Hospitals can be awful places, especially for little kids who feel all alone in a world of starched white uniforms, hypodermic needles and the smell of disinfectant.

But this needn't be so—and it hasn't been for more than 8 months in the care-by-parent ward at the University of Kentucky's Medical Center.

The ward has been "extremely successful," its director proclaims, "even more than I ever dreamed it would be."

Everybody involved—the hospital, the doctors, the parents and the children—like the setup. Maybe the kids like it best of all.

"A kid needs Mom or Dad around all the time," Dr. Vernon L. James, director of the clinic, said, "and he needs them even more when he's sick."

In the care-by-parent ward, that need is answered. Each room includes a bed for the sick child and a studio couch that can be made into a bed for Mom or Dad. One parent stays with the child all the time.

The idea isn't new. Worried mothers have kept vigils beside bedsides of sick children in hospitals for years, but the university has added some new twists and made it standing procedure.

There are no nurses in the care-by-parent ward unless some urgent need arises. Then a nurse can be borrowed from the pediatric clinic, just next door.

Nurses aides don't wear white uniforms. They're more friendly in blue checked dresses and even have a different title—child care assistants.

Lights go out at 10:30 sharp each night and all hospital personnel leave. A red telephone is left on a desk as a direct line to the paging operator and help—if it's needed.

"That telephone has been used only eight times in a year and a half," Dr. James said.

The absence of nurses and shorter hours for other personnel is a boon to the hospital, of course. Qualified help is always scarce and anywhere you can do without means a boost to the rest of the service.

The system is nice for daddy's pocketbook, too. While the average cost per day in the rest of the hospital is $27, the cost in the care-by-parent ward is $17.

The nurses aides teach mothers to give medicines, take temperatures and care for the child the way a nurse would. This helps the mother, too. She's much better prepared when it comes time to take the child home.

IT'S A HOSPITAL—Patient naps on a couch while mother looks out the window. Scene is in the University of Kentucky Medical Center's care-by-parent ward.

And it helps the doctor, Dr. James said. "For one thing, the child is more responsive to treatment. For another, the parent is always handy when you have a question about the child or his background."

One service performed by the ward involves premature babies, which are kept in the hospital, after the mother is discharged, until the tyke reaches about five pounds.

"When the mother comes back for the baby, she often is scared to death about taking it home and caring for it all by herself," Dr. James said. "We let her stay in the ward a day or two and show her how."

The ward has 14 rooms, usually about 80 per cent filled. Dr. James decides who stays there. "Generally speaking, we take any child who has to be hospitalized for any reason, but who doesn't need acute hospital care," he said.

Writing 'A Christmas Carol'

FRANKLIN WINTERS IN
The Optimist Magazine

"I am sure I have always thought of Christmas time . . . as a good time; a kind, forgiving, charitable, pleasant time; the only time I know of, in the long calendar of the year, when men and women seem by one consent to open their shut-up hearts freely, and to think of people below them as if they really were fellow-travelers to the grave, and not another race of creatures bound on other journeys."

No need to tell where the above quotation originated! It comes from the most beloved Christmas story that has ever been written. . .A Christmas Carol by the immortal Charles Dickens. The words, which will echo in millions of hearts throughout the world this season, are spoken to Scrooge by his well-meaning nephew before that remarkable procession of ghosts transformed the crabby, tight-fisted miser into a genial and generous mortal.

Although millions will be renewing their acquaintance with this unique tale, few are aware of the background for its inspiration. How did it come to be written?

It was early October of 1843. Charles Dickens had just returned to England from his first trip to America. Being no idler, he was already driving himself hard on his long novel, "Martin Chuzzlewit," but he grew tired and bored with creating a character of inhuman greed. He decided that a diversion was in order. . .a shorter tale with an entirely different type of characters. . .a story which would have its own special glow of happiness. Christmas was only a few short months away and that, decided Dickens, would be his subject.

The germ of the plot had come to him while he was in Manchester taking part in the opening ceremonies of that city's new library, but he did not start putting the story down on paper until he returned to his imposing home at No. 1 Devonshire Terrace in London. Dickens had always looked forward eagerly to the Yuletide season. Its gaiety and gift-giving enraptured him.

Once he had settled himself to the task, Dickens worked without letup. As with his other creations, he literally lived so close to his new gallery of brain children that others frequently questioned his sanity. In a letter to a friend he admitted that he "wept, and laughted, and wept again" and excited himself "in a most extraordinary manner."

He told another friend, Sir Edward Bulwer - Lytton, that he "never left home before the owls went out, and led quite a solitary life." His only relaxation while he wrote his little Carol," as he affectionately called it, consisted of long walks about London. . . late at night "when all the sober folks had gone to bed." But as he wandered those black streets, his new characters walked with him.

At last, shortly before the anticipated Christmas holiday of 1843, the story was given to the world. It was a small volume of foolscap octavo, 162 pages long and illustrated with four wood engravings by John Leech.

It was an immediate hit, the first edition selling out within the first 24 hours.

No more praised the carol more wholeheartedly than Thackeray, Dickens' greatest contemporary rival, who said:

"A Scotch philosopher, who naturally does not keep Christmas, on reading the book, sent out for a turkey, and asked two friends to dine - this is a fact! Many men were known to sit down after perusing it, and write off letters to their friends, not about business, but out of the fullness of heart, and to wish old acquaintances a happy Christmas. . . As for Tiny Tim, there is not a reader in England but that little creature will be a bond of union between the author and him; and he will say of Charles Dickens. 'God bless him!' What a feeling is this for a writer to be able to inspire and what a reward to reap!"

There is no doubt that this tiny volume has taken a deep hold on humanity. More than a century has passed since it was written and it still remains a best seller. It has been translated into every major language, is read aloud in private homes and acted out on radio, stage, screen and television. No other holiday tale can hold a candle to its popularity.

Most important of all, it continues to bring out the best in its readers. As Robert Louis Stevenson put it. "Oh, it is so good . . .and I feel so good after it. . . and would do anything, yes, and shall do everything to make the world a little better."

Situation After 7 Years Of Castro

More than seven years have passed since Fidel Castro took control in Cuba. A look at the intervening years -- at the intent and progress of communism and at the promises and results of U.S. foreign policy -- is in order.

The communists know that Central and South America constitue the most vulnerable area of the Western Hemisphere. In their plan for world domination, they realize that the conquest of the southern portion of the hemisphere will be a big step toward conquering the United States.

So, they are at work employing the customary weapons of propaganda, infiltration, subversion, and attempted revolution throughout Central and South America.

The international communist conspiracy, led by Krushchev and his henchmen in Moscow, is using Cuba as a base from which to export communism to the surrounding areas of Central and South America and the Caribbean. A fully-documented report issued by a five-nation committee from the Organization of American States reveals, in detail, Cuban efforts to overthrow the government of Venezuela: a large cache was found containing arms of Cuban origin; funds and trained agents were sent by Castro into Venezuela to upset the holding of elections last fall; a detailed plan to use these arms in capturing the capital and seizing control of the country was uncovered.

This is only one instance of the efforts now being aimed by Castro at the 20 Caribbean and Latin American nations.

Our government has repeatedly stated that it would not tolerate the Castro government in Cuba if it were known to be exporting revolution and communism to other countries. It is time that our government take note of what is hapening in Latin America and take necessary steps to rid our hemisphere of Castro and his communist cohorts.

Castro's Cuba provides communism and all-important bridgehead in the western world. From this point, 90 miles from Florida, the communists have access by sea and air to most of the nations of Central and South America and the Caribbean. Under terms of the Monroe Doctrine the United States said that it would permit no foreign power to colonize or gain a foothold in this hemisphere. The fact that we have not already gotten rid of Castro indicates to our neighbors south of the Rio Grande that we have abandoned the Monroe Doctrine as an instrument of hemispheric policy. It leaves them very uncertain as to what the real position of the United States is with regard to Castro's communist country.

By allowing communism to remain in Cuba for more than five years, we have given it a certain measure of respectability. The very fact that we have tolerated it implies acceptance. The longer we allow it to remain, the more respectability Castro will gain among other nations of the world, whether we want to admit it or not.

The longer we wait the harder it will be to eliminate communism from Cuba. Castro, with the aid of Russia, has built a formidable military machine. He has about 400,100 men in his armed forces, supplied with weapons from the Soviet arsenal.

Even now it would not be an easy job. It is a task in which we should enlist all freedom-loving peoples on the hemisphere. Krushchev, even though he wants to maintain his hold on Cuba, would hardly start war to save Castro. The knowledge that hydrogen warheads are aimed at the Kremlin would temper any decision he might make.

But we should not expect Cuba communism to fall by itself. Castro has organized, with the help of Russia, an effective police state. He has a firm hold on Cuba and is being supported by other communist nations who realize the importance of keeping a bridgehead in South America.

Another argument against delaying the eliminate of Castro is that young Cubans have been subject to five years of communist instruction and brain washing. Many of them are already dedicated communists. A few more years of this and liberation of the island from Castro may be only a futile gesture. The youth of today will control Cuba of tomorrow.

After the Castro revolution in Cuba, the communists believed that similar revolutions could be fomented in other Latin American countries with comparative ease. This has not proved to be the case. After several rather abortive attempts at taking over Latin American governments, the communists have now adopted a more subtle approach. They are giving recognition to the differences in conditions in the different countries, and are tailoring their efforts to fit these conditions. In every instance, the communists are doing what they believe will result in subversion of present governments to pave the way for Red takeover in each nation. Castro agents tried terrorism in Venzuela. That is but one means by which they hope to gain their victory in Latin America.

A major weapon the communists are using in Central and South America is the formenting of discontent. In an area where there are many poverty-stricken and ignorant people and where social injustices have been the rule for many years, the creating of discontent is an easy matter. The Reds are sending agents to promote dissatisfaction, suspicion of the present government, and jealousy of the United States.

A steady flow of propaganda in printed form and by radio is being sent from Cuba into nearby nations. This hate literature is calculated to increase discontent. Much of it is aimed at the United States. All of its supports communist goals.

Following the pattern used in many other nations, the communists are infiltrating labor unions and governments in Latin America wherever possible. In both they have obtained positions of influence and are helping to mold government policy. This makes it difficult for the United States to further its aim of fostering freedom.

Thousands of Cubans and Latin American nationals have been trained in Castro's schools of communist revolution and subversion, and have been sent out to do their nefarious work.

In Brazil, there were danger from communist infiltration in labor unions and the government. So successful was this policy that the communists were effective in thwarting desires of the United States and in securing support for leftist aims. The recent coup by anti-communists was a blow for freedom for the people of Brazil.

In Peru, communists have been capitalizing upon the discontent of the large Indian population. They have armed the Indians and encouraged them to attack government forces.

Chile has appeared relatively peaceful in recent months. Communist agents, including those from warfare, and are waging a campaign of handshaking and politicking. They have chosen this way because they believe they have a chance to win control through the national elections to be held later this year. Should they win this non-violent political campaign, they plan to nationalize one billion dollars worth of American investments in Chile.

Trained communist agents from Castro's Cuba are in the hills of the Domincan Republic. Others stirred up violence in Panama against the United States. In British Guiana, they are demanding full independence from Britain, knowing that Premier Chedii Jagan will line up with his friend Fidel Castro, with whom he maintains close contact.

In Bolivia, the labor unions are heavily infiltrated, and there is a threat that the unions may strike and upset the government's admittedly weak hold over the people.

The experts on Western Hemisphere affairs recognize that no country in Latin America is completely free from the Red menace.

Any sincere plant to remove the communist cancer of Castro from this hemisphere would be obligated to abandon present trade agreements which allow U.S. trade with other communist countries.

Peace... May abiding peace be yours.
MI-LADY'S LINGERIE
Edna & Electa, owners E. Center

BEST WISHES FOR Christmas
To all our good friends, the very happiest of holidays.
Throwers Shoe & Repair
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MERRY CHRISTMAS
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS, WE HOPE THIS HOLIDAY SEASON BRINGS JOY AND GOOD WILL TO ALL.
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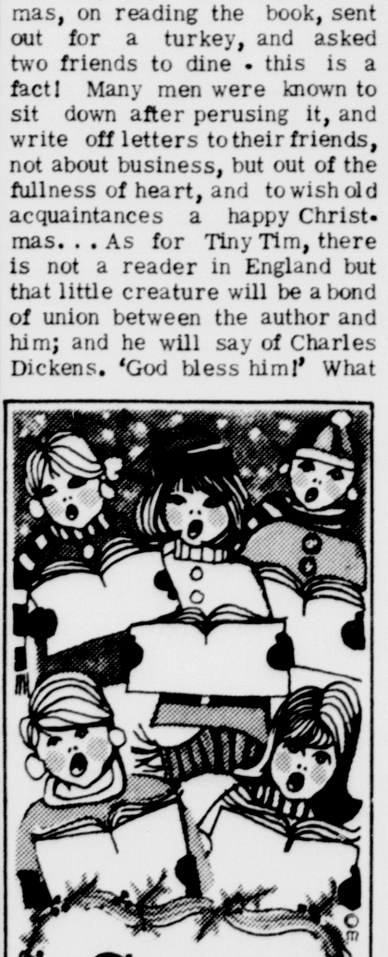


Silent Night
Rosy cheeked carolers carry our glad message of Yule greetings to everyone.
McDonald's Cloth Shop

Greetings
Peaceful as a countryside wrapped in snowy white, the quiet contentment of Christmas spreads across the land. We greet you with the wish that great joy may be yours at this happy, holy time. And with sincere thanks, we extend to you our great appreciation for your favors and friendly good will.
Fabick Bros. Equipment Company
471-5941 SIKESTON, MO.
"YOUR CATERPILLAR DEALER"

Christmas Greetings
On that first Christmas, a special Star shone bright over the Mother and Child. May the Christmas star of peace, joy and happiness shine bright over you and yours for Christmas and all through the year.
And we at Walker's Grocery would like to thank each and every customer for their patronage over the last year.
We will continue to serve you with the best of our ability.
WALKERS SUPER MKT.
407 MOORE GR 1-1054
SIKESTON, MO.

For Unto You Is Born This Day In The City of David A Savior, Which Is Christ The Lord

And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.

"(And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)

"And all went to be taxed, every one unto his own city.

"And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:)

"To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

"And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

"And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

"And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

"And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

"And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

"For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

"And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

"And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

"Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men.

"And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

"And they came with haste, and found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger.

"And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this child.

"And all they that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds.

"But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart.

"And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all things they had heard and seen, as it was told unto them." (Luke 2: 1-20)

Such is the enchanting revelation of the Savior's birth we observe at this time. Christmas: the stirring carols sound the glad tidings of great joy; friendly voices cheer us with warming greetings; cherished hours of reunion with loved ones; refreshment, fellowship, relaxation, spiritual enrichment.

A time of reflection, reminiscences of days that are gone -- other Christmases with dear ones who have left us. A time to gain perspective, to re-evaluate our lives and stewardship.

Christmas again. A reminder of the great hope for the future. As in Bethlehem, souls in despair are quickened, transformed and enraptured by hope. In Christ is the secret of life, joy, victory, peace. Only with Christ can man face his future.

Consider the miracles of time and place relating to the birth of the Christ at Bethlehem.

At the time when the angel announced the birth of Christ, it was humanly inconceivable that He would be born at Bethlehem of Judea.

Mary lived far to the north at Nazareth, in Galilee. It was particularly unusual for a woman to travel near the time of childbirth. And yet it was at that time that Mary made the difficult trip from Nazareth to Bethlehem.

God had decreed that Mary should marry Joseph, and that Joseph was to be the foster parent and the custodian of a sacred trust, the Child Jesus. And it was because of her marriage to Joseph that it became necessary for Mary to make the journey at that particular time to Bethlehem. Joseph was compelled under the stern decree of Augustus Caesar to go to Bethlehem, the city of his birth, to register as a subject of Caesar.

What if Joseph had not been a native of Bethlehem?

What if the strange decree by Caesar, that each citizen of the Roman world should be taxed in the city of his birth, had not been made? such a decree was unprecedented.

What if the time element with reference to that decree had been shifted one way or the other? If the time for that registration had been later, Mary would not have been in Bethlehem.

What if either Joseph or Mary had been in such condition of health that they could not have made the trip to Bethlehem? What if? What if? What if?

But there are no "what ifs" in God's plan and timetable. That which seemed impossible occurred through divine appointment to become a reality, an incontestable, historical fact.

God had said through His prophet Micah 700 years before the blessed event occurred, that Christ should be born in Bethlehem:

"But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall He come forth unto Me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting."

One remembers that when King Herod inquired of the Scribes of Israel concerning the place where their promised Messiah should be born, they replied, without hesitation, that He would be born in Bethlehem. On the strength of that information, King Herod issued that black, inhumane decree that every male child under two years of age should be killed. Except for the warning by the angel, Joseph and Mary would have been in Bethlehem when that ghastly slaughter of infants took place.

That which was most unlikely from every human standpoint became a glorious fact: Christ was born at Bethlehem, as the prophet had foretold. "With God all things are possible."

It is wonderful to observe that God has a timetable. He causes men and nations, emperors and peasants to move and to act in accordance with His sovereign will. Before the emperior at Rome even dreamed of taxing the world, God had sent His angel to Mary with the blessed announcement that she was to become the mother of the Son of God. He gave Joseph faith and the grace to know that the Child was One begotten of the Holy Ghost. Many, many years before the time that Joseph had established residence at Nazareth, God had directed that his parents should live at Bethlehem where Joseph was born; otherwise he would not have returned there to pay taxes.

How wonderful that all these events, conditions and circumstances coincided when the hour hand of God's clock struck the appointed hour.

Our Redeemer came into this world at God's appointed time. He fulfilled God's appointments during His short sojourn on this earth. He lived in poverty and was reared in obscurity.

He did not travel extensively. Only once did He cross the boundary of the country in which He lived: during His exile in childhood. He possessed neither wealth nor influence.

His relatives were inconspicious, uninfluential, and had neither training nor education.

In infancy He startled a king. In childhood He puzzled the doctors. In manhood He ruled the course of nature, walking upon the billows as if pavements, and hushed the sea to sleep. He healed multitudes without medicine and made no charge for His service.

He never wrote a book and yet no library could hold the books that have been written about or which mentioned Him.

He never wrote a song, and yet He furnished the theme for thousands of songs. He never founded a college, but all the schools together cannot boast as having as many students. He never practiced medicine, yet He has healed more broken hearts than all the doctors, far and near.

He never marshalled an army, nor drafted a soldier, nor fired a gun, and yet no leader ever had more volunteers. Every seventh day the wheels of commerce cease their turning and multitudes wend their way to worship Him.

The names of the past proud statesmen of Greece and Rome have come and gone, but the name of this man abounds more and more. Though time has spread almost 2,000 years between the people of this generation and those who watched His crucifixion, He still lives. Herod could not kill Him, Satan could not seduce Him, death could not destroy Him, and the grave could not hold Him.

He stands forth upon the highest pinnacle of heavenly glory, proclaimed of God, acknowledged of angels, adored by saints, and feared by devils, as the living personal Christ, our Lord and Saviour.

REV. DALE CROWLEY

Wheelchair Girl Says It's Like Having Freckles

SPARE TIME ACTIVITY. . .Barbara Davenport likes to sew her own dresses, when she gets a free hour.

By PAT BORDEN
Gastonia (N.C.) Gazette

INGALLS, N. C. (AP) — One night several years ago at a dance at Lees-McRae College, a young man blushed violently when the girl he'd asked to dance turned him down with a spontaneous outright laugh.

The girl wasn't being insulting; the laugh was one of self-congratulation. His invitation to dance had proved that he among others, had accepted her so completely for herself—a lively, quick-witted and perceptive girl—that he had become blind to the fact that her mode of transportation was a wheelchair.

This is a typical reaction to dark-hared, browned-eyed Barbara Davenport, who has been unable to walk since an accident rendered her a paraplegic at the age of 9. From that time, her No. 1 battle with friends, family and herself was to be accepted for herself first of all as a person.

HARMONY. . .Barbara Davenport and constant companion, 3-year-old beagle named Jerry No-No, have private sing-together.

Upon graduation from high school, Barbara's big battle was to gain admission to a college as a resident student. Wary of the responsibility and largely unequipped to serve students in wheelchairs, colleges were not quick to accept her.

Finally, Lees-McRae College in Banner Elk opened its doors, admitting Barbara as their first student in a wheel-chair. Because her older brother Bill was also a student there, her admittance was made a few degrees easier, since he would be able to take her to classes.

Having edited the Lees-McRae college paper, Barbara decided to make journalism her major field at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Here, she again broke the wheelchair barrier on a trial basis. Almost immediately, other such students were admitted.

Awakened to the needs of students like Barbara, colleges and high schools alike began including ramps and wider doorways and passages in their blueprints in order to accommodate them.

There's still a lot left to be desired, accordng to Barbara. "If there were one thing I could change," she said, "it would be bathroom doors. All the service stations between California and Maine have doors too narrow to admit a wheelchair, and the same is true of most homes and apartments."

"If I said I'd never been bitter about my situation, I'd be lying," Barbara said, in her fortright manner. "But it's like being born with freckles: you have to accept it because there isn't much you can do about it."

As a lover of life, politics, people and writing, journalism was a natural for Barbara.

After graduation, Barbara had returned to her home at Ingalls, in the Green Valley community of 112 families, located along a twisting mountain road between Spruce Pine and the Tennessee border.

Unable to land a job as a regular reporter, Barbara settled for writing features, editorials and news stories for the Avery Journal, the county newspaper.

On June 1, 1965, she became the Avery County coordinator of WAMY, the Neighborhood Youth Corps project in Wautauga, Avery, Mitchell and Yancy counties. It's her job to direct and coordinate in-school and dropout projects, with 100 students in the former and 50 in the latter.

As a native of this area, Barbara has a keen understanding of the nature of mountain people and can well appreciate the delicacy of her job as well as its problems.

"You have to understand the people here," she explained. "They're independent and don't especially like people helping them, the young people in particular."

Among the projects being tackled by these youngsters, many of whom have never held jobs before, are the cleaning of schools and public buildings, digging a sewer line to a four-room schoolhouse, and building privvies.

"Yes, the federal government is paying Youth Corps workers to build privvies," Barbara said. "But what most people don't realize is that many don't even have privvies or sanitary waste disposal, which means they're polluting streams or it drains into gardens."

Within this community are many of Barbara's friends who have stood by during some of her blacker moments. "I've been lucky," she says, "to have had a lot of friends who were there when I needed them. And too, being one of six children has been good for me. Fairly much of the time I was left to fight my own battles. It's a great advantage, competition. You have to make your own way."

Contradictions

Perhaps the chief reason for the difficulties the Administration is experiencing in persuading Congress to enact a tax increase is the widespread confusion regarding the economics of its case. The confusion seems to exist among the administration spokesmen themselves and, more understandably, on the part of their auditors in Congress and among the public.

The Administration relies on three major lines of argument which are distinct and partly contradictory. One is the belief that we are in, or about to enter a period when demand will greatly exceed the economy's ability to satisfy it and that this will lead to intolerable inflationary pressures. The tax increase is allegedly needed to tone down this great surge of demand.

The second line of argument is that the requirements for financing the large deficit that would occur in the absence of a tax increase would lead to a severe credit shortage. This in turn would raise interest rates and have a depressive effect in sectors of business that are largely dependent on credit -- especially the housing industry. In a sense this is contradictory to the excessive demand argument since credit shortages and high interest rates tend to suppress certain forms of demand.

The third argument is that protection of the U.S. dollar, and correction of our balance of-payments deficit, demand a shift toward a less timulative fiscal policy. But another contraction seems to be involved here. The high interest rates which are among the alleged bad effects of failure to enact a tax increase are themselves a protection for the U.S. dollar. They prevent the outflow of funds which would otherwise occur because of the attraction of high interest rates abroad. To the extent that balance-of-payments considerations are controlling we shall have to have high interest rates in the U.S., no matter what the domestic economic or fiscal situation.

Aside from these internal contradictions in the Administration's case for a tax increase, current facts also seem to contradict it. At least they do not support it strongly. As 1967 draws to a close, we see little sign of a generally excessive demand pressing hard against supply. The rate of plant-capacity utilization has fallen from 91 per cent a year ago -- extremely tight by all previous standards -- to about 84 percent currently -- quite moderate by comparison. There has also been a marked easing in the market for manpower, with unemployment rising and overtime hours declining. The symptoms are not those we would expect to see in an over-heated economy.

But, worse than any of the contractions we have mentioned so far, the facts seem to contradict themselves. At least that is so if we attempt to interpret them in conventional ways.

Despite the absence of visible excess demand, the price level continues to rise --- in recent months at an annual rate of 3/4 percent. One suggested explanation for this is that the country is experiencing a "cost-push" rather than a "demand-pull" inflation. Our own explanation, which perhaps amounts to the same thing, is that current price rises are due to the delayed effect of the excessive-demand situation of 1966, working its way through the cost and price structure.

Another apparent contradiction in the 1967 economic picture has been the persistence of high interest rates in the face of a vast expansion of bank credit. On supply and demand considerations, one might expect the cost of money to fall when its supply was being rapidly expanded.

We interpret this paradox as the reflection of a conviction, on the part of lenders and borrowers, that inflation is in the cards for some time. Lenders expect some extra compensation for the loss of purchasing power of their money when it is finally repaid. And borrowers are willing to pay an interest premium when they can repay their debt in cheaper dollars.

All these contradictions, whether they are real or only apparent, suggest the necessity for some rethinking. This column's belief is that large federal deficits do have an undesirable effect. But the effect is not necessarily an overheating of the economy as that term is ordinarily understood. Instead, we get a combination of inflation with production rates that are somewhat below the economy's full potential.

SHAKE AND BE DAMNED

NEW YORK (AP)—Shaking up people, even if they don't like it, is the function of religion, says Rabbi Balfour Brickner, an official of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, adding:

"As soon as a church goes into a suburb, it is essentially in the midst of a conformity which masks all kinds of social problems and unpleasantries . . . But when the church starts to do its job, to tear away the veneer, people dislike it."

Merry Christmas
Carols ring out . . .
gladness fills every heart
and the air is astir with the
lively spirit of the Christmas Season.
May you enjoy all of it to the utmost!

MOORE'S ACE HARDWARE

Christmas Wishes

Holiday time is a house filled with gladness,
the happy lilt of welcoming
voices. May this be yours on Christmas.

OAKES CONOCO SERVICE
HIWAY 61 NORTH SIKESTON, MO.

It's that joyous and gladsome time of year when we open our hearts and homes to one and all, sharing our blessings large and small. May yours be the rich delight that comes with partaking of the spirit of Christmas.

MARKS AND STEARNES FOOD MART
ROY MARKS & CHARLES STEARNES
HIWAY 61 NORTH AT SMITH ST.
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

QUICK QUIZ

Q—What is the meaning of the word "psychedelic"?

A—It is a fairly recent invention and may be loosely said to mean "mind-expanding" or "consciousness-expanding." It is used to refer to such drugs as LSD, marijuana and the like, which allegedly possess such properties.

Q—Which two members of the pine family are not evergreens?

A—The larch and the bald cypress, which shed their needles in winter.

Q—What opera has been called the "granddaddy of musical comedy"?

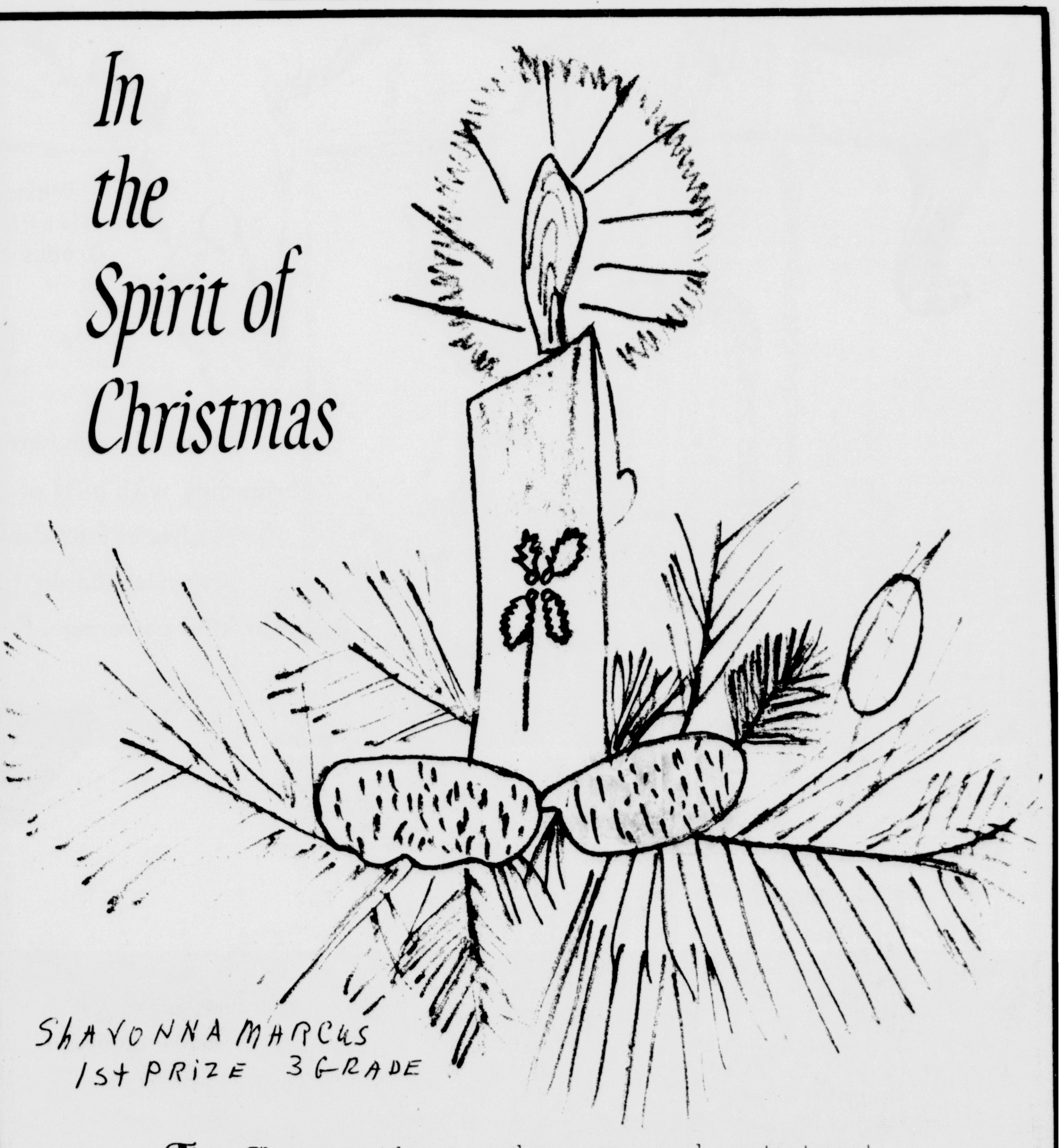
A—"The Beggars' Opera" by John Gay.

Q—How does Pike's Peak rank in altitude among U.S. peaks?

A—Although among the best-known mountains in America, it ranks only 59th in altitude among U.S. peaks. It is 14,110 feet high and was 42nd in rank before Alaska became a state.

Q—Upon what was the measurement of a yard originally based?

A—On the distance from the tip of the nose to the end of the outstretched arm and hand.



This Christmastide, may the peace and contentment that comes with love, understanding and good will towards our fellowmen prevail throughout the world. And for you and yours especially, may the meaning of Christmas be deeper, its hopes brighter than ever before.

MARTIN OIL COMPANY
WHOLESALE INCORPORATED RETAIL

Career Seekers Can Test Selves

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new self-testing system offers encouraging prospects for the high school student who can't decide what he wants to do after graduation.

The self tests, developed by Edward C. Wilkinson, associate director of the U.S. government-backed Upward Bound educational development plan at the University of Wisconsin, permit students to actually see themselves in jobs they may be considering.

Basically, the self tests let the students explore their own futures.

Wilkinson, with help from ALP Educational Publications of Milwaukee, has issued a series of informative books on a number of vocations and professions ranging from the insurance business to nursing.

Experts in each field covered by the books have provided essential information so that the high school student who is interested in a career in insurance, for example, can read in concise language exactly what is involved in working for an insurance company.

He sees what a claims adjuster is, what the requirements are for the job, what the outlook is for promotion and what the pay level is for this job in most insurance firms.

He can do the same for chief auditor or for vice president.

Next to the description of each key job in insurance is a list of questions which inquire into the student's scholastic ability, social, mechanical and aesthetic outlooks, physical ability, personal traits, interests and needs. All that's needed to answer each question is a check in one of four circles lined up beside each query.

The student replies to the questions on a clear, plastic scale lined up next to the list of questions.

Teachers place the plastic answer sheet over a key list of answers provided with each job description. On the key, circles which should be filled in if the student has a clear aptitude for the particular job in which he is interested are recorded in black.

The teacher sees at a glance whether the student's answers correspond. If they do, then the student can be fairly confident he has some basic aptitude for the job.

"If this system is properly used," Wilkinson says, "the student can see that there are many more careers open to him than he may have expected.

"Essentially, the system is an exploration device, not a means of making a definite choice. It offers the student a chance to see himself in a cross section of businesses and industries."

Wilkinson has introduced the system in 500 high schools across the United States. There has not been time for a full evaluation of results, he says. But where counsellors have had time to study the results, the system has proved helpful, Wilkinson adds.

The system, called the Sextant Series for Exploring Your Future, is designed primarily for use in high schools.

Wilkinson says there also is a possibility it may soon be introduced into junior high schools.

Finally, the program may be used for vocational retraining of adults who may feel they have been misplaced through the use of other guidance programs.

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

Men—why buy hair-graying goop when trying to follow front-office directives will do the same chore for you?

* * *

If the office goof-off doesn't watch out, he'll find himself working for a leaving.

* * *

People who don't know what to do about mice have a lot in common with our schizophrenic cat.

Margaret Howe Is Learning To Talk with Dolphins

AP Newsfeatures

If you suspect that a dolphin has an intellect superior in some respects to that of a human being, what do you do about it?

Well, you try to communicate with it. And the way to do that, decided a good looking young woman named Margaret Howe, is to live quite literally with one of the big, dangerously toothed beasts for 24 hours a day, seven days a week, months on end. This is how she describes it:

"To actually live with a dolphin 24 hours a day is a very taxing situation. Much more so than I had anticipated. Unlike a dog, unlike a cat, unlike a human a dolphin is more like a shadow than a roommate. If given the opportunity, he will never leave your physical being. To try and sweep the floor with Peter means that Peter is continually at your feet. . .touching you. . . nibbling you. . .perhaps speaking (humanoid or dolphinese) to you. He does not go away. To cross a room to answer a phone means that Peter meets you when you come into his immediate range and he walks with you, pushing, nibbling, slapping, the whole way."

By "walking," Miss Howe means she was wading through shallow water and Peter swimming.

"He can move all around the room," she continues, "and it is just a matter of time before I will not have a place to 'escape' to. This, of course, is what I want to happen, but I had not realized the intensity of the situation.

"If not actively involved in a game, Peter will be touching me in some way and demanding attention. This may sound mild, but I literally cannot take a step without Peter getting all tangled up in my feet. And if I should continue to ignore him, I am likely to get a slap with his tail that can take my feet out from under me. My shins are bruised up and down, from the constant butting of his nose and flippers. And all this suits me just fine."

The experiment ran on for two and a half months, ending in the fall of 1965.

Carried out in an especially designed laboratory at St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands, it was under the supervision of Dr. John Cunningham Lilly, founder of the Communication Research Institute and author six years ago of "Man and Dolphin."

Now he has published "The Mind of the Dolphin" in which he advances his theories further, disclosing that the big-brained bottlenose dolphin has two sonar systems that enable it to "see" with its ears, and that it practices the golden rule towards human beings who often slaughter and exploit it.

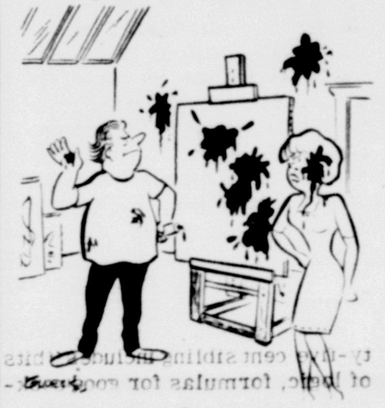
To get closer to the dolphin mind and even to try to teach it English, Miss Howe lived with Peter and on occasion with other dolphins in an area divided into a deep pool where the dolphins felt comfortable, a dry area where she could change clothes and shower, and a 16-inch-deep wading pool where she could meet the beast on somewhat even terms. While sleeping she was splashed by his flippers.

Convinced at last by Peter that he would not snap off one of her legs with his awesome teeth, she tried teaching him shapes, numbers, and even the English language. Gradually, she records in notes that Dr. Lilly quotes, he stopped clicking and squealing in a fashion fit only for dolphin ears and started uttering "humanoid" sounds. These corresponded more and more in tone, syllabication and actual sound to the words spoken. But that was only a starter.

"I visualize a project as vast as our present space program," writes Dr. Lilly, "devoting our best minds, our best engineering brains, our best networks of computer people and material and time on this essentially peaceful mission of inter-species communication, right here on this planet."

MARGARET HOWE and dolphin friend.

My Neighbors



"Watch where you toss your masterpiece, will you!"

Periphual Abstraction

JOHN GOULD
in the Christian Science Monitor
Lisban Falls, Maine

Do you suppose it's also time to pen the lamentation for the end of the era of Good Will? Several things have happened to me lately to suggest the possibility. You know, there was a time an important asset to any business was a nebulous and peripheral abstraction known as "good will". If you bought a going business you would pay so much for land and buildings, so much for stock and fixtures, and so much for good will. A man who had been trading for any length of time was supposed to have surrounded himself with friendly customers who came back, and this was negotiable.

When we were first married my wife went into Fred Heistermann's market and introduced herself. Fred shook hands with a deep Prussian bow he had imported personally and said, "Tso! A new bride! Komm', I vill exblain about meats!" He spent over an hour with her that morning, telling her one cut from another and how to prepare each - this was for soups, this for the pan.

She came home informed and thought Fred was the greatest storekeeper in the world, which perhaps he was, and as long as he kept his market he got every cent of her business. Sometimes we'd chew far into the evening on some of Fred's lesser delicacies, but she'd always go back. "That last meat wasn't so good," she'd say and Fred would look astonished. He'd sweet-talk himself out of any blame, and fix her up with something he promised would be delicious. "I geep mine patrons happy," he'd say, and so they were for many years. Right up to the time the management store drove the local markets out of business and perhpas proved that good will was a delusion. Fred worked at his good will all the days of his career.

There are still pleasant clerks and dedicated storekeepers, of course, but many a trading confrontation ends up at the other extreme. Back in 1946 I bought a belt-sander. It is a homeworkshop tool, not inexpensive, and every so often since then I have gone back to the same store to get the belts for it. Over the years this has amounted to quite a few dollars. But last week the man said, "What size?"

"Model A-97, 2¼ x 21," I said, although I can never remember what size underwear I wear.

"There's no such size," he said.

So I learned that my sander had outlasted the planned obsolescene of its manufacturer, and to get new belts I must now make a factory order. So, good will of two decades was swiftly spent, yet I remember my uncle, who was a storekeeper, and the way he insisted to all that he was there to please them. "Just let me know, anytime," was his remark, and one morning at 4:00 o'clock a customer pounded under my uncle's bedroom window and wanted some baking powder. His wife had risen to make the breakfast biscuits, and found the can empty. My uncle cheerfully responded, and thanked the man for his custom, but I suspect it would be fairly difficult, today, to get a grocer to come around in his nightshirt for one can of baking powder.

I find that banks, particularly, have lost this touch. I suspect bankers themselves will be the last to find it out, but anybody who has ever tried to call a bank's attention to a five cent error in a monthly statement will know the difference. Our bank in town here used to be operated by a man who knew everybody, and nobody ever called him anything except "Mac," and he understood every business in town and had a pool table out back. If you went in to borrow a few dollars you had to shoot him a game of pool while he talked it over. Then one day a big bank swallowed our little bank and the first thing they did was move out the pool table. They don't own a machine that can compute what that cost in good will, yet they've got a very fine bank and it's probably stronger than ever.

Another recent incident involved my typerwriter. Back in 1922, mind you, I scraped up 20 hard-gained dollars and went to a typewriter place to see if I could wangle some kind of a trade. I could use a machine in my school work, and I thought I might like to "write for the papers." The man was interested in good will and he fixed me up with an old ensilage - cutter model that I used for a long time. I've always gone back for cleaning and repairs, and now and then to buy a new machine. That's quite a while, now. So the other day the A dropped off my typewriter and I carried it in and the man now in charge said, "Oh, oh!"

I said, "What do you mean, 'oh, oh!'?" He said, "I hate to see typewriters coming in. We've gone to computers, you know, and we have to get $4.50 an hour, and you won't be happy with the bill we run up." I said something to him which bridged a vast gulf. I said, "In 1926 a letter dropped off and you fellows fixed it for nothing."

I remember when my father paid his grocery bill every week Mr. Magoun would drop two-three chocolate creams into a red-striped paper sack, twist the top, and hand it to me in solemn formality, bending away down to my level man-to-man. "Isn't Mr. Magoun nice to give me candy?" I said one time, and my father said, "That's what they call good will."

Come to think of it, it must be difficult today to find any strip-ed paper sacks - I haven't seen one in years.

QUICK QUIZ

Q—What is the extent of voting privileges granted to residents of the District of Columbia?

A—Residents may vote only in national presidential elections. This privilege was granted by the 23rd Amendment, ratified in 1961.

Q—Which of Shakespeare's plays are known as the "Chronicle Plays"?

A—The historical plays dealing with English kings and the well-known events of their reigns.

Merry Christmas

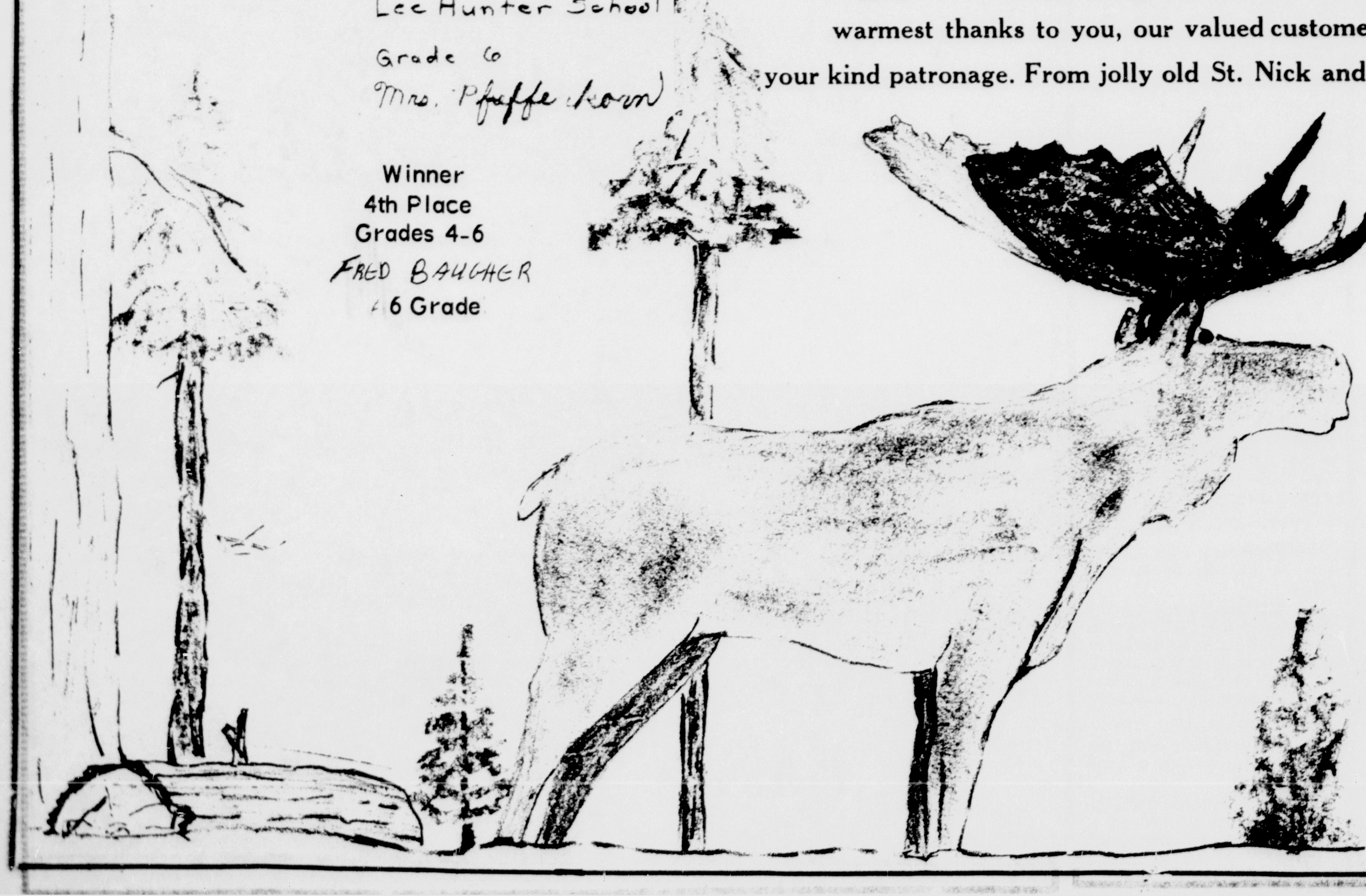
Winner
1st Place
Grades 10-12

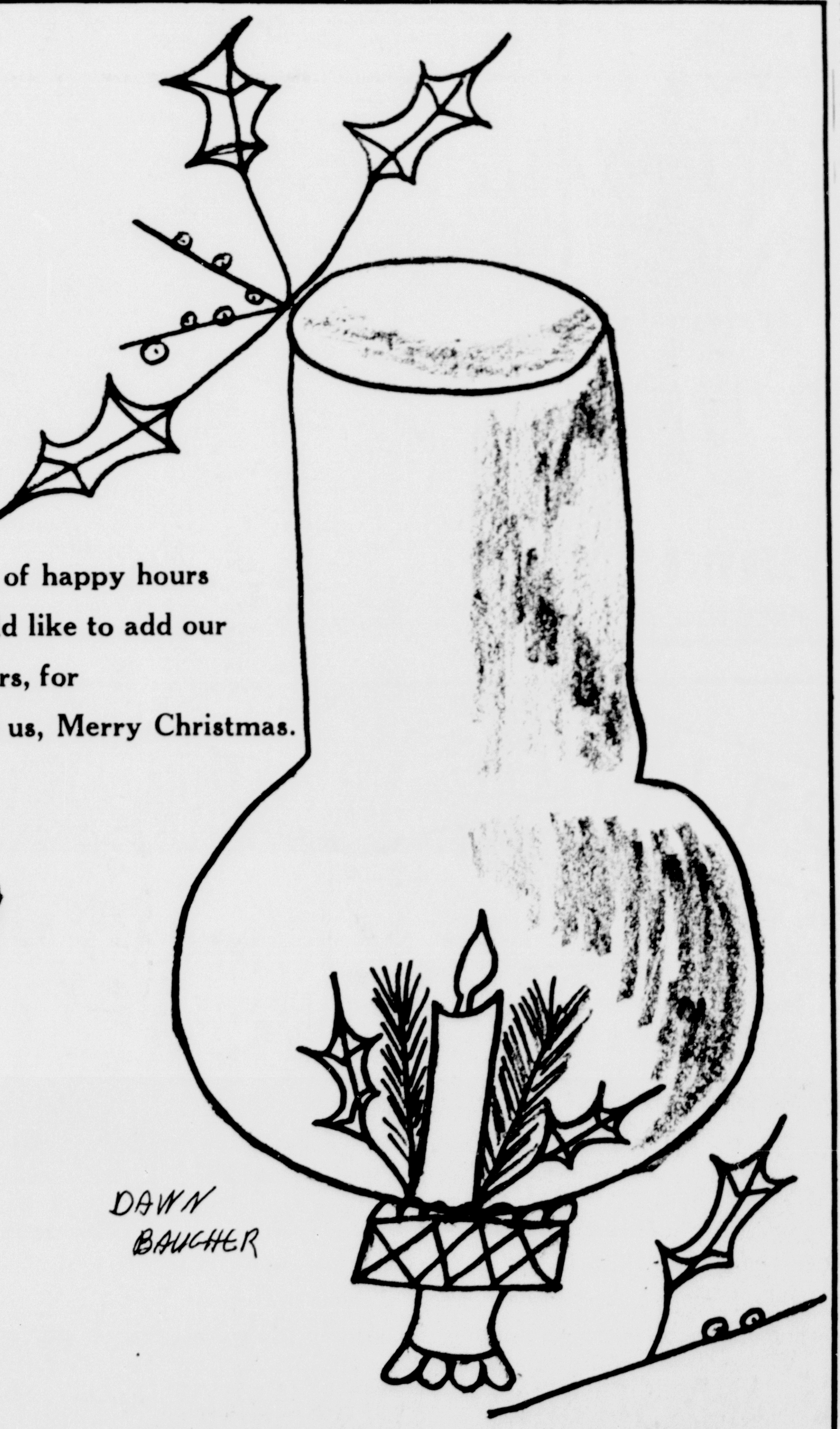
M. BAUGHER
12 Grade

Santa Claus is here! His pack is brimming with gifts of joy and laughter . . . gifts of happy hours . . . gifts of friendship and good will. We would like to add our warmest thanks to you, our valued customers, for your kind patronage. From jolly old St. Nick and us, Merry Christmas.

Fred Baugher
Lee Hunter School
Grade 6
Mrs. Pfaffe korn

Winner
4th Place
Grades 4-6
FRED BAUGHER
6 Grade





DAWN BAUGHER

BAUGHER STUDIO
HIWAY 61 S. 471-3633

Former Roper Is 'Cowboys' Clearinghouse'

DAVE STOUT, editor of "Rodeo Sports News," outside the Rodeo Cowboys Association headquarters in Denver. Stout is a former calf roper, son of a newspaperman.

By LOUDON KELLY
Associated Press Writer

DENVER, Colo. (AP)—Dave Stout goes to his office job in cowboy boots and wide-brimmed hat. You almost expect to see his old roping pony hitched outside.

As editor of "Rodeo Sports News" and confidant of cowboys, Dave keeps a large, muscular hand on the pulse of a booming business.

The old West of television shoot-'em-ups is long gone, but the rodeo—spawned in the cattle country of the '80s—is coming on stronger than ever.

Purse money at shows approved by the Rodeo Cowboys Association this year will amount to about $3.5 million, the ninth year in a row it has exceeded $3 million.

By the year's end a young Oregonian, Larry Mahan, 23, of Brooks, will show winnings of close to $45,000 in tucking away his second consecutive title as all-around RCA champion. No other cowboy has a chance of catching him.

Stout hangs his cowboy hat in the rodeo cowboys headquarters building in Denver where he lines up schedules of coming events and lends a sympathetic ear to a rodeo hand telephoning in a tale of trouble.

"This is a sort of clearing house for the hands," Dave says. "They spread out all over the country."

A quiet-voiced man with mild blue eyes, Stout developed a love for horses he's never lost by going as a boy of 5 with his father to a Texas ranch to buy yearling steers for the family farm in Missouri. The father, Ralph E. Stout, ran the farm as a hobby. He was on the staff of The Kansas City Star for 40 years, 30 as managing editor.

Stout says the yearly money take for rodio contestants has quadrupled since he began as a left-handed calf roper in 1946. He competed for nine years and still takes part in neighborhood roping contests out near the foothills, sometimes using a 22-year-old, rope-wise horse.

The Rodeo Cowboys Association has more than 3,000 dues-paying members, but only 750 to 800 are full-time contestants. In addition to their expenses, all competitors, champions and beginners alike, must pay their own entry fees. These are added to purse money put up by the rodeo producers.

"If a cowboy can take home half of what he wins, he feels he's doing well," Dave said.

Between 60 and 70 of the cowboys fly their own planes, mostly single-engine craft, so they may compete in two or sometimes three rodeos in the same week.

More contestants each year head for the rodeo arena from backgrounds other than the western cow country. For instance, Mahan, the sport's best money winner for the last two years, comes from Oregon lumbering country and is the son of a horseshoer.

However, most of the better ones hail from western states and Canada. And nearly all of them as boys were at their happiest around horses.

Stout estimated that about one-third of today's cowboys have graduated from high school and college rodeos or from the American Junior Rodeo, a sort of "little league" of the sport.

He said seven of 10 rodeo performers get married young and their wives frequently travel with them. Most of the top cowboys, especially in the riding events, are 30 or younger.

Then there's the exception—Warren (Freckles) Brown, Soper, Okla., rancher, who at 46 is the oldest active competitor in the business. He still wins his share of purses in bull riding and saddle and bareback bronc competition.

Brown is the oldest man to win an RCA championship. He won the bull riding crown when he was 41, surviving a broken neck on his way to the championship.

The rodeo has a women's division. Barrel racers who belong to the Girls Rodeo Association compete in about 50 per cent of rodeos held. A good woman racer can earn up to $10,000 a year.

Stout said the future of the rodeo depends to a great extent on the ability of stock contractors to keep coming up with bucking horses.

"A good bucker is anywhere you can find it," he said. "Some of them have been children's horses or draft animals that went bad.

"A bucker is a spoiled horse. He's well fed and pampered. Not counting the time he puts in traveling around the country, he works about an hour a week.

"As one horse rancher said, if you knew what makes a horse buck, you could become a millionaire."

BARBS

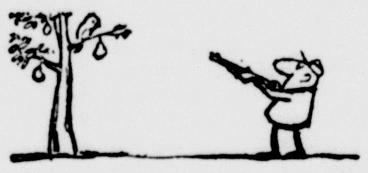
By PHIL PASTORET

If it is true that the road to the nether world is paved with good intentions,, we should be holding the prime contracting job.

* * *

The boss is heir-conditioning the office—his son will be out of college early next year.

* * *

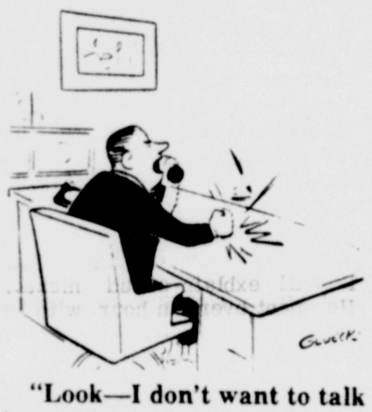


Now is the time to declare open season on the partridge in a pear tree.

* * *

There's a new, frozen, vegetables - in - marshmallow - sauce product in the market, and you are invited to concoct your own funny about this one.

My Neighbors



"Look—I don't want to talk to any tape recorder—I want to talk to him personally!"

Down With Busy-ness!

By Brigadier
Christine E. McMillan

Don't misunderstand me. I'm not against work. I think it's great. It's the way we live and life would fizzle out in no time if it were to be abolished.

Let's just say I'm not one of those who dashes back from vacation a day or so ahead of time, panting to be back on the good old job! There has always seemed to me something a little inhuman about that.

Work is sometimes drudgery, often fun, and always necessary for the good of man's soul, to say nothing of his pocketbook.

No. What I am against is the "busy - busy" complex. The folks who run past us muttering, like the White Rabbit, "Oh dear . . Oh dear . . I'm afraid I shall be late."

They don't see where they are going, they aren't quite sure where they have been. They dash from committee meeting to committee meeting, from choir practice to women's meeting. They consent to speak on an infinite variety of subjects; their engagement book is bulging and their timetable tightly scheduled.

They are exhausted but happy, little realizing that, spreading themselves busily and thinly they are really doing very little that truly matters or that is of lasting value.

If they are religious people, engaged in religious work, they are happy because they are working for the night is coming, redeeming the time, and being about their Father's business.

Yet, they must sometime face a moment of truth when it occurs to them that perhaps they are dealing in froth rather than substance.

Faced with some challenging aspect of the human condition, or called to meet a dire need in another's life, they discover to their horror that the springs have dried up, the resources are no longer available. Busy here and there, they have lost their Lord.

In His three short years of public life, our Lord lived in the midst of a bustling, clamoring, demanding life. He must have known that His days were numbered, yet in the midst of all that surrounded Him, He seems never to have allowed Himself to be hurried. He could always find time to sit on a well and talk to a troubled soul, to seek out a man hiding in a tree and restore him to dignity and grace, to come to the home of a little girl and make her well, and to a busy housewife suggesting gently that she might be happier with a little less busyness and a little more rest, serenity and contemplation.

When the crowds become too pressing and their demands too much for mind and heart to bear, He had no hesitation in going away into the countryside to rest, to meditate and to talk awhile with His Father.

Back in the Old Testament, Elijah got away from it all, secluding himself in a cave. Nothing had gone right. He was troubled and upset. Even God had not seemed very helpful, he may have thought. He waited and the mighty wind went roaring by, and the earthquake rumbled and shook the earth and the blazing fire leaped and consumed. No voice came to him in any of these loud and flamboyant manifestations, but when it was all over, in the silence of his stilled heart, came the small Voice, and Elijah heard at last the guidance and the encouragement he had been too busy to listen for.

Could it be that you are one of the "too busy people"? Are you tired and spent and a little disillusioned? He calls us not to more and greater activity. He says to each one of us, "Come ye yourselves apart and rest awhile."

Responding to His invitation, we discover that the beautiful words of the Bible are everlastingly true -- "In returning and rest shall ye be saved. In quietness and confidence shall be your strength."

Almanaco

For some time it has been customary to purchase a cop of the American Farm & Home Almanac just before the New Year, primarily for the publication's "General Weather Predictions," for the following 365 days. However, this sister publication of the more illustrious, 175-year-old Farmer's Almanac, contains many another item as a glance at its table of contents readily reveals.

By its own admission, this thirty-five cent sibling includes "bits of logic, formulas for good cookery, weather prognostications, humor, poetry and odds and ends designed for your enjoyment and edification." In other words, there's a little something for everyone on the inside.

After first scanning the weather forecast in the current edition -- local storms are predicted in the eastern seaboard states over the three-day period that encompasses the editor's next birthday and chances of a white Christmas in 1967 in the areas of the country which generally might expect it are somewhat problematical -- we leafed through the book's 96 pages and learned, among other things, that there will be two total eclipses of the moon in 1967 and a total eclipse and a partial eclipse of the sun.

Of special interest at this time of year is an article on the custom of making and receiving visits on January 1, a practice now seldom followed with the New Year generally being welcomed the night before and those celebrants little desiring to sally forth once again on the following afternoon, especially when the nation has the opportunity to watch the football bowl games, the Tournament of Roses Parade and other goodies on elevision.

George Washington is credited with giving impetus to, if not originating, New Year's Day open houses; he held a reception in New York City, then the capital of the United States, in 1790 for local and foreign dignitaries and expressed the hope that this custom would prevail regardless of future changes in manners and mores of New Yorkers.

For nearly 100 years after President Washington's diplomatic soiree, New Year's calls flourished inboth the nation's flourished in both the nation's callers didn't stop at just one gathering, but made the rounds much as some New Year's Eve revelers do today, hopping from one bath to another. Hosts and hostesses of yesteryear went to great lengths, often with assistance from friends and neighbors, to provide sufficient food and drink for a steady stream of callers from mid-afternoon until late evening. Strong constitutions were a must.

Though less formal in the rural areas, these January 1 occasions were no less festive. Visits to nearby farms were made by sleigh and the merriment centered about roaring fires in contrast with the more sedate drawing rooms of city dwellings.

Unfortunately, this delightful mode of welcoming the New Year began to disappear about the end of the last century and now has been overshadowed by the more rollicking New Year's Eve celebration.

This bit of nostalgia, gleaned from the Almanac, was but one discovery contained therein. It also was learned that a printer, not a cobbler, was the inventor of the rubber heel. Tired and foot-weary from standing on the hard floor in front of his machine, one Humphrey O'Sullivan placed a resilient rubber mat under his feet. Then his fellow workers, as a practical joke, began hiding the mat. A bit of a genius, Mr. O'Sullivan countered by tacking a piece of rubber directly to the heels of his shoes. Voila!

The American Farm & Home Almanac is not without items of interest solely for the distaff members of society; three pages are devoted to "Unusual Recipes" and three more to "Hints for the Home Maker."

A small anecodte repeated in this year's edition also caught our attention as it is credited to Patt Barnes; a former New York radio personality, he and his daughter, Barbara, who co-starred with him, were featured in News and Views some years back. Mr. Barnes' story is titled "Two Books."

"My Uncle Dennis' pale blue eyes sparkled as he turned the pages of our new seed catalogue. 'My boy,' said he, 'for free, I get a book like this. Printed in all the colors of nature. Look! Asters, petunias, green peas, blood-red beets.'

"He gave me a sly glance to see whether I was paying attention to what he was saying, then continued: 'My boy, they say the Number One book is the Bible. And rightly so. In it man can find comfort, solace, words of wisdom to strengthen him. Yet, some doubt its teachings. "There is no God," they say. Yet these same men will plant the tiny seed and have Faith the seed will bring forth flowers, fruit and vegetables. Any man who plants a seed . . . believes.

" 'The same man may scoff at the miracle of the loaves and fishes. Yet he will place seeds in His earth, warmed by His sun that is millions of miles away. Miracles! Though man boasts he's Godless, he gives himself the lie when he plants a seed!

" 'One cannot thumb through the seed catalogue without believing. Never, my boy, be without these two great books: the Bible that tells of the miracles, and the seed catalogue that proves them.' "

Now, with the 1967 version of the American Farm & Home Almanac close by, let the New Year begin. The publication's contents may not settle as many arguments or answer as many baffling questions as will the more capacious and learned tomes on the family's bookshelves, but there are few thirty-five cent investments that give more pleasure each year from New Year's Day to New Year's Eve.

And how's this for welcoming 1968? Over the four-day period, December 28 to 31, 1967, the Almanac's weatherman forecasts: "Windy time. Fair cold winds in east turning milder, unsettled. Scattered snow from Rocky Mountain states, across the plains. Clearing in Pacific states." You can now make your plans accordingly.

Turtles have been known to live for a century and a half, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Its Time For Courageous Leadership

BY DAVID LAWRENCE

It's time to stop passing the buck between the federal and the State governments.

It's time to use the police power of the nation to enforce the laws of the land.

It's time to put an end to the riots, "demonstrations," and violence which are plunging us into anarchy.

It's time to abandon the excuses and political alibis which argue that the outbursts of looting, arson and vandalism in the cities are due to lack of education or conditions of poverty.

We have had poverty for many decades. We have long had inadequate educational facilities for a growing population. But, ostensibly to achieve reforms, irresponsible groups have adopted a guerrilla type of tactic - a rebellion which never would have gone unchecked if it were not for the indifference of our law-enforcement authorities.

It's not merely that the streets of the cities are unsafe because of the boldness of the criminal elements, but that disorders are deliberately planned in the name of political expression and freedom of speech.

Certainly it is true that the maintenance of law and order is primarily the responsibility of the States. But while racial problems have always existed in some areas, they now are being intensified and exploited on a national basis.

Presidents in the past have not been timid about using federal powers to prevent the breakdown of eighter communications of transportation. They have not hesitated to assist local governments in preserving order.

But today we find the President confronted with a collapse of authority in many parts of the country.

Congress within the last few years has passed a law, under the "interstate commerce" clause of the Constitution, invoking federal authority against a restaurant owner who assets his right to choose whichever customers he pleases. He now can be punished for interfering with "interstate commerce."

The Federal Government, on the other hand, is not using this power to regulate "interstate commerce" as a means of protecting the people against violence.

Disturbances are rampant. Property damage amounting to millions of dollars has been inflicted and many lives have been lost in riots which were plotted outside as well as inside the State where the "demonstrations" occurred. National organizations were behind several of these tragic episodes.

It is, of course, insisted that all this comes under the head of "freedom of speech." But there's a difference between speech-making in arenas or auditoriums or other meeting places and the use of the city streets to champion a cause while actually stirring up trouble.

It's easy enough to quibble about the limits of the federal authority and to say that responsibility for maintenance of order is just a local affair.

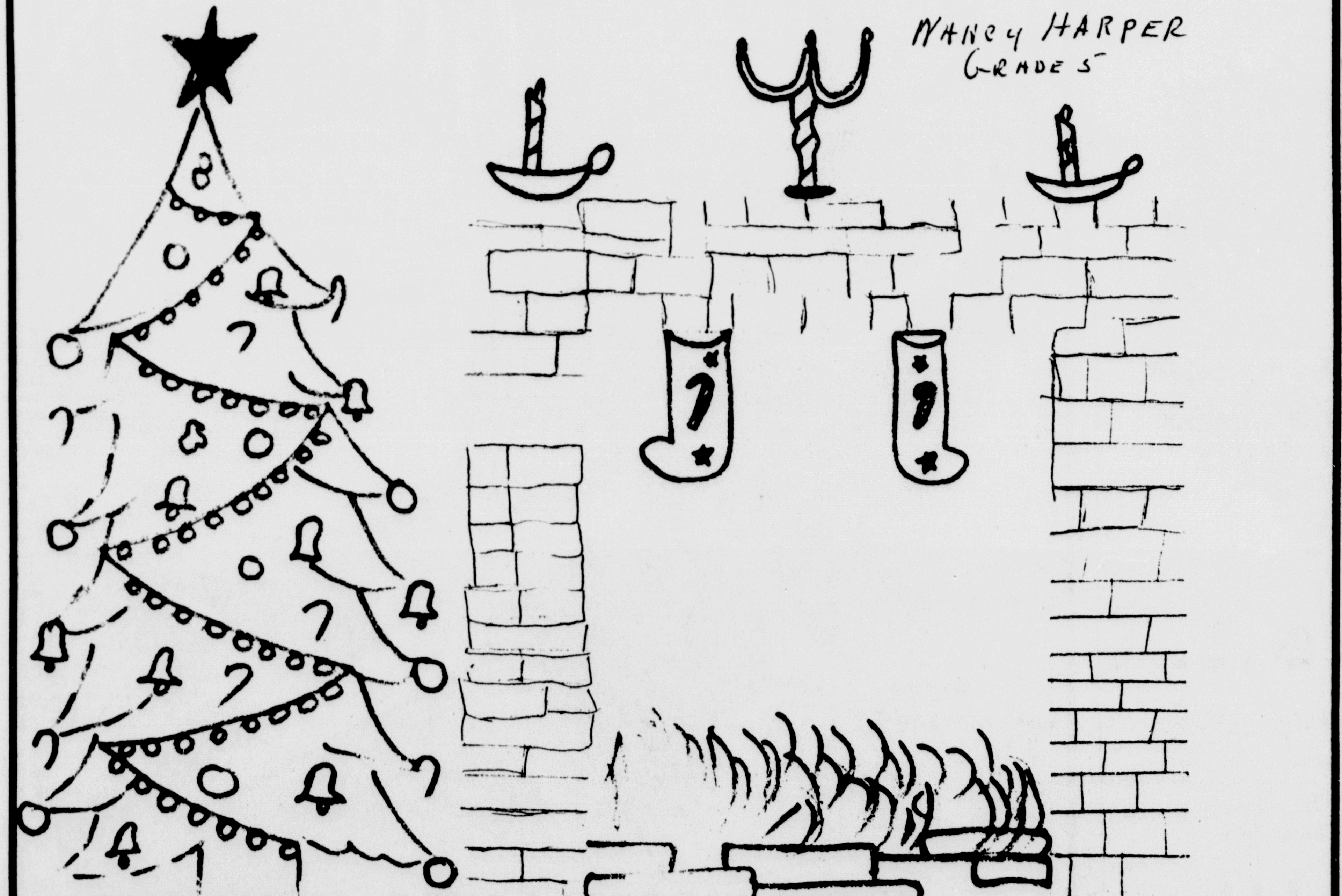
The Constitution, as stated in its Preamble, was established to "insure domestic tranquility." Also, the Fifth Amendment declares that no person "shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." What further definition of federal authority to deal with crime is needed?

When will the President and the Congress carry out the mandate of the Constitution which the members of both the executive and legislative branches of our Government have taken an oath to preserve, defend and support?

The American people want the anarchy ended. The Federal Government and the States must act together. It's no longer merely a local problem when even the President and his Secretary of State have had to avoid addressing some meetings in person because of a fear that "demonstrations" might interfere with their freedom to speak without interruption. Is this free America?

It's time four courageous leadership.

U.S. News & World Report



CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

As an expression of our thanks and good will, we extend to friends, old and new, our best wishes for a joyous Christmas and a holiday season filled with good cheer.

Sealtest

BOOTHEEL DAIRY

ED RING, DISTRIBUTOR

T. Jobe
4th PRIZE 9th GRADE

a merry Christmas to all!

On the night
before Christmas
and all through
the season, when
a jolly "Ho! Ho!"
rings 'round the
house, we would like
to join Santa in wishing
you a bundle of cheer and good
tidings now and throughout the
coming year.

CENTRAL PACKING COMPANY

'Vanishing' Buffalo Comes Back

BUFFALO BROUGHT UP TO $925 — Buyers look over two husky buffalo prior to bidding on them at public auction held at Valentine, Neb., by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Prairies, where they once roamed by the hundreds of thousands, extend toward South Dakota in the background. Prices for the buffalo ranged up to $925. They'll go into herds to be used as breeding stock.

VALENTINE, Neb. (AP) — The Oglala Sioux Indians pray in the "Song of the Messiah" that the vanished buffalo herds shall once more thunder across the vast prairies of mid-America.

L. R. Houck of Pierre, S. D., president of the newly formed National Buffalo Association, believes the prayer may be answered — to a limited extent.

"Buffalo are definitely on the way back," he recalled at a recent public auction here of the giant animals. "More and more ranchers are raising them and there will be an increasing consumer demand for buffalo meat."

Houck and buyers from 10 states — from Georgia to Oregon paid premium prices at the auction for 49 head of buffalo at the 19,000-acre Fort Niobrara National Wildlife Refuge. This was the first such auction ever held by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior.

As more than 200 spectators blinked in amazement, the former kings of the prairies commanded top prices.

Houck bought 23 head at prices ranging from $675 to $900 for heifers and $300 to $450 for bulls. He plans to add them to his personal herd of 1,500.

Ermane Brawley, county tax collector at Ellington, Mo, paid the day's top price, $925 for a year-old buffalo cow and $750 for another to "establish a herd."

All told, the sale brought $22,400. The money goes to the Treasury Department.

At these prices, buffalo enthusiasts begin to see visions of a comeback. They concede, however, there may never be a return to the days when the prairies ran black with mighty herds.

Houck says the vanished herds already are back. The 80 members of his association, he says, own about 10,000 head. He estimates the total buffalo population in the United States today at 15,000 and says it is on the increase.

He foresees the day when buffalo meat will play an increasing role on the nation's dinner menu.

"Young buffalo, like these today, make a tremendous market," he said. "The trouble with the consumer taste for buffalo in past years has been that the usual source at barbecues and special dinners was an old herd cull.

"Eaters looked on it as a novelty and didn't particularly take to the meat.

"But get a young buffalo in its prime and, let me tell you, you won't find any meat better. A T-bone and you get one more from a buffalo carcass is tremendous.

"We had prime buffalo at a banquet the other night at Huron, S.D., and believe me, it got a lot more favorable comment than the pheasant they also served."

Buffalo enthusiasts claim buffalo range better than domestic cattle and are not bothered by extreme heat or cold. They say they are a greater converter of feed than domestic animals.

"They'll put on five pounds a day on less consumption of feed than a domestic steer," Houck says. "And the butchered carcass will dress out with more usable meat than the usual 50 to 60 per cent in a domestic steer."

The buffalo is a cantankerous critter. One moment he'll eat out of a man's hand, the next he'll charge anything that moves.

At the auction, the animals were kept from the crowd by a steel cable mesh fence. No one entered the sales ring, not even a cowboy whose wide-brimmed hat was whipped in by a raw north wind.

Shades of Buffalo Bill!

Recitfying An Error of 100 Years Ago

By DAVID LAWRENCE

A mistaken belief -- that there is a valid article in the Constitution known as the "Fourteenth Amendment" -- is responsible for the Supreme Court decision of 1954 and the ensuing controversy over desegregation in the public schools of America.

No such amendment was ever legally ratified by three fourths of the States of the Union as required by the Constitution itself.

The so-called "Fourteenth Amendment" was dubiously proclaimed by the Secretary of State on July 20, 1868. The President shared that doubt.

There were 37 States in the Union at the time, so ratification by at least 28 was necessary to make the amendment an integral part of the Constitution. Actually, only 21 States legally ratified it. So it failed of ratification.

The undisputed record, attested by official journals and the unanimous writings of historians, establishes these events as occurring in 1867 and 1868:

1. Outside the South, six States - New Jersey, Ohio, Kentucky, California, Delaware and Maryland -- failed to ratify the proposed amendment.

2. In the South, ten States - Texas, Arkansas, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana - by formal action of their legislatures, rejected it under the normal processes of civil law.

3. A total of 16 legislatures out of 37 failed legally to ratify the "Fourteenth Amendment."

4. Congress -- which had deprived the Southern States of their seats in both houses - did not lawfully pass the resolution of submission in the first instance.

5. The Southern States which had rejected the amendment were coerced by a federal statute passed in 1867 that took away the right to vote or hold office from all citizens who had served in the Confederate Army. Military governors were appointed and instructed to prepare the roll of voters. All this happened in spite of the presidential proclamation of amnesty previously issued by the President. New legislatures were thereupon chosen and forced to "ratify" under penalty of continued exile from the Union. In Louisiana, a General sent down from the North presided over the State legislature.

6. Abraham Lincoln had declared many times that the Union was "inseparable" and "indivisible." After his death, and when the war was over, the ratification by the Southern States of the Thriteenth Amendment abolishing slavery, had been accepted as legal. But Congress in the 1867 law imposed the specific conditions under which the Southern States would be "entitled to representation in Congress."

7. Congress, in passing the 1867 law that declared the Southern States could not have their seats in either the Senate or House in the next session unless they ratified the "Fourteenth Amendment," took an unprecedented step. No such right - to compel a State by an act of Congress to ratify a constitutional amendment - is to be found anywhere in the Constitution. Nor has this procedure ever been sanctioned by the Supreme Court of the United States. President Andrew Johnson publicly denounced this law as unconstitutional. But it was passed over his veto.

8. Secretary of State Seward was on the spot in July 1868 when the various "ratifications" of the spurious nature were placed before him. The legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey had notified him that they rescinded their earlier action of ratification. He said in his official proclamation that he was not authorized as Secretary of State "to determine and decide doubtful questions as to the authenticity of the organization of State legislatures or as to the power of any State legislature to recall a previous act or resolution or ratification." He added that the amendment was valid "if the resolutions of the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey, ratifying the aforesaid amendment, are to be deemed as remaining of full force and effect, notwithstanding the subsequent resolutions of the legislatures of these States." This was a very big "if."

9. It will be noted that the real issue, therefore, is not only whether the forced "ratification" by the ten Southern States was lawful, but whether the withdrawal by the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey - two Northern States - was legal. The right of a State, by action of its legislature, to change its mind at any time before the final proclamation of ratification is issued by the Secretary of State has been confirmed in connection with other constitutional amendments.

10. The Oregon Legislature in October 1868 -- three months after the Secretary's resolution, which argued that the "Fourteenth Amendment" had not been ratified by three fourths of the States and that the "ratifications" in the Southern States were "usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void" and that, "until such ratification is completed, any State has a right to withdraw its assent to any proposed amendment."

What do the historians say about all this? W. E. Woodward, in his famous word, "A New American History," published in 1936, wrote:

"To get a clear idea of the succession of events let us review (President Andrew) Johnson's respect to the ex-Confederate States.

"In May, 1865, he issued a Proclamation of Amnesty to former rebels. Then he established provisional governments in all the Southern States. They were instructed to call Constitutional Conventions. They did. New State governments were elected. White men only had the suffrage (the Fifteenth Amendment establishing equal voting rights had not yet been passed). Senators and Representatives were chosen, but when they appeared at the opening of Congress they were refused admission to function during 1866.

"Now we are in 1867. In the early days of that year (Thaddeus Stevens brought in, as chairman of the House Reconstruction Committee, a bill that proposed to sweep all the Southern State governments into the wastebasket. The South was to be put under military rule.

"The bill passed. It was vetoed by Johnson and passed again over his veto. In the Senate it was amended in such fashion that any State could escape from military rule and be restored to its full rights by ratifying the Fourteenth Amendment and admitting black as well as white men to the polls."

In challenging its constitutionality, President Andrew Johnson declared in his veto message:

"I submit to Congress whether this measure is not in its whole character, scope and object without precedent and without authority, in palpable conflict with the plainest provisions of the Constitution, and utterly destructive of those great principles of liberty and humanity for which our ancestors on both sides of the Atlantic have shed so much blood and expended so much treasure."

Many historians have applauded Andrew Johnson's words. Samuel Eliot Morison and Henry Steele Commager, known today as "liberals," said in their book, "The Growth of the American Republic":

"Johnson returned the bill with a scorching message arguing the unconstitutionality of the whole thing, and most impartial students have agreed with his reasoning."

James Truslow Adams, another noted historian, wrote in his "History of the United States":

"The Supreme Court had decided three months earlier, in the Milligan case. . .that military courts were unconstitutional except under such war conditions as might make the operation of civil courts impossible, but the President pointed out in vain that practically the whole of the new legislation was unconstitutional. . . There was even talk in Congress of impeaching the Supreme Court for its decisions! The legislature had run amok and was threatening both the Executive and the Judiciary."

Andrew C. McLaughlin, whose "Constitutional History of the United States" is a standard work, asked:

"Can a State which is not a State and not recognized as such by Congress, perform the supreme duty of ratifying an amendment to the fundamental law? Or does a State - by congressional thinking -- cease to be a State for some purposes but not for others?"

The Supreme Court, in case after case, refused to rule on the illegal procedures involved in the alleged "ratification." It said simply that they were acts of the "political departments of the Government." This, of course, was a convenient device of avoidance. The Court has adhered to that position ever since Reconstruction Days.

This is the tragic history of the so-called "Fourteenth Amendment" -- a record that is a disgrace to free government and a "government of law."

It is never too late to correct injustice. The people of America should have an opportunity to pass on an amendment to the Constitution that defines, for instance, the respective rights of the Federal Governement and the States to regulate public schools.

The basic principles of the "Fourteenth Amendment" could well be reaffirmed. The mandate that a State shall not pass any law which denies the citizen "due process" or "the equal protection of the laws" is a necessary restriction.

Many important decisions have been rendered by our courts on the assumption that the "Fourteenth Amendment" is valid, but the Supreme Court could create a grave crisis someday if it finally decided to pass upon the legality of the so-called "ratification," and did formally declare the amendment dead. It is desirable, therefore, promptly to clarify the situation, and this can best be done by letting the people themselves express their will under the procedures provided in the Constitution itself.

It is the only effective way to undo the wrong committed 100 years ago.

From the issue of Sept. 27, 1957 U. S. News & World Report.

A Pebble On The Shore?

By Brigadier
Christine E. McMillan

What is life? The truth is that nobody knows. Life is a mystery and a paradox. It is the oldest riddle known to man, and even today, when science has given us the answer to so many puzzles, the riddle of life remains unanswered, and no man anywhere has succeeded in creating one living cell.

People have said all sorts of things about life. "A dream and a delusion . . . a harbor through the haze . . . an empty dream . . . but a pebble on the shore . . . like some vast lake . . . life is death . . . ever lord of death . . . a blunder and a sham . . . life is eternal, love immortal."

So it looks as if the poets couldn't arrive at any conclusions, and as for the scientists, they are compelled to admit that with all their brilliant advanced during the last few decades, they still do not know what makes up that mysterious forced called life, nor from whence it comes.

He said that it was to give life that He had come: "I am come that they might have it more abundantly," He said.

Many, many people seem just to exist. They find no music, no joy, no adventure in daily living. In fact we must confess to days when we ourselves just seem to live and that is all. There's no glory in the sunrise, no delight in looking forward to what the day may bring forth, no secret springs of well-being to give spring to the step and a glint to the eye!

Then something happens -- perhaps the problem we have been brooding over is solved, or the injury or hurt we have been cherishing suddenly doesn't matter any more. The sun shines with radiance, the morning laughs and dances and the very hills break forth into singing.

Perhaps this represents in the physical world the difference between life and eternal life in the spiritual realm.

Eternal life is not immortality. We are already immortal. That became our heritage when God breathed into man the breath of life and he became an immortal soul. Eternal life is the gift Jesus came to bring. "Eternal Life is but our immortality quickened into its fulness by Christ, touched by His love, wakened by His call, into a glory that is life indeed."

Eternal life does not mean the number of our years, but rather the quality of those years, for there is no measure of the years. A day of sorrow can be as a weary year and a week of pure happiness as the brilliant illusive flash of the oriole's wing.

Eternal life is a stream so deep, so wide that the shallows are lost to sight; a steady, unmeasured stream moving inevitably to its last home in the depths of an infinite sea.

In this broad, deep stream which is eternal life in Christ, the commonplace becomes crowned with nobility, the warped and undeveloped heart blossoms in unbelievable beauty, the days have meaning and purpose, and the soul is flooded with joy.

The difficulties of "getting along" with people become resolved in the encircling fellowship of the friends of Jesus and service becomes a thing of beauty, "fired by a vision of the God we serve."

"In Him was life; and the life was the light of men . . . And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent . . . The gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord."

Missouri Heritage

By LEW LARKIN
in the Kansas City Times

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft was born 174 years ago next Monday in Rensselaerwyck, N. Y. He spent his youth learning the glass industry and after an unsuccessful business venture set out in 1918 for the West. In the next 46 years he made these marks:

1. He became the first unbiased reporter of Missouri and Missourians, noted for his detailed accounts that to this day have not been refuted or found in error.

2. His reports of the mining potentials of the Joplin district and the iron ore area in Washington County, and thereabouts, resulted in extensive mining operations in these regions, some of which continue to this day.

3. He became the nation's outstanding chronicler of Indians, their habits and customers, and their defender against the encroachment of the white men.

The early Missouri hunters he described as "a hardy, brave, independent people, rude in appearance, frank and generous who traveled without baggage, could subsist anywhere in the woods and would form the most efficient military corps in frontier welfare."

Of Missourians in general, Schoolcraft wrote in 1819:

"They are made up of emigrants from all parts of the United States and from Europe. They can hardly be said to have acquired a uniform character. Hospitality to strangers, enterprise in business, ardor in the pursuit of wealth, an elevated pride of country and perseverance under the pressure of many difficulties growing out of the infancy of the settlements are the most conspicuous traits.

"They are robust, frank and daring. Taught by the hardships and dangers incident to a frontier settlement to depend for security and success upon their own individual exertions, they rely little on extraneous help and feel that true independence flows from a conviction that their own physical exertions are equal to every call, necessity and emergency of life."

About the Missouri territory in general he wrote:

"It enjoys a climate of remarkable serenity and temperate warmth. Corn succeeds remarkably; no country surpasses the banks of the Missouri river for the vigor of its crops."

He also rhapsodized about the blue, blue skies over Missouri and the abundance of wild flowers, game and fruit. He was Missouri's earliest and most prolific "chamber of commerce".

In 1821 John C. Calhoun, secretary of war, asked Schoolcraft to lead an expedition to the Northwest to investigate mining potentials. He wrote afterward, "Narrative Journal of Travels Through the Northwestern Regions of the United States," and it produced the Michigan copper boom of the early 1840's. In 1832 he discovered Lake Itasca, true source of the Mississippi river.

Schoolcraft served as secretary to the United States Indian Treaty commission in Chicago and in 1822 Calhoun appointed him Indian agent at Sault Ste. Marie in Michigan territory where for 19 years he served the tribes of Michigan territory and Minnesota. He negotiated many treaties and administered to thousands of Indians. From this experience he wrote six volumes about Indian tribes which gave him the unofficial title of leading ethnologist of the nation.

There had been earlier reports on Missouri, but it remained for Henry Schoolcraft to write the first comprehensive and accurate description of the area, its people, flora and fauna, mineral and economic potentials.

"From the meeting of such mighty streams on its confines," he wrote, "and its relation to all the country situated north and west, it must become the key to all commerce of those regions.

Joy
May you have the Peace,
Hope and Love which is Christmas

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On this joyous Holiday celebrating the birth of the Holy Child, we wish that you may be filled with peace and gladness, comforted with hope, and surrounded by your loved ones.
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Like jolly old Santa himself, we've a pack of good wishes for a holiday season that will long be remembered for its good cheer, and its enduring happiness.
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Day to Be Merry

LOUIS LA COSS
The Globe-Democrat

A FRIEND CALLED this week to inquire how I am progressing with my various ailments and to report on her own visit to a doctor who had made a simple diagnosis. "He told me I am suffering from nervous indigestion," she explained.

A better tern would have been Christmas jitters, a malady that is epidemic every year when the holiday binge gets under way. Women are not the only suffers. Men get it too, especially the men who put off their Christmas shopping until the last day or two before gift time. Children have it too.

THE CHRISTMAS Spirit because they are infected with the gift virus - what'll I get. comes in assorted sizes and shapes. It is supposed to have a religious base-celebration of the birthday of Christ and is the most universally observed of all dates on the Christian calendar.

It is still a religious holiday but has become so widely commercialized that the accent today is on material things; hence the Christmas jitters as the days before December 25 are engulfed in a mad whirl of buying gifts, addressing cards. attending parties and giving them. To go from here to there by automobile or bus requires patience and endurance.

The holiday frenzy is a seasonal orgy that spares no one - and probably no one cares to be spared. But it does result in Christmas jitters which will require time and even medical treatment to restore the human body to normalcy some time after the New Year.

CURIOUSLY, this great festival, which commemorates the nativity of Christ, has a pagan background. As far back as time is recorded the feast of the winter solstice was celebrated in many countries.

It was the Sacea of the Mesopotamians, the Festival of the Kronos in ancient Greece, the Saturnalia of the Romans and the Festival of the Sun in many primitive countries.

LONG BEFORE Christmas as we know it, there was the Jewish Hanukkah or Feast of Lights which celebrated the rededication of the temple in Jerusalem after it was freed from Greek captivity.

Hanukkah is celebrated for eight days beginning on December 23 and its many candles proclaim the brave leadership of the heroic Judas Maccabaeus who led the Israelite army. His story is told and acted out during the holiday.

Before the 5th century there was no common observance of December 25 as the Christ mass, and there was no agreement on the date of Christ's birth. The date of the Eastern Christmas was January 7 and the Western churches named the time as December 25, the day sacred to the Romans as the "natalis invicti solis" of Mithraism and to the Angels of early Britain as "modra nicht," or mother's night.

In 1644 the Christian observance was forbidden by an act of English parliament but Charles II revived it at the Restoration, although the people of Scotland and some of the colonies of New England adhered to the Puritan rule not to observe the day.

WHY DO WE HAVE Christmas trees with glittering ornaments? Perhaps a survival of ancient tree worship; its candles derive from the Hebrew Feast of Lights.

It is said that when Hessian soldiers came to America as mercenaries in the Revolutionary War they set up trees and the people later, particulary the Pennsylvania Dutch, adopted the custom, with its creches and toy villas arranged beneath the gaudily decorated trees.

But the holiday has been celebrated for counturies in many countries, each having its own interpretation of how this should be done. Through them all runs the common theme of families together on the day, the exchange of gifts an abundance of food and drink. Churchgoing is routine.

YES, CHRISTMAS Spirt comes in varied forms and not all can be recognized by the Christ child as demonstrations of man's humanity to man.

But in the main it is a time for merriment and surcease from the tribulations that beset us. We may be exposed to Christmas jitters but it is a pleasant ailment, once the illness is passed.

At Caledonian Market

One Man's Junk Is Another's Prize

By NADEANE WALKER
Associated Press Writer

CORPORATION
CALEDONIAN MARKET
HELD HERE FRIDAYS
BERMONDSEY PARKING PLACES
NOTICE BOARD proclaims the picturesque Caledonian Market, smallest and least publicized of London's three main street markets.

LONDON(AP)—The Italians go for colored glass, the French for old English china and the Germans for guns and swords. The Americans like small pieces of hallmarked silver best.

It may look like junk; it may be junk. London's picturesque Caledonian Market operates and thrives on the belief that every piece of junk is a treasure to somebody.

The crowds which descend on Bermondsey every Friday morning, rain or shine, seem to prove the point.

Half for the fun of the street bazaar atmosphere and good-natured Cockney chaff, half in dead-earnest pursuit of treasure, the antique and junk lovers pour into the smallest and least publicized of London's three main street markets. Petticoat Lane and Portobello Road may be better known, but the Caledonian has its connoisseurs, too.

Its two blocks of bric-a-brac include china and glass, silver, small objets d'art, genuine Dresden porcelain, worthless modern fakes and imitations, and a lot of stuff somebody probably had to pay a junkman to haul away.

Mostly, it's pure Victorian. And the English are torn between contempt for the Americans and other foreigners who pay for their Victorian chamber pots, and righteous rage against the outside competition which steadily drives up prices.

"How old is it?" is the question repeatedly asked, in a babble of accents, as some find is held up.

On a recent Friday morning, a young American woman was putting just that question to a wizened stall holder, as she indicated a blackened wood carving.

"Eh? Very old. As old as I am," with a toothless grimace.

"Not so old, then," the customer rises to the bait.

With a cackle and a caper the oldster clinches it, "Don't flatter me so, or I'll be dancing all over the market!" And amid laughter and badinage, two pounds ten (about $7) is paid over for the carved head, which probably isn't worth it.

A few of the stall holders are registered dealers who scorn such games and supply certificates of authenticity with their antiques. One of them is the man who calls himself Han Tiques—"I'm known by that name all over the world, and it's all the name I need." He is one of the veterans of the Caledonian, and tourists meet by his landmark, a large ancient Burmese bronze which he brings every week from his shop, although he says it is priceless and definitely not for sale.

The Caledonian, which moved to its present site near London and Tower Bridges after the war, started humbly in Islington as an old clothes and cheap food market.

"Mr. Han Tiques" remembers that it was first in an open field on the edge of the spreading city. "They used to ring a bell and throw open the gates, and we all rushed in and threw down our caps to stake out our pitches on the ground."

Now he offers, complete with certificates, a Worcester sugar basin, dated 1805, for 25 guineas, and a Lowestoft teapot, circa 1795, at 35 guineas. The smaller Burmese buddha he is willing to sell is tagged 75 guineas.

Nowadays Southwark Council rents out the pitches and wooden stalls with rain covers. The rental is remarkably little—just over $3 a week, but there is a long waiting list, and a would-be stall holder must be patient for at least two years. Uniformed Council men stroll the stalls, collecting rents and lending a hand when "tea leaves" (Cockney for thieves) are caught red-handed. But it's up to every man and woman to watch his own goods, and the light-fingered are always busy.

According to the stall holders, none of the stock is covered by insurance, as the value varies from week to week, and the risk is great. A sudden strong wind can, and sometimes does, crash hundreds of pounds worth of china and glass onto the cement.

Mrs. Hilda Warren, helped by her teen-age daughters Moya and Tina, has been running a stall in the Caledonian for six years, bringing her stock from her shop in Angel Road. She loves her American customers, corresponds with several of them, and counts on satisfied clients passing her card on to friends.

"Some don't like the Americans here," she says, "but I find if the price is fair, they pay it. They don't bargain as much as the English do. And as for the Italians, I've never had one who didn't drive a hard bargain."

She likes French customers, but sniffs a bit at the Germans. "Mind you," she adds, "if I get a certain type of American customer—I think they come from Brooklyn—I just pretend this stall doesn't belong to me. If they treat me like dirt, I don't deal with them."

Mrs. Warren sometimes wears a beaded black silk Victorian costume at her stall, particularly in the summer when she can expect an inrush of tourists by the clock, "as soon as they have done the Tower of London."

Her Americans like small pieces of hall-marked silver best. "They're no fools either; they all carry their little booklets of silver marks to check."

The Caledonian opens at 6 in the morning (it used to be 4 a.m.). Dealers make up the first rush of business, amounting to as much as 75 per cent of the total, according to some stall holders. At the end of the morning, when the packing-up starts, the stall holders rush about buying from each other.

Next Friday they will be back again, for the cornucopia that pours out Victoriana seems to be bottomless, and the treasure hunters always come.

MRS. HILDA WARREN, who runs a stall, with a bronze Buddha, said to be priceless. She is one of the very well-known types at the Caledonian Market.

LADY CUSTOMERS rummage through jewelry and silver pieces at a stall in London's Caledonian Market, in search of a bargain.

MRS. D. KNOTT of Croydon, London, with two items for sale at her stall in the Caledonian Market.

Care Food Appeal Is $6 1/2 Million For World's Hungry

KANSAS CITY, Mo.--"Food for Self - Sufficiency" is the major aim of the 1967 holiday - season CARE Food Crusade appeal, which seeks to send 6,500,000 packages to the hungry in 32 countries as personal gifts from Americans who give a dollar per package.

Combined with cost - sharing plans with host governments and commodity donations by the United States, the $6,500,000 drive will help feed 37,000,000 people during the coming year. In addition to U.S. food donations, packages consist of foods bought by CARE to match specific local needs.

Approximately $2,000,000 of the fund goal is slated for emergency food aid to famine victims in India and to refugees and other war victims in the Middle East and South Vietnam.

Most of the balance will be used in long-range feeding programs to help make hungry people capable of feeding and otherwise supporting themselves in the future. More than 25,000,000 children will be fed daily at schools and preschool centers, to assure their full mental and physical growth and improve their aptitude for learning. Family aid will be extended primarily through food-for-work "payments" to villagers engaged in building schools, roads, water systems and other community facilities essential to economic developement.

A typical dollar package, for example, contains enough flour to bake 300 rolls for school lunches; $5 gives five youngsters a daily meal for three months; $10 can mean five-months' "wages" for a man, in packages to feed his family while he builds village improvements.

Under the direction of American staff members stationed in each area, CARE food gifts reach: Afghanistan, British Honduras, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Gaza, Greence, Guatemal, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Liberia, Macau, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Sierra Leone, South Korea, Tunisia, Turkey, South Vietnam, Yugoslavia. Contributions may be sent to: CARE Food Crusade, 1125 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

One-Time Fat Lady Trims off 445 Pounds

DANIA, Fla. (AP) — Dolly Dimples, one-time circus fat lady with a 79-inch bust and a waist seven feet around, now complains she is underweight.

Celesta Geyer, a svelte 110 pounds today at 4-feet-11, weighed 555 pounds in 1950. That was when she worked in sideshows, carnivals and circuses.

She had a heart attack in 1950 and a doctor put her on a menu of baby food and said, "Diet or die, Dolly!"

"Right before I had my heart attack I used to pray to die because I was so helpless," said Mrs. Geyer, now 66 and operator of a small gallery of amateur art in this suburb of Miami.

"I lost 401 pounds in 14 months," she said.

She pirouetted, showing off her figure beside a life-size photo of the fat Dolly Dimples.

"I couldn't even cross my legs then," she said, motioning at the poster.

"Actually, I'm a little on the skinny side right now. I try to stay between 116 and 122 but I'm down to 110 pounds," she said.

Her diet is 800 calories daily. For example, she has a cup of chicken soup, a soda cracker, gelatin salad and skimmed milk for lunch.

"In school all the kids called me tubby and fatty. I'd come home crying and eat some more. I was about 150 pounds when I was 13 and 295 when I dropped out of high school," she said.

"That's when I met my husband, Frank. Every night I'd make him a fresh pie or cake and he'd eat one piece so I'd finish it. I gained 100 pounds in a year."

Frank, who weighed 135 pounds, died earlier this year.

"It used to take 12 yards of cloth to make my dress. Now I'm a size 12," she said.

"My friends told me I'd kill myself if I went on a crash diet," Mrs. Geyer said. "Well, if I do they don't have to bury me on a truck anyway. I'll fit in a hearse now."

Poker

The game of poker, whose ancestry dates to at least 1526, derived its name about 1700 from the German word "pochen," which means "to bluff." The modern form of the game was developed in the early part of the 19th century around New Orleans, when the name was anglicized.

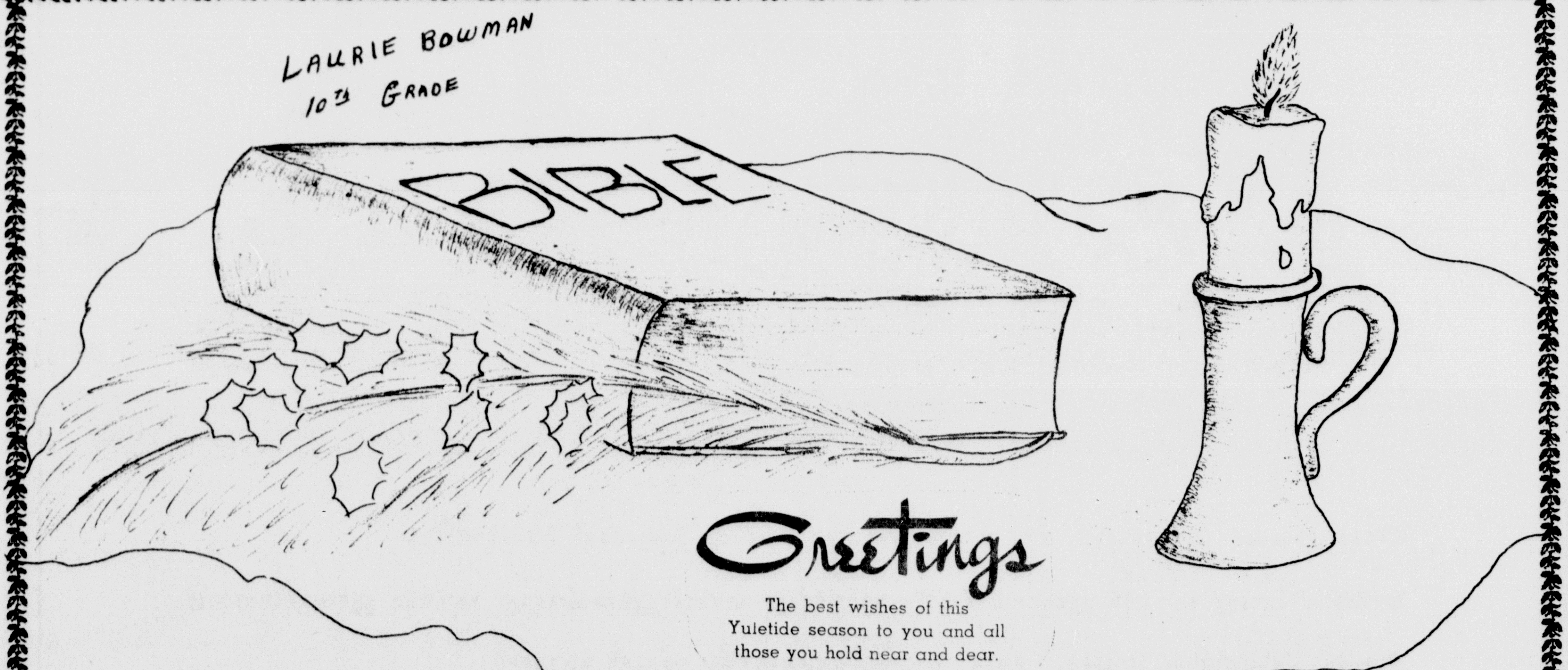
may *this Christmas holiday*
bring you a bounty of blessings
and happiness, including our very
best wishes for a peaceful Yuletide . . .
have the most wonderful Christmas ever!

HECHT'S
DOWNTOWN CAPE GIRARDEAU

Christmas Blessings

May this holy season of Christmas,
with it's message of love and peace,
enrich your lives with many blessings.

LEARUE AND McKINNIE BETTER-VALUE
709 Smith St. and Hway 60 East Miner


LAURIE BOWMAN
10th GRADE

Greetings
The best wishes of this
Yuletide season to you and all
those you hold near and dear.

THE SCOTT COUNTY MILLING COMPANY
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To faithful Old Friends . . . to Cherished new Friends
. . . to every Home and every Hearth . . . we extend
Best Wishes of the Season and may your years ahead
be filled with Happiness and Prosperity.

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ST. LOUIS' NEW DOWN TOWN
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FREE PARKING

The Glamor Conductors

The world's two silvering-haired "glamor conductors," Leonard Bernstein of the New York Philharmonic and Herbert von Karajan of the Berlin Philharmonic, this winter are conducting in buildings side by side in New York's Lincoln Center. Bernstein, born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1918, is in his announced next-to-last season with the orchestra whose home is Philharmonic Hall. Von Karajan, born in Salzburg in 1908, is making his debut as stage director and conductor at the Metropolitan Opera with "Die Walkuere." Both are enormously popular conductors with the public; every performance will undoubtedly be a sellout.

VERSATILE Leonard Bernstein of the flamboyant podium manner, televised explanation-concert combinations for young people, composer of musical comedies including "West Side Story" and known as an appreciator of Beethoven and the Beatles, is seen with the book that goes along with his new recording of all nine Mahler symphonies. This package, by Mahler-expert Bernstein and the New York Philharmonic, sells for $100.

PERFECTIONIST Herbert von Karajan, Europe's leading conductor, likes to run the whole show—directing and producing an opera as well as conducting it, for example. He is conductror of the Berlin Philharmonic, for life, resigned as director of the Vienna State Opera in 1964 because of interference, turned down the directorship of Milan's La Scala Opera. Karajan's desire to do things well extends beyond music; he flies his own plane, skiis, sails and practices yoga.

Reservation

In wartime there are many unsung heroes on the battlefield who accomplish great deeds at extreme personal sacrifice. At the moment, we are engaged primarily in a battle of ideas with the forces of tyranny. In this war we must stand guard not only against the armed might behind the Berlin Wall and at the other trouble spots all over the world, but we must constantly protect our liberties at home. One of the vitally important measures we must defend is the Connally Reservation which stands between United States sovereignty and the sovereignty of the World Court.

The unsung heroes in this and similar struggles are the patriotic groups and individuals who keep a constant watch to make sure that we are not slyly separated from safeguards to our liberty.

One such attempted separation began in July of 1945 when the United States ratified the United Nations Charter. It provided for the establishment of an International Court of Justice to settle international problems.

Matters "essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state" were not to be subject to the jurisdiction of the United Nations. But there were no criteria for determining the dividing line between a domestic matter and an international issue.

When the United States representatives signed the United Nations Charter, the U.S. automatically became a party to the establishment of a world court. However, the United States was not obliged to accept the authority of the newly-created world court until a formal declaration to that effect had been published.

In November of 1945, Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon introduced a resolution which, if passed, would have given official United States approval to the compulsory jurisdiction of the world court in legal disputes arising between the United States and other countries. In July 1946, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee held hearings on the Morse resolution-- the committee chairman at that time was the late Senator Tom Connally of Texas. Before the United States ratified the United Nations charter, Senator Connally wisely proposed a reservation: that the United States would determine if legal disputes to which it might be a party were within its jurisdiciton. The Connally Reservation won the approval of the Senate and his since stood guard over much of the hard-won sovereignty this nation enjoys.

Since the passing of the Reservation, there have been constant attempts to repeal it. We might ask if those who wish to repeal the Conally Reservation were successful, wouldn't they open the way to further impositions upon the national sovereignty of the United States? Issues regarding our immigration laws, the expropriation of American property abroad, our defense bases around the globe, our tariff laws and the problems arising from them could become the concern of those who have no interest in seeing the United States remain free and secure.

Recently, the U.S. negotiated with Panama over rights to the Panama Canal. We knew we were right legally and morally, but we negotiated in order to satisfy factions within Panama. Whether we should have done so is debatable; but there is no debate over the consequences inherent in allowing the World Court to settle the question.

The need for retention of the Connally reservation is dramatically pointed out by the fact that we are outnumbered by the communists on the world court, 2-to-1. There is one judge representing the United States, and two communist judges -- one from Poland and one from Russia. Is it not alarming to think of communist judges deciding the fate of a question affecting the welfare of this country? Not only are such judges captives of communist philosophy, but their philosophy is totally bankrupt of justice. How can such men be expected to weigh evidence impartially in a case when they are representatives of a philosophy which makes a total mockery of justice? How unrealistic can the champions of the Connally Reservation repeal be to think that we could safely place any part of our sovereignty in the hands of such individuals? We can all thank God that there are other Americans who understand this and who keep watch over our liberties. There are many voices of false sophistication among us who refer to those who keep a close watch on the UN resolutions as "cranks," because they are the unsung heroes who alert the people to attempts to undermine the sovereignty of this nation.

Those who live in a dream world of false sophistication should realize that unless this nation maintains its sovereignty to decide and act in its own interest and in the interests of freedom, the day of the tyrants will dawn in the remaining parts of the world.

We cannot afford to heed those who say that the road to peace and freedom lies in the direction of the foolish international cooperation they advocate. We must travel the road toward peace, armed spiritually and intellectually as well as militarily.

We cannot allow ourselves to become like the giant in Gulliver's travels, tied down by scores of mandates dictated by nations not dedicated to liberty.

One arm of the UN which has become increasingly brazen in its demands is the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, known as UNTAD. It is very clear to those who keep a close watch on the functioning of the UN that this conference wishes to impose on the sovereignty not only of the United States but of the entire free world. It is comprised of 1,500 delegates from 123 countries. There is an excessively heavy representation from the so-called "uncommitted" new nations of the Afro-Asian bloc.

Barron's, the respected national business and financial weekly, states that this conference is "most alarming because behind the parliamentary procedure and the glittering diplomatic facade may be discerned a deepseated, ugly bias against western traditions. Bias colors nearly every page of the introductory report." The periodical states that the conference shrugs off as irrelevant the past three centuries of western cultural and economic development and "in terms reminiscent of the Nazis, urges the establishment of a 'new order'." At its recent outset, this conference was addressed by UN Secretary-General U Thant, who has expressed little more than contempt for the constructive forces of freedom since taking on that job. Thant used the occasion to denounce the personal enterprise system as a collection of "blind economic forces." He stated that the personal enterprise nations were keeping the poorer lands in "bondage and poverty." The proceedings of this conference so far have been filled with expressions of abuse toward the free world and the personal enterprise system.

UNTAD proposes a global share-the-wealth scheme by which the richer countries, which are rich because they rely essentially on the personal enterprise system, should be taxed to support the poorer and so-called developing countries. The reason that these countries are poor and getting poorer is because the western powers which had been developing these areas were told to leave when these new nations gained independence. They adopted incapable socialistic leadership and, as these countries began to slide backward, they called for more and more aid from the free nations. Instead of adopting the personal enterprise system and inviting in free world investors, they stuck to their mistaken leadership and the resultant chaos. Now they insult freedom and our free economic system and demand a share of the fruits of that freedom.

These are not the stories that make the banner headlines: they are unpleasant realities that go on largely without much public notice. That is why it is so vitally important that we be alert to continuing assaults upon our freedom and upon our national sovereignty. Each one of us can have the satisfaction of being an unsung hero for freedom by keeping alert to plans which are forever being plotted at the United Nations and elsewhere.

To Find Myself

By BRIGADIER CHRISTINE E. MCMILLAN

It was a strange happening in the life of Jesus, intriguing and slightly mystifying.

Philip, one of the newly chosen disciples, had rushed to find his friend Nathaniel of Cana.

"Come, Nathaniel," we can hear him cry. "Come with me! I tell you that this Jesus of Nazareth is the One we have been looking for. It is He, I am sure, toe prophets have told us of. Come and see!"

Nathaniel, cynical and far from enthused, asked what good had ever come out of Nazareth that could make him think that anyone from there could be the Messiah.

"Never mind all that," said Philip. "Never mind - come and see!"

So to please his friend, and perhaps for another reason not clear even to himself, Nathaniel went along.

Then that strange and intimate bit of byplay took place that moves us even to this day. As Nathaniel walked toward Him, Jesus turned and said a strange thing - strange because there had been no greeting, nor any conversation. "Here is a transparent and honest Israelite!"

Nathaniel stopped dead in his tracks.

"How do you, a stranger, know me?"

And Jesus said, "Before Philip spoke to you, when you were under the fig tree, I saw you. . ."

What those words, or that look of recognition meant to Nathaniel, unfortunately we cannot know. But the effect must have been electrifying to him.

"Teacher," he said, "You are the Son of God! You are the King of Israel." And from that moment he became one of the Twelve.

It was not given to all those who saw Jesus to know this moment of recognition. It seems to me it was the seekers who found, and what they found was not always what they sought.

Zaccheus hid up in the tree to see Jesus. When he saw Him he didn't see a Messiah or a Saviour - then. He saw Zaccheus. He saw Himself. He faced himself and acknowledged his discovery. Then he looked up, and saw the Saviour.

Peter, so sure of himself, so humanly wobbly in a crisis, looked at Jesus one day, and, seeing himself, cried, "Leave me alone, Lord. I'm no good. Don't bother with me."

He looked again then, and saw Peter the rock, the winner of men, and in Christ he saw the Enabler.

And the wretched thief, dying beside Christ on the cross, looked at Jesus and saw himself. And when he had seen himself, and acknowledged what he had seen, he looked again, and found his Redeemer.

Another young man looked at Jesus, with who knows what longing. Wealthy and influential he still must have wanted to find himself, to catch an inkling of his place in the scheme of life. He saw himself in the face of Christ and could not accept the invitation of Jesus, "Sell all that you have that keeps you from my service, and come and follow me." He saw beauty denied and grace rejected, and he went away with a heavy heart, unwilling to part with material possessions even to gain eternal life.

Since time began, man's search for himself has been going on. Today's young beatniks and addicts say they are trying to find themselves. Actually, to find the oneself might be one of life's most shattering experiences, and to cope with what we find might be beyond ouw powers.

But to find oneself in Christ, is to find the truth about ourselves, together with the enabling power, the loving guidance and the continual presence of One who "knows my heart's most secret depths, yet loves me without end."

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Urge Sterner Laws On Flammable Fabrics

AP Newsfeatures

As many as 1,500 people die and some 100,000 others are injured each year from clothing burns or ignitions, says the National Safety Council.

Most frequent victims are young children and elderly people.

Linda Hodgson, home safety specialist for the Council, points out that at least one American manufacturer markets a flame-retardant fabric for ready-made gowns in England where there is a law requiring that nightgowns sold for girls 14 or younger be flame-retardant. In the United States, where no similar law exists, the same manufacturer markets a non-treated fabric.

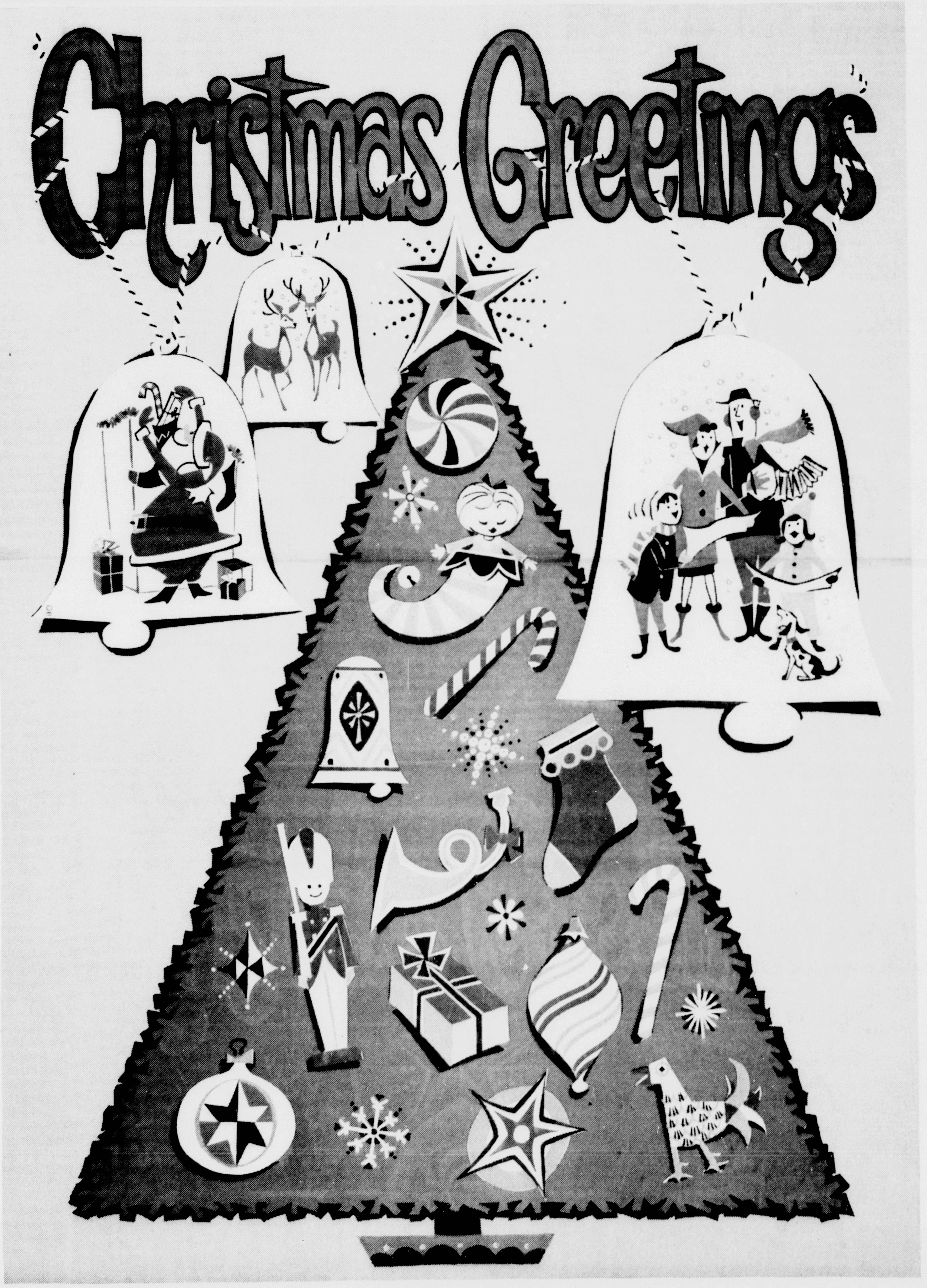
Bills have been introduced in Congress to update the Flammable Fabrics Act of 1953, which, as President Johnson points out, does not cover "clothing items that burn almost instantaneously" as well as baby blankets, drapes, carpets and upholstery fabrics.

Here's what to do in case of clothing fires, according to the Council:

Never run or remain standing if your clothing catches fire. Drop and lie down where you are. If indoors, drop to the floor and roll into a rug. If no rug is available use a heavy article such as a coat or wool blanket. If outdoors, drop and roll on the ground.

Here's how to treat burns:

Plunge burned skin in ice water, keeping area submerged until the pain disappears. Or apply towels that have been soaked in ice water. Don't put greasy ointments on burns. Call your doctor immediately if burns are serious.



Our best wishes to everyone for a joyful Holiday brimming with good fellowship and glowing with gladness.

And "Thank You," for your loyalty and trust.

INTERNATIONAL SHOE CO.

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

The Kinsmen of Jesus-5

Universal Family of Jesus

EDITOR'S NOTE—The family of Jesus was more than brothers, sisters, aunts and cousins. Jesus also had a universal relationship. The following is the last of a five-part Christmas series on the kinsmen of Christ.

By GEORGE W. CORNELL
AP Religion Writer

A track in the snow winds up the hill. It is night. A man carries a lantern showing the path. "I am the way," he said. There is a big house on the top of the hill and warm light glows through the open door.

It's home, as the guide explains it. The paternal manorhouse. Humanity's joint estate.

"Come . . ." Jesus said. "In my Father's house are many rooms." It's a spacious, munificent abode, the consummate habitation, an inheritance for the family of man. "Behold, the dwelling of God is with men."

That is the greater, ultimate kinship attested by that newcomer of Christmas, his wider affiliation, his all-in-all consanguinity. "I am in the Father, and you in me, and I in you."

He was a man, surely, complete manhood, an individual of history, "made like his brethren in every respect," Scripture says, with a flock of assorted relatives—skeptics, allies, the disenchanted, the solicitous.

But he also asserted a larger lineage, of profounder roots and vaster progeny. "Before Abraham, I am . I and the Father are one." And he claimed a universal succession. "I am the vine, you are the branches."

It was an immense, strange and comprehensive heritage. Although he was a thorough-going man of the earth, of one time, one place, one group, there also was an aura of mystery about him, his singular drive, his enigmatic sayings, his utter commitment to others.

"Bar Nasa," he called himself, the "Son of Man." But also, "Bar Eloah," the "Son of God."

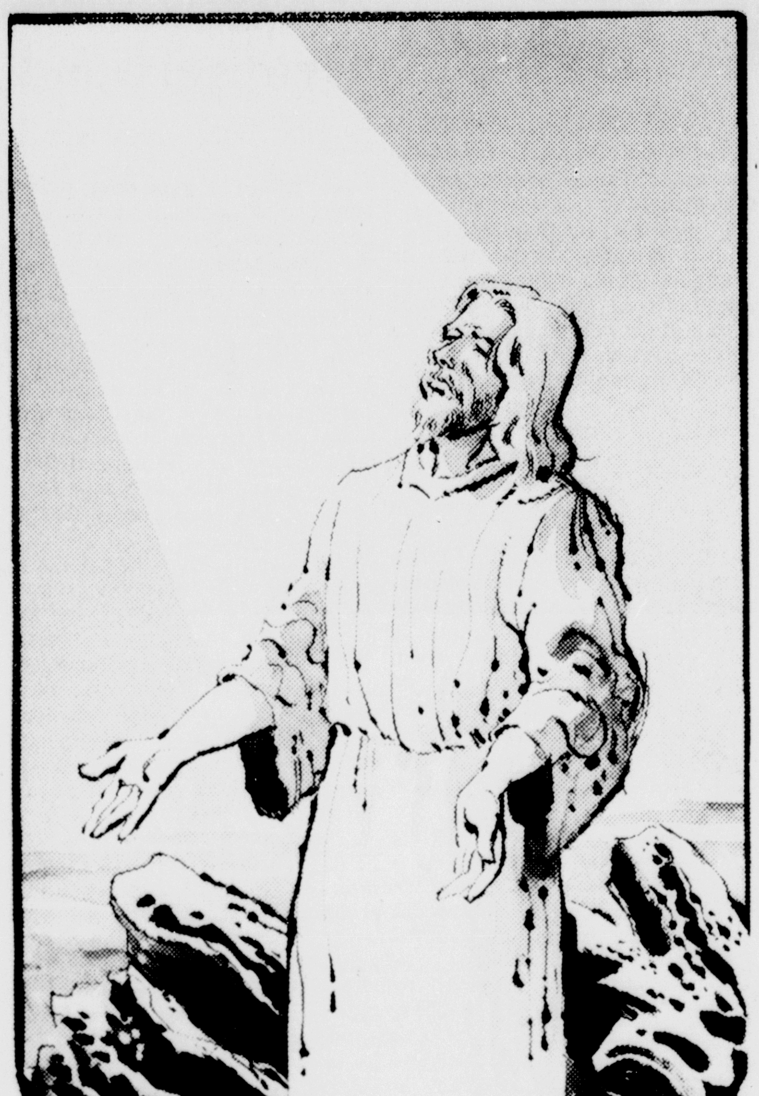
A puzzled, pragmatic apostle, Philip, wanted some tangible evidence, a spectacular display. "Lord, show us the Father and we shall be satisfied."

The request startled Jesus somewhat, took him aback. "Have I been with you so long, and yet you do not know me, Philip? He who has seen me has seen the Father . . . Believe me that I am in the Father and the Father in me."

Some sensational demonstration there, some grandiose exhibition, might have stirred momentary excitement, but such fleeting response was not the kind of mark Jesus imbued in men.

He spawned a strain that lasted, spread and embraced a world. "For in Christ Jesus you are all sons of God, through faith," the apostle Paul wrote.

"There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus. And if you are Christ's then you are Abraham's offspring, heirs according to the promise."



It was a big family, an inclusive household.

It was anchored in mankind's common nature, which Christ took on, becoming an integral part of it. Since he also is identified fully with God as well as man, it is held that he infused a revitalizing kinship with the divine into the mutual human stream.

In the Biblical portrayal, the human race had marred its couplings with its Creator, had lost communion with its ennobling origins, but Jesus is seen as the unflawed representative of the entire race, restoring Godliness to it.

Scripture also sees an even wider, cosmic relationship, material and spiritual, temporal and timeless. "He was before all things and in him all things hold together," says St. Paul. "God was in Christ reconciling the world to himself . . .

"For he has made known to us in all wisdom and insight the mystery of his will, according to his purpose which he set forth in Christ as a plan for the fullness of time, to unite all things in him, things in heaven and things on earth."

That unifying aspect was a central force in Christ—the drawing together, the harmonizing and rejoining of all the fractured segments of men—the broken personalities, the economic imbalances, the divided nations and races, the lost love.

And it was love that he incarnated and dispensed as the animating, binding tie.

"A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another," Jesus said. "As the Father has loved me, so I have loved you. Abide in my love."

As St. John's epistle puts it: "Love is of God, and he who loves is born of God and knows God . . . for God is love."

That love which he epitomized—that unlimited selfless "agape" known on this planet only because of him—is not the desiring love of "eros" which circles around its own needs and satisfaction, but a love that searches for the lost, a burning, resoldering love that makes a unity of the many.

Armed with that mightiest of forces, Christ is regarded as having initiated some total reconsolidating process in creation, but he directed his prime concern to individual persons, as if each summed up the pain and need of all.

"Come to me, all who labor and are heavy-laden, and I will give you rest," he said. And that included the wastrel who had strayed and squandered his substance but then came home, as related in the story of the prodigal son.

"Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you," the young man cried. "I am no longer worthy to be called your son."

But Jesus ordained a hospitable house, a generous, merciful reception for the runaway returned.

There was music, feasting and dancing there at that reunion. It was the kind of family homestead that Jesus staked out, inviting all sorts of people, with a particular welcome to the poor, the rejected, the imprisoned, the unacceptable.

It's a rich, abundant dwelling, that home fashioned for Christ's extensive family. It takes the whole day to get there, from the morning of birth into the extinguishing night.

"Lord . . . how can we know the way?" asked the dubious apostle, Thomas.

"I am the way, and the truth, and the life."

Pushing on, sometimes stumbling, battered, hurt, men struggle through their tenebrous time, often uncertain, repeatedly thwarted, their environment treacherous, combative, longing for another country they cannot name.

"May all be one," Jesus prayed, "even as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be in us."

The great house towers on the hill. Sometimes, you hear the further music from it. You catch inklings of it, faint, fleeting, exhilarating. In a sudden, limpid moment, you're struck with the splendid beauty and amplitude of life.

But it's quickly gone, a mere hint, a vague prompting, a glimmering through the trees. You can't identify or describe it, much less retain it. It's only an exceptional rapture, swift, evanescent, fading. It hardly seems real.

It's like a passing illusion, a mirage. You can't possess it or keep it. You're not settled, not home yet. But you go on, nostalgically yearning for it, vaguely discontent, wishing for a gentler clime, a steadier soil, a fuller fellowship.

"You did not choose me," Jesus said, "but I chose you . . ."

And he beckons up that hill, toward that good house, that bounteous regathering place, of enduring kith and kin. It's the patrimony he bestowed, the kingdom he founded, the household he established for all the human family.

It's home.

"Knock," he said, "and it will be opened to you."

Hospital Control To Lay Board

CAPE GIRARDEAU - The formal changes in the structure of the governing board of St. Francis hospital have been entered on the county records at the office of the recorder of deeds.

St. Francis hospital, which was originally incorporated June 23, 1954 has, up until the change in its articles of association, been governed by a board made up exclusively of Franciscan Sisters, Daughters of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, who have operated the hospital since its founding in 1876.

Under the new corporate structure the control, direction and management of the affairs of the hospital will be in the hands of a board of trustees consisting of not less than 15 or more than 25 members. Only four of such members shall be Franciscan Sisters, the membership to be selected from the general area served by St. Francis hospital.

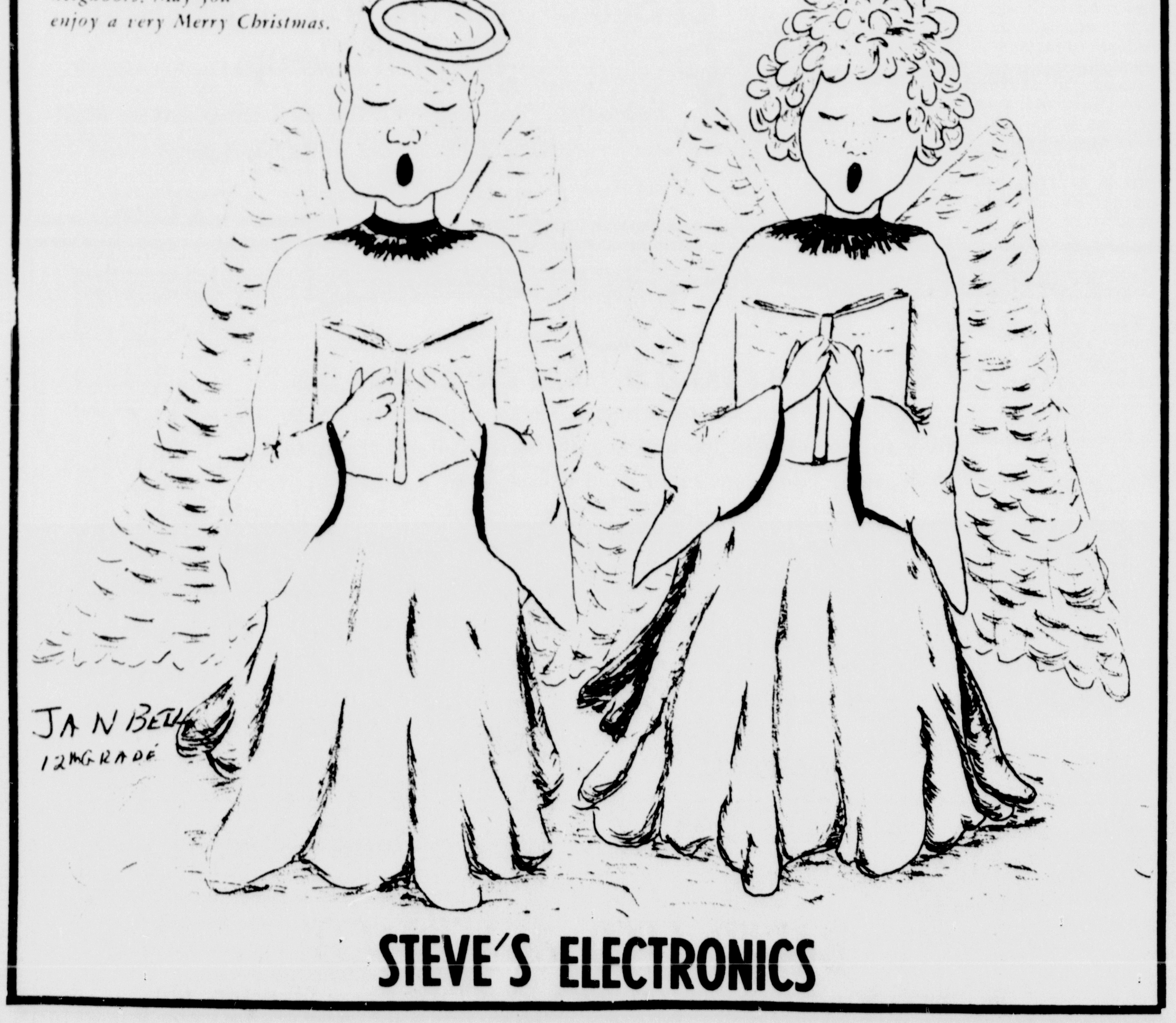
"These articles are a reflection of a trend in hospitals operated by Catholic Sisters throughout the country to have the control and operation of the hospital centered more in the community which the hospital serves rather than in a remote Motherhouse of the Order of Sisters who operate the hospital." Sister Virgilia the Administrator of the hospital stated.

After the adoption of the new articles of incorporation, the board of trustees of St. Francis hospital met Dec. 6, and selected the new officers of the board of trustees. The officers are A. W. Zimmer of Cape Girardeau, President, H. G. Schmitz of Cape Girardeau, vice president; Thomas L. Mayer of Cape Girardeau, secretary and Carl G. Meyer of Cape Girardeau, treasurer.

Other members of the board are: A. E. Birk, Cape Girardeau; Max Bukstein, Chaffee; Jack Burnett, Chafee, M. G. Campbell, Cape Girardeau; Charles N. Harris, Cape Girardeau; R. J. Howell, Cape Girardeau; Milton Leyhe, Cape Girardeau; Jos. McCrate, Portageville; Layton Pickard, Charleston; Joseph Quatmann, Cape Girardeau; L. R. Roper, Cape Girardeau; Wayne Rust, Cape Girardeau; C. W. Suedekum, Cape Girardeau; Richard Swaim, Cape Girardeau, Cecil Tate, Cape Girardeau; Francis Tlapek, Cape Girardeau; George Wrape, Cape Girardeau; Sister M. Barbara, Wheaton, Ill.; Sister M. Marilyn, Wheaton, Ill.; Sister M. Augusta, St. Francis Hospital, Cape Girardeau; and Sister M. Virgilia, administrator of Cape Girardeau.

Sincere Christmas Wishes

Our heartiest greetings to all our friends and neighbors. May you enjoy a very Merry Christmas.



STEVE'S ELECTRONICS

Father to Get Leukemia Victim's Portrait as Gift

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A young father will get an oil portrait of his seven-year-old daughter for Christmas, painted by centerfielder Curt Flood of the St. Louis Cardinals.

"It's a gesture like Curt painting the portrait that restores our faith in human nature," Mrs. Ted Ehrmann said. Flood painted the picture as a gift for the Ehrmann family because their daughter Christine had leukemia.

Christine died Tuesday night.

"Curt didn't know us; he didn't have to give us the portrait," Patricia Ehrmann said a few days before Chrstine died. She talked about all the nice things people had done, like her husband's bowling group and his office sending Christine on a trip to Disneyland.

The Ehrmanns discovered their daughter had the blood disease about a year and a half ago. Ehrmann took the news like a stoic, Mrs. Ehrmann said, adding, "I felt like I swallowed a rock."

Mrs. Ehrmann said a trip to the dentist led to Flood painting the portrait as a Christmas gift for her husband.

"Well," she said, "one day I was in my dentist's office and I saw a portrait of his two kids. He gave me the name of the artist, but I couldn't find him."

Ehrmann's mother mentioned the incident to Al Kelley, who films the Cardinals' regular season baseball games at Busch Stadium.

Kelley contacted Christine's mother late last summer and said Flood agreed to paint the oil portrait. The price was a donation by Mrs. Ehrmann to the Leukemia Guild of Missouri.

"Kelly explained to me that Christine had about a year to live," Flood said. "He said she'd like something of her little girl. So I did it."

"I got a great deal myself from painting the portrait, though I can't find the right word to express it — pleasure isn't the word," Flood faltered.

"I was just doing something to help. I could imagine if it were one of my kids that had had the same situation."

Mrs. Ehrmann, a mother of six, met Flood when he had an exhibition of his paintings. The hardest part, the St. Ann, Mo., housewife said, was arranging everything so her husband wouldn't find out.

Flood painted the portrait from a school photo of Christine.

The portrait was to be a surprise for Ehrmann, but Patricia broke down and told him about it a week before Christmas.

"It's wonderful. I couldn't be more pleased. It's just Christine; there's no way way to describe it," Ehrmann said.

Christine is wearing a blue dress with a white collar in the portrait. Her hair is cut short, with bangs in the front. Her large, luminous dark eyes look out of the canvas with the patience of a child.

School Bus Inspection Report 'Gratifying'

JEFFERSON CITY - Commenting on the recently completed results of the annual school bus inspections in Missouri, Commissioner of Education Hubert Wheeler said he felt they were "very gratifying."

Wheeler stated that the quality and condition of the buses showed marked improvement over the past year. He said this was because most school officials recognized the "great responsibility placed upon them in safely transporting the pupils of their districts to the from school."

The report showed there were 6,565 school transportation vehicles inspected during the inspection period. Inspection sheets for 45 of the vehicles did not indicate their models. This left a total of 6,520 vehicles whose ages are known.

Of the 6,520 vehicles, 58.88 per cent are five years or less in age; 75.40 per cent are seven years or less in age; 91.95 per cent are 10 years or less in age; and 97.47 are 12 years or less in age. This left a total of 2.53 per cent representing those vehicles that are more than 12 years old.

At least 20 of the vehicles that are more than 12 years old were known to be of the city transit type under contract with school districts.

The report showed that the number of new buses increases and the number of older models decreases each year.

Wheeler added that many equipment items were not approved during the inspection period. He said this was due, in part, to a new regulation which made some equipment specifications retroactive to include all buses that had not previously been so equipped to meet the newer standards; however, according to reports from the school districts, the not approved items "have been corrected and the buses now meet the required standards."

The annual school bus inspections are conducted by the Missouri Highway Patrol, in cooperation with the state department of education and the local school districts.

Challenge to Alms Policy Uncontested

MANHATTAN, Kan. (AP) — Unlike many cities, Manhattan has no alms-askers on its business section streets during the Christmas season.

How would Manhattan residents react if a Santa Claus set up shop on the streets?

To find out, the Manhattan Mercury decked out photographer-writer Tim Fields in a Santa suit. He had a tripod topped with a sign reading, "Give to Santa's Christmas Fund." A container hung from the tripod and signs on it simply said, "Give."

Santa carried a box of candy for the kiddies— and in case he was challenged about "what fund," he had a letter from editor Bill Colvin of the Mercury attesting that prior arrangements had been made with the city police. The letter also stated that any funds collected would be divided between the Firemen's Toy Fund and the Christmas-For-All Committee, both of which provide toys, clothing and food for the needy at Christmas.

Fields never was challenged during the hour and a half he was on the corner, even though one of those he greeted with a "Yo, ho, ho, Merry Christmas" was Sheriff James Tubach— who was not in on the secret.

"Frankly I was pretty scared the first five minutes or so," said Fields, "but when people responded so often to my greetings I got into the spirit of it."

Youngsters, Fields found, were the most responsive, although he said he had the feeling that grown-ups probably were just too bashful in many cases and gave the money to their children to put in the pot.

Fields collected nearly $20, plus one Canadian nickel. The money was turned over to the two Christmas agencies.

In writing a story for the Mercury on his experience, Fields said he noticed few "scrooge" types passing by. But in the story, which was in the form of Santa reporting to Mrs. Claus on how people here responded, he said:

"As I climbed into my sleigh to return to the North Pole all my fears were gone, for I knew that with that kind of a giving spirit, the people of Manhattan would enjoy a warm and Merry Christmas."

Debaters Question Constitutionality Of Christmas

NEW YORK (AP) — Debate has broken out in various parts of the country this holiday season over the question: "Is Christmas unconstitutional?"

A number of people argue that some aspects of it are, including Christmas decorations with a religious motif in public places such as schools.

Others contend that school singing of Christmas carols associated with religion also runs afoul of the First Amendment, which provides for the separation of church and state.

Mayor Norman A. Myers of Overland, Mo., was stunned by a letter from two lawyers demanding on constitutional grounds, the removal of a nativity scene from the City Hall lawn.

The mayor said he would ignore the letter and commented: "If this is the type of Constitution we are living under, it certainly is in line for revision."

In Duluth, Minn., an unbeliever named Garry DeYoung, 44, took unbrage when one of his children brought home a program indicating that traditional carols would form a part of a school Christmas program.

DeYoung asserted that "the school's use of a religious holiday to present a religiously oriented program constitutes an affront to non-Christians and is a direct violation of the First Amendment."

After taking counsel with the school board attorney, Principal Donald Olson deleted the carols from the program.

The Florida branch of the American Civil Liberties Union advised school officials throughout the state that Christmas pageants with a religious content are unconstitutional and should be avoided. Reaction in general was outraged. Said Sheriff Lehigh Wilson of Brevard County: "If I am handed a warrant to arrest some teacher, somebody else will have to serve it— I won't."

In Eugene, Ore., defenders of the Constitution obtained a court order forbidding the city to light up a 40-foot cross which is erected each year in a municipal park. City officials turned on the lights and appealed to the state Supreme Court.

The New Mexico branch of the Civil Liberties Union wrote the State Department of Education objecting to Christmas religious programs in the schools.

The department sent copies of the union's letter to all school superintendents with no recommendation one way or the other.

But in the same envelopes went copies of a retort by Albuquerque school officials saying that the observance of Christmas is as much cultural as religious and that they intended to continue it.

In East Paterson, N.J., Mrs. Shirley Friedman stood up at a school board meeting and objected to paintings of Christ and other biblical figures on windows and doors of the Memorial Junior-Senior High School.

The 10 board members walked out of the school, where they were meeting, looked at the decorations, walked back in and went on to the next order of business without comment.

But the next day, on orders of School Supt. Edward L. Fandt, the decorations were removed. Principal Vito Farese said he took them down after he asked an art class to help and they politely refused.

Mayor Refuses To Take Down Nativity Scene

OVERLAND, Mo. (AP) — Mayor Norman A. Myers said Tuesday he has no intention of removing a Christmas nativity scene from the city hall grounds. A group of residents objected to the display as unconstitutional.

Myers said he received a letter from attorneys Fran Susman and Gary Sacks, who said they represent residents who object to the display on "sound religious, moral and legal grounds.

The letter referred to the display as illegal and said it violates the federal Constitution.

"I was shocked to receive this letter," the mayor said. "If this is the type of Constitution we are living under, it certainly is in line for revision."

Myers said he did not know who the attorneys represent. Susman and Sacks were not available for comment.

The mayor said one of the attorneys indicated no action will be taken if the display is not put up next year.

"If I'm still mayor, the nativity scene goes up," Myers said. "The only way it will not go up is if a court says no."

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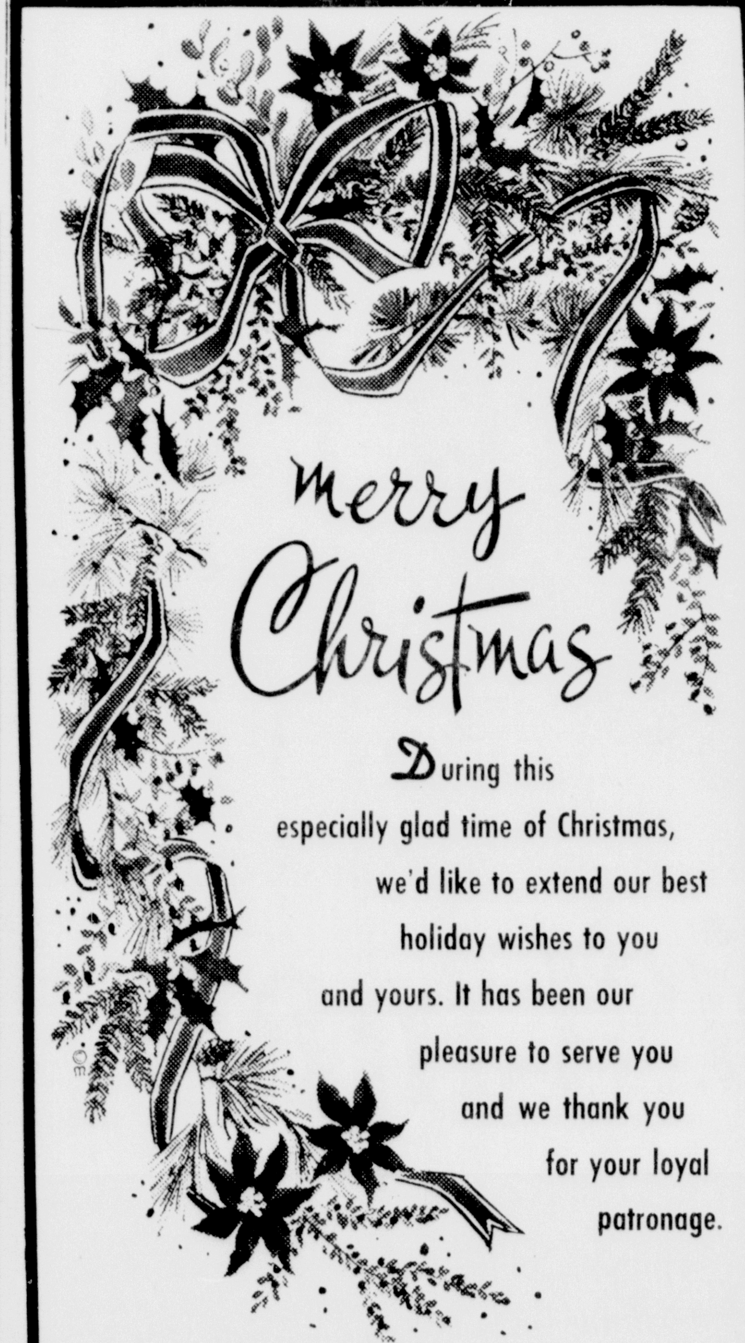

During this
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we'd like to extend our best
holiday wishes to you
and yours. It has been our
pleasure to serve you
and we thank you
for your loyal
patronage.

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Night Before
Christmas

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CHRISTMAS

'Twas the night before Christmas
And all through the town
The trucks from CAMPBELL'S
Were busy running 'round
Frigidaire Appliances were being delivered
Now here and now there
The drivers proceeded
With caution and care.
How the people did cheer
In hopes that they might get
A Frigidaire Appliance this year
It really doesn't matter
What you do or where you are
Come to CAMPBELL'S in Sikeston
By bike, truck or car
If you can't come to see us
Here is a neat little trick
Just pick up the phone
Dial 471-Two-Three-Three-Six
Before we end this little poem
There's one thing we sure want to do
That's to wish a VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS
To YOU and YOU and YOU!

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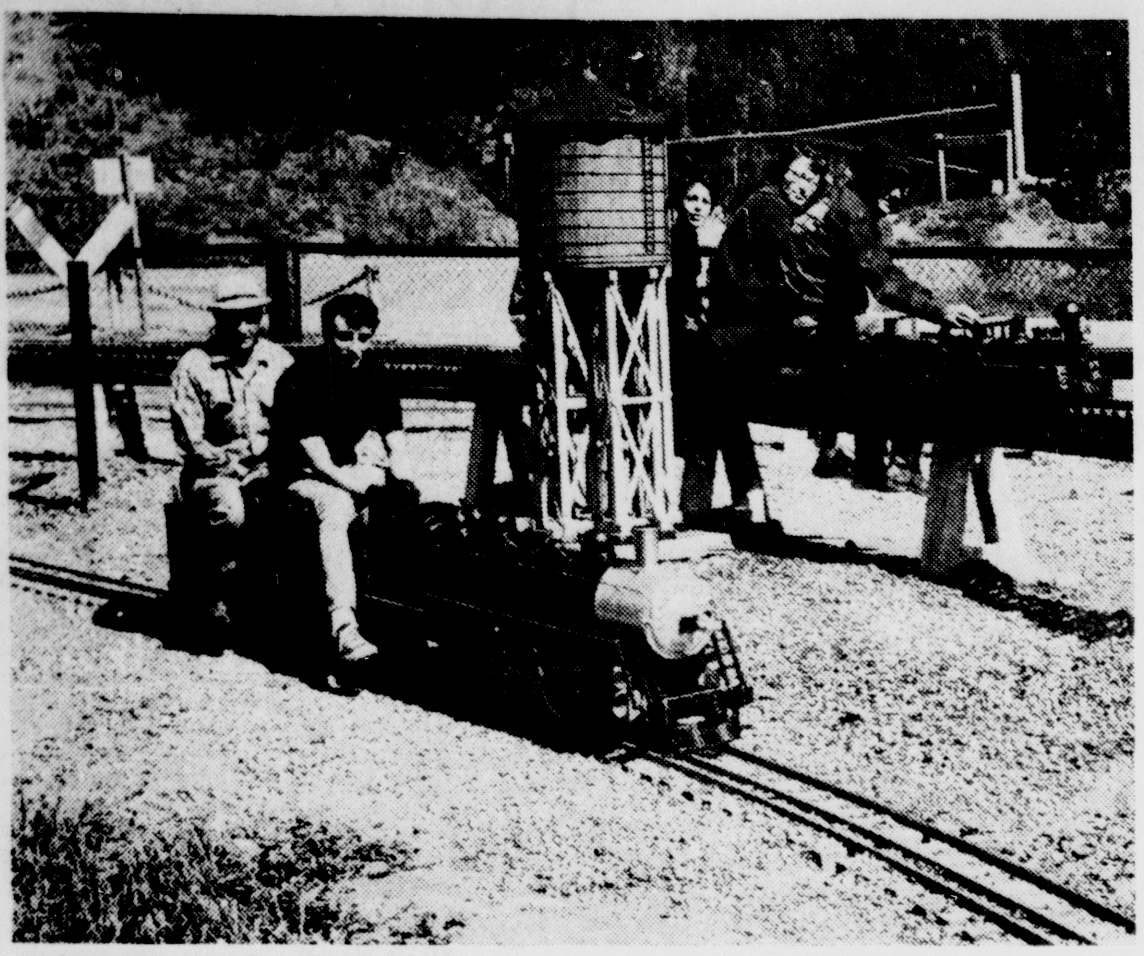
It's Always the Men Who Like Model Trains

By WILLIAM C. HARRISON
Associated Press Writer



LIVE STEAMERS, TO SCALE—On the elevated track, John Curtis of Belmont, Calif., passes the water tank with his Central Pacific miniature. On the front track, Louis Romani of Campbell, Calif., and his son, Louis, ride on a 10-foot Pacific 4-6-2 built to the scale of 1½ to foot. It's an outing of the Golden Gate Live Steamers Inc., a club devoted to operating miniature locomotives.

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP)—Engineers are planning to relocate an entire railroad—station house, tracks and trestles—in the hills east of Oakland.

The engineers are operators of foot-high miniature locomotives. The Redwood Railroad is a scaled-down version with a half-mile of track in parallel loops.

One set of tracks is elevated so the engineer can dangle his legs comfortably from aboard a tender or flatcar as he stokes the engine and works the throttle. Another loop of wider, heavier tracks at ground level accommodates larger models.

The engineers are serious hobbyists who build meticulously accurate models of famous old steam engines.

A typical locomotive may be about one foot high, five feet long and weigh some 200 pounds. It can cost up to $20,000 or more.

The railroad and the engineers belong to the Golden Gate Live Steamers Inc. Buffs formed the club in 1939. Driving of solid gold spikes marked completion of one track in 1950 and the other in 1963. The club has some 190 members today.

The Redwood has outgrown its present regional park location. Club members have accepted an invitation to move to Tilden Park, 10 miles to the north, but they've worked out no timetable yet.

Accidents are rare and usually minor on the Redwood line.

"If a man uses judgment, takes care of his equipment and pays attention to what he's doing, he won't have any problems," says Harry Dixon of Castro Valley, charter member of the club.

Dixon once had his own 175-foot-long Dixie Short Line Railroad in his garden. Now he loads his Dixie Belle locomotive into the family station wagon and takes it to the Redwood tracks for Sunday runs.

"If I'm having someone else drive my engine, I go along behind on a flatcar, and I've got a hand brake so I can control the operation of the train," Dixon says. "If I see he's going to get into trouble, I can always brake him down. That's my responsibility; it's my train and I have to watch out for it."

Most of the engines use clean-burning Welsh steam coal or Colorado anthracite, but a few burn oil. Once a woman visitor, unfamiliar with the habits of coal-burning locomotives, stood too close to the track—but not for long.

Hot cinders, she said in a claim against the club, burned holes in her blouse. The club bought her another.

The Redwood's station house features a pot-bellied stove and an operating telegraph. Engineers and firemen usually wear striped overalls and trainman caps. Some carry big railroad watches.

Educators Visit Processing Center

CAPE GIRARDEAU - In the past six weeks, more than one hundred area school administrators, including superintendents, principals, curriculum coordinators, guidance directors, and attendance officers, have visited the data processing and computer center on the campus of Southeast Missouri State College.

Dr. Paul C. Shank, Director of Educational Services, and Mr. James R. Briney, director of the data processing and computer center, conducted the tours and explained the capabilities of the equipment for educational purposes.

Some of the practical capabilities of the equipment applicable to schools in Southeast Missouri are: scheduling of high school classes; printing out grade reports (report cards); attendance and transportation reporting; scoring of standardized or teacher-devised tests; and test analysis by item. "As the educators from the area schools and the Data Processing and Computer Center personnel at the college cooperatively seek solutions to new problems," Dr. Shank said, "the capabilities of the computer will be expanded."

"The scheduling of high school students by computer is now operational," Dr. Shank said. The tasks performed in this program include:

1. Schedules students based on the school's master schedule and the students' approved course selections.
2. Balances classes based on the capacity of rooms, and will never exceed the class limits set by the administration.
3. Notifies the student and/or advisor of any irresolvable conflicts; e.g., two courses selected which meet at the same time.
4. Schedules either one somester or both semesters.
5. Schedules classes which do not meet all week and can handle classes which meet for more than one period.
6. Schedules lunch periods.
7. Schedules study halls as a regular class in the schedule or automatically schedules students into a study hall when student has a free period.
8. Generates class lists for the teachers and prints them for the teachers' rosters.
9. Prints individual student schedules. (Four copies)

Dr. Paul C. Shank, director of educational services, said, "It should be emphasized that these services in no way detact from the individual course selection by students. The human element is still retained." Dr. Shank said. "The choices of students regarding what courses they want to take is still up to them, their parents, and their teachers. The computer only takes the drudgery out of the task."

Of especial help to teachers, counselors, and principals is a program of item analysis of individual teacher's semester examinations or a grade level standardized test can be provided. Information provided by such analysis helps the teacher, or others concerned, to assess the value of each item included on the test. This program is also operational and available to schools in Southeast Missouri.

Library Week Plans for State Being Made

JEFFERSON CITY -- Plans for national library week in Missouri are being made following are meeting of the state committee at the University of Missouri in Columbia, with President and Mrs. John C. Weaver as hosts.

The committee set its second meeting in the Memorial Union for Feb. 19, when plans will be completed for the April 21-27 observance.

Mrs. Weaver is chairman of the committee of nearly 50 interested citizens and librarians.

During the morning, the background of library week and an overall view of Missouri's libraries were presented. Participating were: Mrs. Leola Miller, Rolla public library; William Martin, Jr., University of Missouri Library, Columbia; Dr. Calvin E. Gross, Dean of the School of Education, University of Missouri at Kansas City; Mrs. Elizabeth Kirchner, Mercantile Library, St. Louis; Charles O'Halloran, Missouri State Library, Jefferson City; Miss Marion Albrecht, Daniel Boone Regional Library, Columbia, executive director for National Library Week; and Mrs. Weaver.

This will be the 11th year for national library week, sponsored by the National Book Committee, Inc., and the American Library association. Mrs. Weaver emphasized the Week is not to be regarded as an isolated project. It has proved most effective, she said, "when it has been used to integrate all efforts - whether those of professional librarians or of interested laymen - to strengthen the community's awareness of the increasingly vital role that reading plays in our national life." She challenged the committee to inspire, inform and involve Missouri in carrying out the 1968 slogan, "Be All You Can Be. . . Read."

The Scattered Brotherhood

By BRIGADIER CHRISTINE E. MCMILLAN

It's rather a good thing sometimes to sit down and think about our religion. To separate it from the vague terms we often use about it and to pin-point it in terms of its personal and ultrapersonal implications.

Its personal implications are perhaps quite clear to us. Our religion involves us in a definite relationship to God, to the development of the inner life of the soul and the joyous awareness of the presence of Christ in the daily life.

It involves also the conduct of our daily life according to what we feel to be the will of God for us, and the teaching of Christ. Its ultrapersonal implications involve more than just ourselves. This quickened and constantly renewed spiritual life cannot be self - contained. It demands room to grow. It seeks outreach.

It reaches out first in the home, in happy family relationships, then to friends, neighbors, the community, the nation and the world. As with the individual, so with the Church.

We have the "fathered Church"; the church or Salvation Army and its program, its worship, fellowship, liturgy, Christian education, choir, band, songsters and other deparrments, all compose the "gathered" life of the Church.

From this community of dedicated, loving men and women springs the outreach of the "scattered" or "dispersed" Church. Motivated by the spirit of love, it seeks to bring into the fellowship of the divine community those who need its ministry. This "scattered church" has its life and center in the body of the Church, which is Christ.

The gathered Church, beautiful as it is in its concern for the community of saints and in its air-conditioned comfort, is sterile and valueless unless it reaches out in love to others.

Here is where you ~~and I~~ come in. The Army corps, or a church cannot reach out into individual lives. Its function is largely self - contained as it nourishes the inner life of its members.

The scattered Church is the brotherhood of men and women who, by reason of their great love for God, cannot wait to tell the whole community about it! They are the bearers of the good news of God in Christ, and His saving gospel through them becomes real to men and women on the street, in the classroom, in the supermarket, on the park bench, in the hospital - wherever human beings gather, for whatever reason.

The Christian who is willing to remain within the inner life of the church will find the warmth and richness of his religious experience soon fading. A living Christian is a giving one; a withholding Christian is a dying one.

Merry Christmas

Rosy cheeks sparkling eyes, happy voices…children in anticipation of everything that Christmas brings: the family tree, stacks of presents, bells ringing out sweet carols, stockings filled with goodies, Santa Claus…and the solemnity of each tiny creche. Watching the delight, the awe, the wonder in a child's face is knowing the Spirit of Christmas. To all, our sincere greetings of the season plus our gratitude and thanks.

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Greetings

With lots of bustle
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we merrily
prepare for the
pleasures of
Christmas Day. May
the holiday bring,
in bountiful
measure, many
happy moments
with family and
friends for
you to
treasure.

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Christmas Greetings
Here's hoping Santa brings a sleigh full of Chirstmas cheer to warm the hearts and hearths of all our good friends, as their confidence and trust has warmed our hearts.

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Campbell to Coordinate BPA Research Center

COLUMBIA -- A new manpower and population studies unit in the business and public administration research center at the University of Missouri, has been fully structured with the naming of Dr. Rex Campbell, associate professor of rural sociology and research associate in the center, to coordinate the unit's activities.

Dean Pinkney C. Walker of the school of business and public administration, in announcing the step to implement the unit, said Dr. Campbell's activities in the unit will be in addition to his duties as associate professor of sociology.

The new research unit has been organized as part of the research center's resource development program, which is headed by Dr. Floyd K. Harmston, professor of economics, as program director. It is interdisciplinary in its activities, and Dr. Robert W. Paterson, Research Center director, said the new unit "will enable the Center to bring together notable talent from appropriate social science departments within the University of Missouri system."

Dr. Campbell holds Bachelor of Science degrees in agriculture (1952) and Master of Science degree (1959) and Doctor of Philosophy degree (1965) in rural sociology degrees from the University, and has been a member of the department of rural sociology since 1961. He is chairman of the North - Central Regional Committee Population; author of "Beyond the Suburbs," a book of readings published by Lucas Brothers; and of a study on "Population and Higher Education in Missouri, 1960 -1975," which is being published by the Missouri commission on higher education.

Dr. Paterson listed as research important to the studies unit, manpower training, trends, unemployment, migration, population change, population characteristics, automation, and the impact of leisure time.

The unit in addition will begin immediately to develop a central archive for population and manpower statistics, and in 1968 will inaugurate a population and manpower data and trends analysis for the people of Missouri.

In commenting on the role of the unit within the context of programs operated by the Research Center Dr. Paterson explained that "it is our intention to work closely with the academic departments of the University which are vitally concerned about the dimensions of population shifts and quality of human rescources. The behavioral sciences on campus, it is hoped, will occupy a central position in planning and conducting research projects which hopefully will lead to some ideas for the solution of very difficult urban and rural problems of Missouri and the nation.

"Thus," he added, "the Manpower and Population Studies Unit is a parimary ingredient in any organizational effort to attack the major urban problems which exist or loom on the horizon."

Dean Walker emphasized the need for an organizational focus such as provided by the unit to undertake work which would ultimately involve a number of academicians from several departments.

"The University is fortunate in being able to accelerate work in this area now," he said. "Urban problems are multiplying in current population and manpower conditions so that we may formulate some reasoned approaches to our difficulties in the organization of urban life."

Down Memory Lane

NED MATTHEWS

I am now Papa of a boy and girl,
It keeps my head in a whirl,
Looking after the bank and farm,
So, to them, can come no harm.
Russell - Whitener Implement Company
Wholesale and Retail
The Old Lines That Have Made Good
Sikeston Essex
Sikeston, Mo.

GRAND FINALE

"Pucker Up and Whistle 'Till the Clouds Roll By"
LADIES ATTENTION!
Garden Court Face Powder
Garden Court Comb. Face Cream
Garden Court Perfumes and Rouge
Are put up for the most particular trade. For sale by the
EAGLE DRUG STORE

VAN HORNE

I began by teaching school,
That taught me just how to rule.
Then, I sought for myself, a wife,
And now, I'll farm the rest of my life.
DERRIST THE DRUGGIST
Sikeston, Mo.

Pucker up and whistle 'til the clouds roll by
Have a happy little twinkle in your eye
Lend your ear to something worth while listening to
Just remember frowning was never meant for you.
Pucker up and whistle though the day seems dark
That's time to wear a smile
Don't you give dull car a tumble,
Let the other fellow grumble,
Pucker up and whistle all the while.
Best and Quickest Service
MCSCHOOLER'S PHOTO SHOP
Sikeston, Missouri

(to be continued)

ALEXANDRIA, Va. (AP) — A fight broke out in a florist shop and police were called as two family factions argued over flowers for a relative's funeral.

Four persons were arrested in the plant-throwing fracas and the store operators said they had to close for three hours to clean up the mess.

Both sides of the family refused to discuss the incident, saying, "It's a family matter."

STRENGTH FOR THESE DAYS
from The Bible

We are filled with power, with the Spirit of the Lord.— (Micah. 3:8)

All of us are working toward success in one way or another. Whatever our place in life, we want to be a success at what we are doing. At every level, in every field of endeavor, at every stage in life, we can be successful if we call on and use the divine power that is within us. In any kind of work we do, we are sure of success as we work in the knowledge that we are filled with power through the Spirit of God in us.

We're sending best wishes of the season to you and yours. Have a Merry Christmas!

KIRBY'S
Sandwich Shop
Sikeston

Peace on Earth

GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN

The blessed wish of the Christmas season is expressed anew, as we join our heartfelt prayers with yours, that peace and good will may soon endure for all.

MERRY CHRISTMAS
FROM THE
EMPLOYEES
AT
SEMO MOTOR CO.
417 N. Main
Sikeston, Mo.

Opera Fame Comes Slower without Met

By MARY CAMPBELL
AP Newsfeatures Writer

NEW YORK (AP) Norman Treigle is building the near-impossible, a front-ranking American opera career without the Metropolitan Opera.

Critics call Treigle one of the great bass-baritones and one of the great singer-actors. But wide public recognition is coming slowly. Still Treigle pursues the path that he deliberately has chosen.

He has been at the New York City Opera since 1952. Since the first two years of singing secondary roles he has been singing leading roles, in such operas as "Susannah," "The Marriage of Figaro," "Carmen," "Boris Godunov," "Don Giovanni" and "Tales of Hoffman."

He doesn't want to move to the Met, he says, "because it would be on their terms and I don't like their terms. I don't want to be one of umpteen basses on the Met roster and have to sing whatever they give me. There would be no satisfaction for me in being one of a dozen on a list. My fulfillment comes within myself and what I can contribute. I'm not singing just to pick up a paycheck."

There is that difference between being the New York City Opera's most outstanding male singer and a probable one in a crowd at the Met. Also, Treigle likes the New York City company's philosophy of "total theater" in which acting is much stressed.

The "total theater" concept is what attracted Treigle to the New York City Opera in the first place, while he was singing with the opera company in his native New Orleans. He got to know various companies' singers who appeared as guest artists (as he does now).

One disadvantage in not being at the Met, Treigle says, is that "record companies don't go after you. They think you aren't sellable. It has taken me this long, until I'm 40."

This fall, RCA issued a recording of Handel's "Julius Caesar" by the cast that premiered it at the New York City Opera Company. Treigle sings the title role. It is his first opera recording for a major company. He says:

"It takes waiting, waiting, waiting. Then you get that first record on the market and everybody says, 'Where has he been?'. I'm also glad to have made this record because for 20 years people have been calling me an actor. Now they're going to have to listen only. I think I can stand up and sing with the best of them. I think they're finally going to accept me as a voice.

NORMAN TREIGLE

"And a lot of people who never really heard us sing, because they got so interested in the production, will realize that this company really has voices.

"Of course if the public can't separate the actor from the singer, to me that is the greatest compliment I could ever achieve. If the public can enjoy you as a total performer and an opera as an experience of total theater, it's wonderful.

"The old Italian school was just for singing stand at the footlights and make beautiful sounds. I don't think audiences will buy that any more.

"At the New York City Opera we're trying to win the man in the street, trying to win people who haven't been in an opera house before and don't know what it's all about. That's the way we build our audience. They don't come dedicated to throwing flowers. A lot of people come with the idea they're going to the theater."

About the company's move from the old City Center to the New York State Theater in Lincoln Center, Treigle says, "The company was scared; it was like moving out of an old house where you were born. But we just had to leave. I think we're finally coming into our own, as far as making a real international reputation.

"We have gained a lot from Lincoln Center, as far as prestige goes. And we have probably gained at least 20 per cent of a new audience, and they have stuck."

Treigle, pronounced TRAY-gull, looks like one part that he sings, the bullfighter in "Carmen." He is darkly intense, graceful, starvation thin, 5 feet 11. Resonance rolls out from within that frail-looking frame and Treigle, always actor as well as singer, is entirely effective in a number of differing roles.

He sings the standard bass leads: contemporary composer Carlisle Floyd writes for him; last fall the Baroque "Julius Caesar," starring Treigle and Beverly Sills, was the hit of the season; this fall he sang the king in "Le Coq d'Or."

"It's my first buffo role. It's a real singing part, but the character is a buffo one. It's the first time I've tried a funny fat-man part, with lots of padding, a real dodo.

"You can't knock the score. Nobody could write and orchestrate like Rimsky-Korsakov. The company has done operas now and then that I've wanted to do. This is one."

Is it difficult to perform in many different styles? "Not really. I always pick up a part and find it a challenge whatever it happens to be."

As well as the "Julius Caesar" recording, there soon will be a recording out of Treigle singing operatic arias, on Westminster. And this man who got his early experience in New Orleans instead of in Europe soon will start performing abroad. He'll make his debut at the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires next August in "Julius Caesar." Covent Garden has invited him to sing.

Treigle has, until recently, largely stayed away from publicity. "I think people should have to produce, not just promote their way into something. The American system is geared to publicity. You can sell grass if you publicize it enough.

"But I would like to get the word out about opera—good music, good acting, well done."

Automation Now Cybernetics

Mr. Ford, Look What You Went and Did

A number of publications gave such space to the discussion of a so-called "Cybernation Revolution" which is supposedly taking place today.

In the forefront of this propaganda campaign was a group called the "Ad Hoc Committee on the Triple Revolution." This "ad hoc," ("special," "standing") committee includes some of the leading apologists for communism in America.

The Ad Hoc Committee said it sent a report to the White House last year. It proposes surgery on the American economic system that surely guarantees the loss of the patient. At the same time, the official communist newspaper, The Worker, printed two big spreads on the subject to kick off a propaganda campaign. As usual, The Workers lead was picked up by many elements of the "liberal" press and Farleft commentators. The Ad Hoc Committee furnished the remainder of the news media ample promotional material.

One newspaper which published the committee's report introduced the text with this summary, which gives an idea of what cybernation is supposed to mean:

"A new era of production has begun. Its principles of organization are as different from those of the industrial era as those of the industrial era were different from the agricultural. The Cybernation Revolution has been brought about by the combination of the computer and the automated self - regulating machine. This results in a system of almost unlimited productive capacity which requires progressively less human labor. Cybernation is already reorganizing the economic and social system to meet its own needs."

The fallacy of this statement is evident in the open lines, when the claim is made that principles of production have changed. Principles of production like all principles, don't change; application of principles do. Under capitalism, man has come closest to applying the principles of production in such manner as to serve man's best interests.

Starting with the erroneous basic premise that principles of production have changed, the Ad Hoc Committee "done itself in": a thinking person would have nothing to do with the committee's theories which could lead only away from the progress achieved under capitalism.

The "cybernation revolution" exists only in the fertile imaginations of the committee's members. They declare that the cybernation revolution results from the combination of the computer and the "automated self - regulating" machine, which, say these experts, will require progressively less human labor.

This is the old argument against automation -- with a new twist. By increasing productivity, automation does not eliminate jobs; rather, it creates more jobs by making more goods available for less money while increasing demand. But the cybrnuts would have us believe that machines, by becoming automatic are "reorganizing the economic and social system." We see what they are getting at, but it is a case of knowing so much that isn't so."

Increased production allows a reduction in price per item, thereby making the goods available to more people. By making products efficiently enough to market them cheaper, a company can gain a larger share of the market through competition and can afford to expand; production is expanded to the point that more machines are required to meet the demand for more products, and more workers are required to operate the additional machines.

The initial installation of newer machinery provides the desired additional production with some reduction in the number of employees; but this is only a short-range result.

When the short-sighted critics apply their range-of-the moment thinking to a temporary reduction of employees at an automated plant, they cry for the halting of progress promised by automation. They think only of the temporary decrease in the number of jobs in this one plant and ignore the effect that higher production will have on industry and upon the purchasing power of every consumer.

Workers who must change jobs because of automation face temporary hardships; but if our economy is to be dynamic, if it is to grow in order to keep pace with the growth of a population, change is necessary. Only the capitalistic economic system has the soundness and the proven ability to provide continued progress, abundance, freedom and employment.

In the migration from farms to factories, and the evolution from carriages to automobiles, American workers had to adjust. When Henry Ford invented the production line, skeptics eyed the technique as a capitalist's scheme to replace workers with machines. Perhaps Ford got along with less manpower at the start then he would have without his assembly line, but consider what he did for the automobile industry, for labor, for America, and for the people of the world. He alone brought the automobile within the purchasing power of every man and created millions of jobs in the automobile manufacturing, parts and sales fields.

No one ought to deny that automation supplies better tools for mankind. Primitive man had no labor all his day and evening to scratch out a bare existence. With the simplest tools, man later managed to ease his burden, but only with the dawn of the industrial revolution did the average worker become capable of producing goods efficiently enough to allow himself time for leisure and cultural pursuits. Automation has further eased man's burden and has raised his standard of living by bringing goods within his means which once were only for kings.

Yet automation is widely condemned. It is spoken of as a "problem," when in reality it is the greatest solution ever devised for man's liberation from the sweatshop.

The detractors included the shopworn Marxist arguments that radical changes are determined by historical and irresistable forces. The theory is also based on the Marxist contention that existig social and economic systems have to be destroyed by the Marxists in order to deliver man into Utopia.

The argument serves up the old anti - automation bogeyman that "unlimited" production is possible with no workers to man the machines. The theory fails to consider that no computer can produce unless it is fed information by a worker and results are only as good as the information digested. If automated machines are going to produce "almost unlimited" finished products, then who is going to transport, sell, distribute and deliver the end products?

Compassion is the emotional catch-word used by collectivists, racketeers and bureaucrats to evoke sympathy for workers who find it necessary to change jobs because of automation. To be sure, compassion is in order in such a case, but stopping the wheels of progress is not. Restrictive wage demands and government intervention can only result in lowering productivity until all citizens suffer and many are permanently out of jobs.

We hear no cry for "compassion" for any of the thousands of businessmen who fail each year to succeed in new business ventures. No one demands that the public support an unsuccessful businessman. When an innovator takes a market away from an established company, no one laments the passing of the old firm. Nor should anyone; this is progress. Only through progress can man continue to provide for himself as the earth becomes more and more crowded.

The Ad Hoc crowd is attempting to put a pistol to the head of the American taxpayer by asking the federal government, (you & me) to provide every individual and every family with an adequate income as a matter of right.

Summed up, the argument of the cybernuts calls for bleeding the producers to provide equal income for the nonworking indolent. To raise the standard of living of the shiftless and politically - favored would require around - the -clock labor by the millions of people who must work to meet theirs and their ation's needs.

The present political order in America is still a constitutional republic, our society is still free, and our economic order is still essentially capitalism -- in spite of the damage done to it by socialistic inroads. So the language of the Ad Hoc Committee's report leaves no doubt that the "emerging order" that the committee advocates is socialism and communism.

The cybernation revolution is simply the latest restatement of Karl Marx's appeal greed, which he stated: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his need".

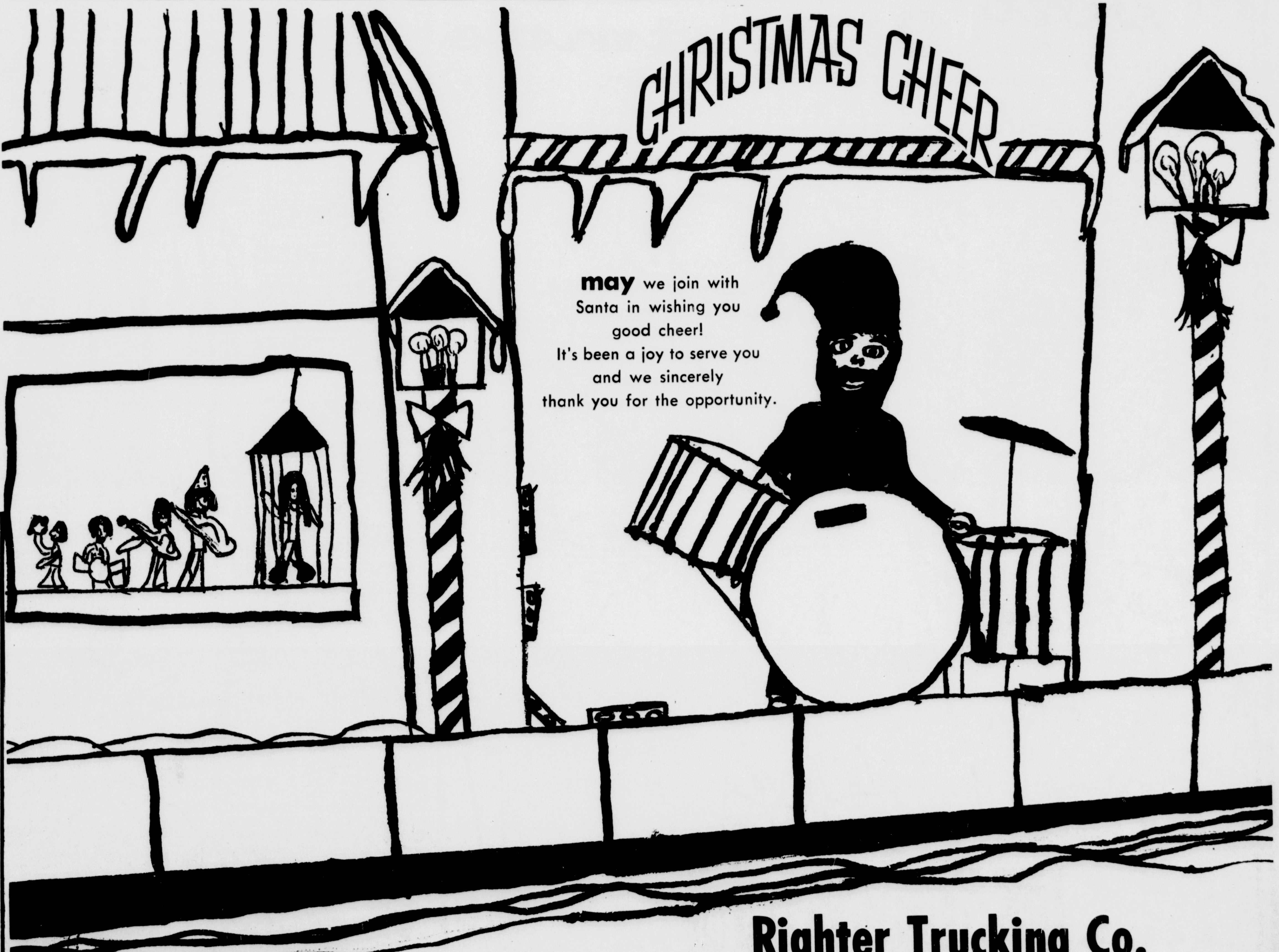
The committee's desire to change the productive order of things is illogical (to use a euphenism) and is the same sort of stuff that says the Berlin Wall is only there to keep the bad guys out.

PROFESSIONAL INCOMPATIBILITY

DES MOINES (AP)—The Rev. George Parrish, a Baptist pastor here, obtained a divorce after 31 years of marriage, charging that his wife continually embarrassed him by walking out of church just as he started his Sunday sermons.

As the wise men came to find the holy child, may joy and happiness come to you at christmastime

E. P. COLEMAN & CO.
SIKESTON, MO.



may we join with Santa in wishing you good cheer!
It's been a joy to serve you and we sincerely thank you for the opportunity.

Righter Trucking Co.
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Logged More Than Million Miles

Grandma Loves Her Pink Motorcycle

AT HOME. . .Dot and husband, Earl Robinson, proudly show pictures of grandchildren.

AP Newsfeatures

Dot Robinson stands 5 feet tall, weighs 96 pounds dripping wet, has three grandchildren and looks a lot younger than her 55 years.

In fact, perched on her pink motorcycle, she looks more like a little girl on her first pony ride. Despite the appearance, the petite suburban Detroit housewife has logged more than a million miles on her cycle, and she's two-wheeled it into every state in the union in her 37 years as a cycling enthusiast.

Every day that weather permits, Mrs. Robinson rolls her cycle out of the garage and goes for a spin, either to visit her husband's shop, the grocery store or just a pleasure cruise. For extra-special fun, she packs up her saddlebags two or three times a year and heads her bike toward Orlando, Fla. some 1,400 miles away to visit her daughter Betty and the three grandchildren. When she's in a hurry, Dot cycles to Florida in a day and a half.

Added to the short daily rides, the long trips enable Dot to maintain her average of 25,000 miles of motorcycling a year.

She attributes her abundant good health ("I've never been sick a day") to her motorcycling and she's never had an accident in all her years on the road.

Former president of the Motor Maids, a 600-member national women's chapter of the American Motorcycle Association, Mrs. Robinson has made significant personal contributions to the new image of cyclists. In fact, many of her friends say Dot's pink leather jacket, pink-and-white safety helmet and matching motorcycle could well have been the prototype for today's cycle advertising.

With her red hair, trim figure and knockout complexion, she still merits a whistle, especially as she tools along the road wearing one of the custom-made riding ensembles she creates herself. Her favorite is an all-white outfit but she hates the way it shows dirt. A look at her 800-pound motorcycle confirms that: it's cleaner than most houses.

The real image of cyclists is a serious subject for Dot. "There are thousands of fine people who ride motorcycles and approximately 1,500 good clubs that rarely get their names in the paper because they don't do anything wrong," she declared.

Dot's mother rode to the hospital at Melbourne, Australia in a motorcycle sidecar to deliver the future female cyclist. The family later migrated from Australia to Saginaw, Mich. in the 20's and Dot owned her first motorcycle when she was 16. Shortly thereafter, a young fellow named Earl Robinson came along, taught her some cycling safety tips and ended up marrying her.

Although she now considers herself an average suburban housewife, Dot's love of cycling has made her the source of attention over the years. What do the other women think now?

"They've come to accept female motorcyclists just like everybody else," she says.

"My husband and I were traveling on our cycles recently and a car full of ladies came up behind us. As they passed, all the women waved and one of them gave me a hail-the-champ overhead hand clasp."

As she told the story, Dot Robinson beamed a smile like she had just won the Irish sweepstakes.

AT THE WHEEL. . .Dot Robinson about to take to the road.

When I Was A Boy

Since the publication of the late H. J. (Jack) Blanton's "When I Was A Boy" reminiscenes in book form in 1942, they have become increasingly popular. All the books have been sold, and are difficult to obtain. Because of the increasing demand for these articles, the Standard is reprinting them during the next few weeks in the belief that its readers, young and old, will enjoy reading about 70 to 100 years ago. Clip and save them.

SEVING ON JURIES

When I was a boy being drawn as a circuit court juror was a more serious matter than at present. Each county in our circuit, which was a sample of them all, had three terms of court a year. Three weeks was considered the length of a term, though the exigencies of trials sometimes required several days or a week more. Usually under present conditions, no jury trial is held during an entire term of court.

Jurors were drawn from each of the ten townships. Only those who lived within several miles of the countyseat thought of going home until the term had ended. Three things contributed to this long stay. One was the bad roads. Between town and most any farm home were mud holes that were very difficult to navigate. Another was need for the juror in court. Trials were almost continually in progress. Third, and most important, was fun the juror was having in the countyseat. When court was not in session he was loafing with congenial acquaintances in the back rooms of drug stores or the parlors of houses in which he was boarding.

When 12 years old I served as errand boy in our circuit court and had ample opportunity to observe things at first hand. No sooner was one trial ended than another was begun. Always there was a crowded docket. Instead of continuing cases from term to term, as now is so generally done, lawyers very usually announced ready for trial when a case was reached.

Hard times probably accounted for so many court trials during that era. People would go to law over the most trivial things. Lawyers were plentiful and cheap. A prospective litigant was seldom discouraged.

One responsibility of our circuit court during that time, and until comparatively recent years, was the licensing of applicants for admission to the bar. Any young man who was ambitious to be a lawyer could take all necessary steps within a few months. I knew two or three who had not even been through high school. All they needed was a few months of study in some local law office where several dozen books were available. When their application was reached on the docket the judge would appoint one or two members of the bar to take them out, subject them to an oral examination and report, always was in favor of granting the applicant a license to practice.

Instead of trying to protect the public from itself, as at present, by making it impossible for anybody to become a lawyer unless he had a university education and at least four years in a school of law, the prevailing theory at that time was that the public would protect itself, the idea being that people soon would discover which members of the bar were brilliant, which were fairly good, and which were too lacking in ability to be trusted with cases. And the public did that very thing, as a result of which some lawyers turned to other activities while still others eked out an existence by writing insurance or selling real estate. The number who became successful practitioners under this system was surprisingly large. The calibre of circuit and supreme judges who thus rose from the ranks would, I believe, compare very favorably with those who now reach those positions through universities and state examining boards.

That the present costly and complicated road from high school to a law degree is accomplishing its real purpose, which was to keep down competition in the legal fraternity, is evidenced by the fact that at the present time not so much as one young man in our county, which is a fair sample of them all, is preparing himself for the practice of law. It has been years since a new member was admitted to the local bar. It is only a matter of time, unless there is a change, until the present supply of lawyers will pass out of the picture. Getting legal services will then become just as difficult as getting medical services is fast becoming under a similar system.

Lack of funds accounted for the few cases that were carried from circuit courts to higher courts at that time. The only appeal I recall from our court to the supreme court until the dawn of the present century was the conviction of a man named Glahn for the murder of a man named Hunolt over near Clarence in Shelby county. Glahn was sentenced to the gallows. After a long delay, however, a new trial was ordered by the supreme court at Jefferson City. By that time the witnesses had become so scattered that the state was unwilling to risk another trial. One of the witnesses had gone to Japan and could not be brought back. The case was dismissed when restored to the docket.

The custom of defeating justice by changes of venue was not so easy during that era. All a lawyer now needs to move a case to some distant court is to locate two citizens who are willing to sign an affidavit to the effect that his client cannot get justice because of prejudice in the home county. No proof is required. Nine times out of ten perjury is committed by the signers, a fact of which the judge is well aware but about which he can do nothing at all.

THE HEADMARK ERA

To encourage better work by pupils, headmarks were given to those who had worked up to the head of the class. In the two lower rooms Good Marks also were awarded each day to those whose conduct had been satisfactory. The most troublesome boy was Christ Buerk. If he ever received a Good Mark from his teacher, it must have been when nobody was looking. Yet regularly every day, he acquired by barter a Good Mark from one of the other pupils and carried it in triumph to his home, where his old Uncle Chris had a standing offer of a nickel for every one of those evidences of exemplary conduct.

Being an old-fashioned man, I really believe that boys developed more initiative and self confidence without a coach to direct them than they now do under supervision. With so many activities, even the most timid could find a place for himself and perhaps develop sufficient skill to make of himself a leader in that special field. Even the bullies had to fight their way to the top. As matters too often stand in the modern scheme of things, with a coach on the faculty and basketball or football his main responsibility, the many must be relegated to the status of innocent bystanders while the few who make the team are getting all the attention and glory.

Those were the days when teachers honored the Scriptural injunction, "Spare the rod and spoil the child." The only consistent thing in my record from primary room to high school diploma was connected with the rod. In no department did I fail to be on the receiving end of it. Never, however, did I complain about it at home. This was because my father always warned that any of us who got punished at school would get a dose of the same medicine at home if he heard about it.

On one occasion, after getting a terrible trouncing from an old-time teacher, I demanded to know what had made her so furious, whereupon she picked up and unfolded the nice map of the United States I had drawn as a class study. Unknown to me, my brother Edgar had adorned it with a very artistic pair of women's legs. This was interpreted as a shocking evidence of depravity on my part, and an unpardonable insult to the teacher. What followed when the folded map was opened by her was comedy to my brother but tragedy to me.

We had a married couple, Prof. and Mrs. Artemus Ward Riggs, who were thoroughly sold on corporal punishment as an educational necessity, administering it on slight provocation. They taught in adjoining rooms. Frequently the professor, who had long whiskers, would come to the door when he heard his wife in action with her hickory. As her pace slackened, he would urge her on to renewed effort by exclaiming, "Give it to him; that's not half enough."

Occasionally, the victims would meet after school to lift their pants legs and open their shirts, to decide who had the most stripes to show for what he had received. Although Prof. and Mrs. Riggs always said that it hurt them more than the victim, they never offered to exchange places with the boys so they could learn by experience who got the most pain from that hickory.

HEN RAG CARPETS WERE USED

When I was a boy the only carpets in 95 per cent of Monroe County homes were rag carpets of the homemade variety. Where my mother got all the cloth she converted into carpets always has been a mystery to me, along with how she found the time to tear that cloth into narrow strips, sew the ends together and wind them into balls. She made at least one carpet a year, sometimes for home use, sometimes for sale.

A variety of colors was woven into every carpet. This would be made possible by skillful use of home-made dyes. From oak bark one color could be made. From walnut bark another color, and so on. Thus the carpet, when finished, would be gay with red, yellow and brown lines, and very pleasant to the eye.

The weaving was done on huge looms that could be found in nearly every neighborhood. The loom owners did the work, which required both skill and strength, for a very low price. Looms handed in operation in several Monroe County homes. As a small boy I carried many a flour sack filled with carpet balls to where the weaving was done, then sat for hours watching the women convert them into the finished product.

The first silk dress in our family was made for my oldest sister, the late Mrs. Stone. The material was acquired from a local dry goods store in exchange for a huge amount of rag carpet my mother and the girls had made. It was one of the biggest occasions in our family history.

Only those who have put a rag carpet down have any idea of the labor and patience that were required. Fortunately for the salvation of their souls, men seldom were connected with this job. Any man who ever went through it without doing some soulful swearing was entitled to a hero medal or a front seat in eternity. The reason women did not swear probably was because those of that era never learned how.

One thing which contributed to the difficulty of putting a rag carpet down at house-cleaning time was the crooked tacks. Being very economical, the women of that day saved the tacks while taking a carpet up. Getting them out of heavy oak floor boards was no easy job, most of them coming out with a blunt end and quite crooked. To add to the difficulty of making such tacks do duty again, the carpet was quite thick, and made even thicker by the layer of bright straw over which it was laid.

If Bildad Botts, our eminent research expert, had lived during the rag carpet era, he would have collected an appalling statistic on the number of men who whipped their wives or swore themselves into eternal damnation while trying to tack such carpets down. By imagining a row of crooked tacks driven entirely around the outer edges of the room floor, spaced about a quarter of an inch apart, younger people may get some idea of what households went through at every house-cleaning time.

I undertook to put a rag carpet down the year after I was married, and was real proud of myself until my wife came along and said I had the wrong end on that side of the room. Laughingly and patiently I pried up the tacks and renewed my efforts, this time getting two sides tacked. It was not so funny when I was reminded that the carpet was down wrong, though I curbed my rising temper and took the tacks out, preparatory to a third try. This time my wife laid the carpet; to make sure nothing went wrong.

After tacking along the edge for about 10 feet, I mashed my finger and thumb with the hatchet I was trying to use, following which some terrible remarks were made and a resignation handed in. When I came back home to supper the carpet was down and my wife showed no signs of remembering the wicked things that job had provoked me to.

With rugs on the floor housecleaning is a frolic today compared with the rag-carpet era. Eventually, however, some fashion authority will decree a comeback for that sort of floor covering, whereupon the few women who own looms will be swamped with orders and no family will feel that it has any standing in the community unless it has at least one rag carpet. This being the henpecked age of the world, the job of taking it up and putting it down at housecleaning time will be taken over by the men, so they might as well being preparing for the worst.

'DIFFERENT' HAZARD

VIENNA (AP) — A patch of spilled cocoa brought two motorists to a hospital here, when a car drove through the cocoa and then slid into an oncoming car on the other roadside.

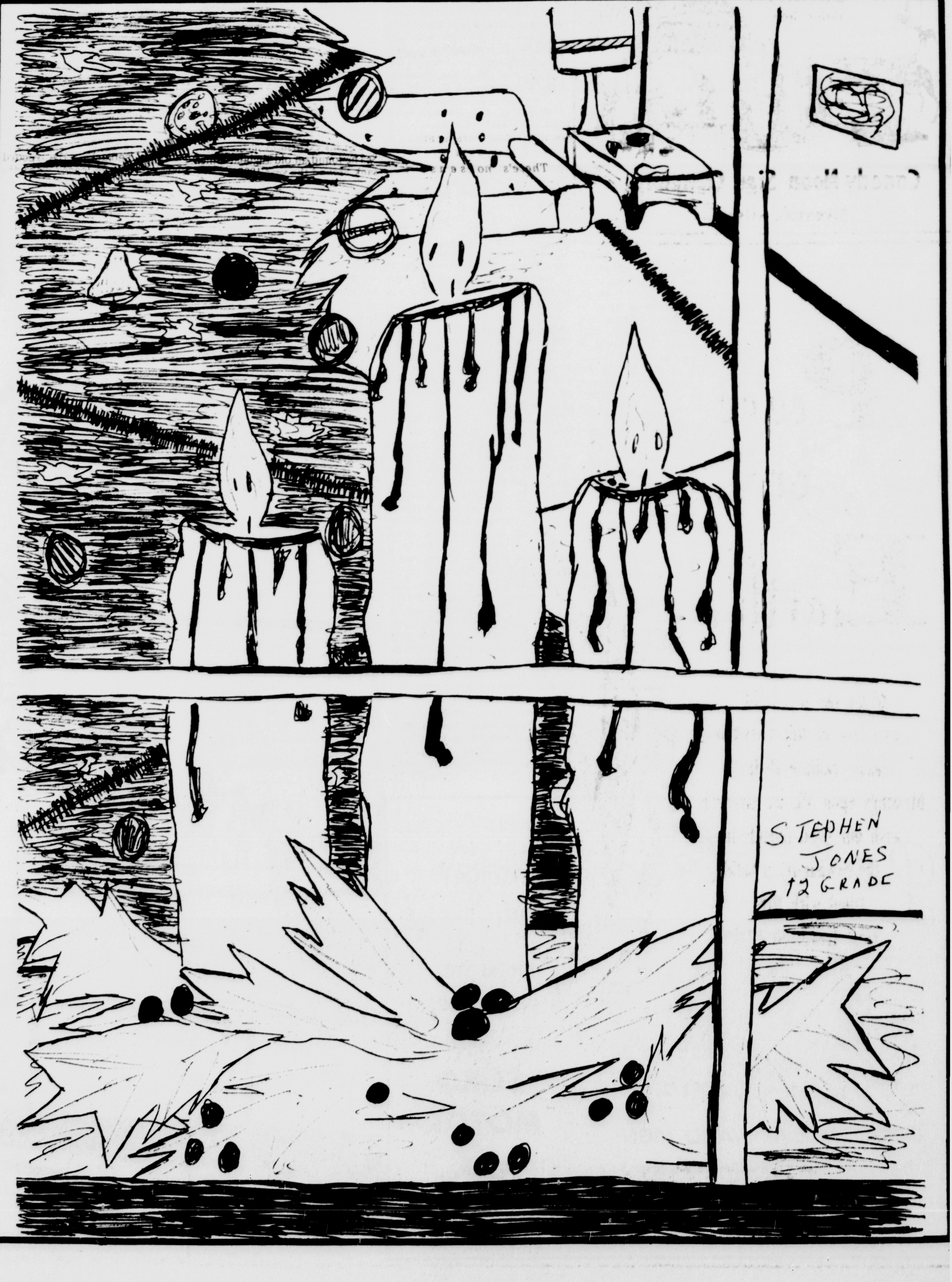
Police said the cocoa substance was spilled previously by a truck of a chocolate factory.

Merry Christmas

Up hill, down dale we go to spread glad tidings
of joy and festivity! It would take ten coaches to hold
all the good wishes we have to give our good
friends and patrons for a most happy and hearty holiday
season and many, many more still to come!

TRENT
JOYCE
GRADE 2

THE BUCKNER-RAGSDALE CO.



Starvation Averted But Indian Food Needs Still Critical

KANSAS CITY, MO. - The main battle has been won but the war against hunger in the famine-racked areas of India is not yet over, according to Miss Mary Ann Van Vooren, regional director for CARE.

In a round-up of the agency's famine - relief program, Miss Van Vooren stressed these points:

Public response to CARE's emergency fund appeal helped avert the mass starvation that had been feared this summer in Bihar, and adjacent states, after two straight years of drought.

Although the monsoon rains arrived at last and farmers are hopefully planting their fields, daily food needs are still critical. CARE is feeding 6,500,000 children and women - 5,000,000 who receive a midday meal at 27,000 school sites in Bihar, hardest - hit state, and 1,500,000 in Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

CARE's emergency feeding program will continue at its present peak through December, when the crops are harvested. It will then be reduced to 3,000,000 persons, for another six months.

"Many governments, many voluntary agencies and many peoples joined to achieve one of the great life-saving operations of our time," according to Frank L. Goffio, executive director of CARE's New York world headquarters. "Outside observers have credited CARE with a major role in the fight to save millions from starvation. The credit must be shared with the American and Canadian donors whose support is the foundation of everything CARE has done and plans to do for India's famine victims."

Since April, when CARE launched its emergency fund drive, contributions for Indian famine relief have totalled $1,200,000. Another $1,000,000 will be needed to complete the feeding program, the largest conducted by a private agency. Wrap-up operations in Indian comprise a portion of the agency's current $6,500,000 holiday Food Crusade appeal.

CARE also helped ease other aspects of the famine crisis. Last spring, it flew 200,000 doses of smallpox vaccine to the famine region, to help halt an epidemic which claimed 3,000 lives already weakened by hunger.

While the blazing sun dried wells and river beds, creating thirst as deadly as the famine in many parts of Bihar, CARE organized and equipped a project to provide 200 drinking wells for 50,000 villagers in Gaya District. The Peace Corps loaned 25 Volunteers to supervise villagers who drilled the wells. The PCVS rode from village to village on motorcycles loaned by UNICEF.

Commodities donated by the United States, Canada and other governments, plus food supplements bought by CARE, often continued to be the mainstay of meals provided. In Bihar alone, CARE had distributed more than 155,000 tons of food. The Indian central and state governments provide internal transport, warehouses and cooks. Wherever possible, children "contribute" by gathering wood and other materials for cooking fuel.

CARE's part in the massive relief effort began a year ago, after the second failure of the annual monsoon. Because of its experience in conducting school lunches for nearly 9,000,000 children in other Indian states, alarmed officials in the Bihar and Central Governments asked CARE to organize a midday meal program for the most vulnerable drought victims - children up to 14 and pregnant or nursing women.

By mid-October of last year, an emergency team was posted in the area, initial supplies had been loaned by other agencies or transferred from other programs, and the CARE meals were underway. Month by month, as conditions worsened, the numbers of recipients increased until they reached their present peak. Similar programs were mounted for 500,000 famine victims in Uttar Pradesh and 1,000,000 in West Bengal.

Originally, it was estimated CARE would have to feed some 6,000 children and women in Bihar. However, free food available at CARE centers helped keep prices down in the regular markets, enabling many adults employed in manual labor projects organized by the government

In addition to continuing the midday meals for those caught in the aftermath of the drought, CARE is now surveying needs for agricultural equipment, determining how it can best help prevent future famines. Contributions may be sent to: CARE Indian Famine Relief Fund, 1125 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

AT CHRISTMAS
We wish for good things to come into your life — and remain . . . the blessed season's gifts of serene good will, peace and joy, abiding love.
Canedy Neon Sign Company
Sikeston, Missouri

BARBS

By PHIL PASTORET

Texas is said to be the leading goat-raising state, and this has nothing to do with the election-year oratory.

* * *

The lobster has a one-in-a-million chance of reaching maturity, and the one served to us recently beat the odds by at least 15 years.

* * *

They call 'em disc jockeys because most of 'em spend too much time horsing around.

* * *

There's no sense in worrying about your money, when your creditors have whole staffs to do nothing else but that.

85-Year-Old Rancher GoingStrong After Two Years withPacemaker

WAURIKA, Okla. (AP) —Dick Coleman is 85 years old, has a bad heart but is active as a businessman and the operator of a 2,000 acre ranch in southwestern Oklahoma.

To keep his ailing heart functioning, he is equipped with a pacemaker—a device inserted inside his chest to provide electrical charge to the heart.

He is one of the oldest active patients known to have the device, placed in his chest by an Oklahoma City surgeon Dec. 23, 1965.

Dr. Allen Greer, who performed the surgery, said he held some reservations about implanting the pacemaker in a person Coleman's age. He was astounded when the rancher invited him to go quail hunting on the older man's ranch last January. The doctor went.

"Not many men his age will hunt all day, let alone with a problem like this," the surgeon said.

The battery-powered pacemaker is a little larger than a package of cigarettes and is placed under the skin adjacent to the rib cage under the left arm.

Electrodes on two wires from the battery are attached to the heart.

Entrance to the heart is gained by removing a piece of rib bone. Impulses from the battery keep the heart beating 68 times a minute.

Two weeks after surgery, Coleman was up and around on his ranch. During his recuperative period, he restricted himself to lifting feed bags weighing no more than 50 pounds. Later, he planted 150 acres of wheat.

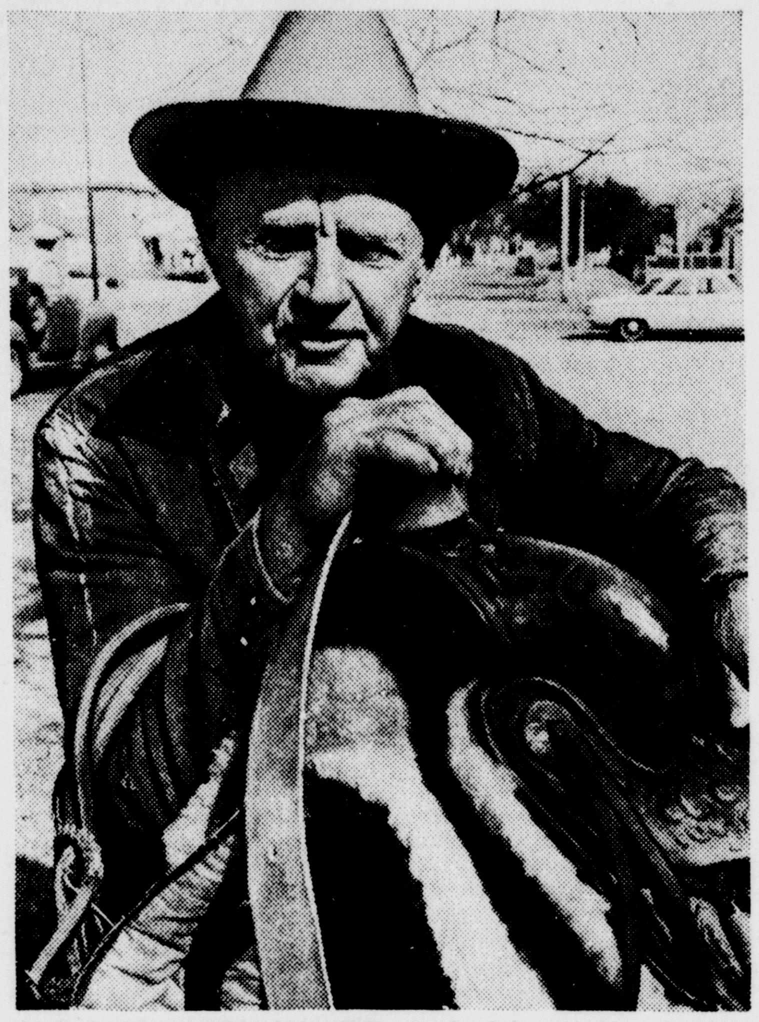
He operates a building supply business in this town of 2,000 near the Texas border. Friends were astounded to see him back at the old stand only a few weeks after suffering a near-fatal heart attack.

Dr. Geer said perhaps one of Coleman's secrets is that he is "physiologically young for his years." Coleman believes it is his outdoor life and because "God is on my side."

The native of Waxahachie, Tex., served in the Oklahoma House of Representatives in 1943. He came to Oklahoma in 1900, seven years before statehood.

A veteran of the Spanish-American War, Coleman hunted wolves in Oklahoma with Col. Teddy Roosevelt.

Currently, he is looking forward to a fishing trip on the Gulf Coast with a grandson.



OLD MAN WITH HEART— A bad heart doesn't slow down Dick Coleman, 85-year-old Oklahoma rancher-builder. Implanted in his chest is a pacemaker which supplies electrical current to his heart. He posed long enough in Waurika, Okla., to be photographed before taking a repaired saddle back to his 2,000-acre ranch.

WORLD'S OLDEST BEER

GAEVLE, Sweden (AP)—The engineer Leo Oppitz thinks he owns the oldest beer in the world. Oppitz is an amateur skin diver and during one of his excursions in the Baltic Sea he found an old tugboat which sank around the year 1800.

Oppitz found some bottles with the corks still intact. The beer was still in the bottles . . . but not the taste, according to Oppitz.

AN ANALYSIS OF SOME MODERN DAY POLITICAL MYTHS

What is the effect of the Right to Work issue on the fortunes of political candidates? Despite increasing evidence that Right to Work can be a political asset (the 1966 elections, for example) and that the rank-and-file can and do vote their own minds and not the dicates of their so-called leadership, some politicians - primarily Republicans - continue to harbor the peculiar notion that any discussion of Right to Work in a campaign will lose them votes.

This unsupportable ficiton seems to rest on a misinterpretation of the 1958 elections.

Following widespread Republican losses in 1958, that year's National Republican Chairman, the Ohio State Chariman, certain other Party officials seized on the Right to Work issue as a scapegoat for explaining Republican setbacks. The record shows that these losses were attributable to a wide range of circumstances, having little, if anything, to do with Right to Work.

The National Right to Work Committee realizes that the Right to Work cause is best served by a positive approach - by focusing attention on the universal success of pro-Right to Work candidates in the 1966 elections. How ever, because the myths of 1958 seem to live on, we think that you will fine the attached analysis useful.

Republicans and Right to Work: An Analysis of Myths Arising from the 1958 Elections.

Myth: Opponents of Right to Work contend that Senator Knowland was defeated in his 1958 race for Governor of California because he supported the Right to Work law which was submitted to a vote of the people in that election.

Fact: Senator Knowland himself said Right to Work was not a decisive issue in that election. He wrote that "the nationwide Democratic trend that year was far more important . . . This trend (to the Democratic Party) took place in states where Right to Work legislation was not an issue as well as in a few states where it was." Running with Senator Knowland on the same ticket in 1958, seeking election to the Senate, was Republican Governor Goodwin Knight, an outspoken opponent of Right to Work. The two Republicans received virtually the same popular vote. In using the 1958 California election to intimidate many Republicans, defenders of compulsory unionism have successfully sidestepped the obvious paradox: if support of Right to Work defeated Senator Knowland, then opposition to Right to Work should have elected Governor Knight.

Myth: Some say that Republican Party support for Right to Work in 1958 mobilized the "labor bloc" against the GOP, leading to wholesale defeat of Republican candidates.

Fact: In the first place, Right to Work was an issue in only six of the 50 states, and even in those states, Republican candidates were on all sides of the question. Republican ex-Governor of Kansas Fred Hall, stumped the country denouncing Right to Work laws; Governor Goodwin Knight of California spoke out against Right of Work as did former presidential candidate Alf Landon and many others. The Republican disarray on this and other issues led noted analyst Samuel Lubell to conclude: "If 1958 holds out one dominant lesson to the Republican Party, it is that the GOP must stand for something definite politically. Trying to be all things to all men, the last election showed, invites being blamed by all men for all things."

Secondly, the "labor bloc" was one of only two major population groups in which Republicans did not suffer substantial losses. A comparison of 1958 results with the most recent previous non-presidential election, 1954, reveals that, except for a small gain among Negro voters, Republicans lost ground with every other population group. The smallest losses were among union members and their families.

	Republican vote 1954	1958	loss
Po. 50 and over	58%	48%	10%
Prof. & bus. po.	61%	50%	11%
White col. wrks.	52%	41%	11%
Farmers	56%	45%	11%
College grad.	64%	52%	12%
Un. mem. fam.	27%	26%	1%

Myth: Clyde M. Reed, Jr., 1958 GOP candidate for Governor of Kansas, blames his loss on a Right to Work referendum held that year along with the general election. He allegedly complained that "the vote against Right to Work contributed to the size of my loss."

Fact: If Mr. Reed's candidacy was adversely affected by this issue, it was because he attacked Right to Work in an election in which the Right to Work referendum was approved by a substantial majority of the voters. (395,000 for Right to Work, 310,000 against it.)

Myth: The placement of a Right to Work amendment on the Ohio ballet in 1958 is said by some to have stimulated union political activity, thus causing the defeat of Senator Bricker and certain other Republican candidates.

Fact: Republican losses in Ohio (comparing 1958 to 1954, the previous non-presidential election) were similar to Republican losses nationwide. In most mid-western states, where Right to Work was not an issue, Republican slippage was as great or greater than Ohio. For example:

Republican Vote for Congress

	1954	1958	loss
Ohio	53.7%	49.1%	4.6%
Wisc.	52.5%	46.4%	6.1%
Ill.	49.7%	45.4%	4.3%
Ind.	52.5%	46.3%	6.2%
Iowa	58.5%	49.7%	8.8%

Connecticut Republican Party leaders who, in order to gain favor with union officials, had killed a Right to Work proposal in the 1957 legislature, took a similar drubbing in 1958, a slippage of 4.2 per cent under the 1954 vote.

An objective look at the real causes of that Republican defeat is long overdue. The fact is that Right to Work was an issue in only six of the 50 state elections in 1958 and that its effect, if any, on Republican fortunes was minimal. Apparently overlooked by most Republicans today is the election analysis by the respected Gallup Poll which revealed in January, 1959, that "The Republican losses came not so much from the ranks of organized labor as has been widely claimed, as they did from those groups considered 'safe' for the GOP."

Probe of Cosa Nostra Ties Continuing

NEW YORK (AP) — Manhattan Dist. Atty. Frank S. Hogan is investigating suspected Cosa Nostra influence in more than one city department, according to published reports.

The reports Tuesday came after a federal grand jury indicted former Water Commissioner James L. Marcus and a reputed Cosa Nostra leader in an alleged $40,000 kickback on an $800,000 city contract.

Mayor John V. Lindsay told a news conference Tuesday that if the federal charge against Marcus were true, "then it's clear that Mr. Marcus lied to me."

"To say I have been ill served and the public also is an understatement," he said of the worst scandal in his two-year Republican administration. "I consider this a betrayal of a personal and public trust."

Lindsay declared that he fired Marcus, his friend and a key aide, after Marcus became the object of an investigation by Hogan's office. The letter of resignation was worded to appear voluntary.

The mayor said it would be improper for him to comment on reports that other city departments were being investigated.

Marcus, 37, was indicted with Cosa Nostra bigwig Antonio "Tony Ducks" Corallo and four other men Monday on charges of conspiring to violate federal antiracketeering laws.

Corallo posted $10,000 bond and the others were freed without bond pending a hearing. The maximum penalty upon conviction for each defendant is five years in federal prison and a $10,000 fine.

Letters to the Editor

December 15, 1967

Mr. Charles L. Blanton
Publisher
Daily Sikeston Standard
Sikeston, Missouri 63801

Dear Mr. Blanton:

Thanksgiving Day has come and gone, but Smokey Bear Still wants to say "Thanks" to you for the big boost you gave his forest fire prevention program this year.

We have had cooperative newspaper ad series before, but never has the support been so great. More newspapers offered their help than ever before, while each editor gave space for ads that were more than twice as large as in any previous campaign.

The final Forest Fire statistics won't be in for two or three months yet, but I can say confidently that the record for 1967 will be better than it would have been without your support.

Sincerely yours,
MAL HARDY
Director, Cooperative Forest
Fire Prevention Program

The Golden Horn is a trumpet-shaped inlet of the Strait of Bosporus, which forms an excellent harbor for Istanbul, Turkey.

Poplar Bluff School Vote Set for Feb 27

POPLAR BLUFF -- Residents of the Poplar Bluff school district will be asked to vote, Feb. 27, on a proposed $700,000 bond issue for capital improvements including the construction of a new elementary school.

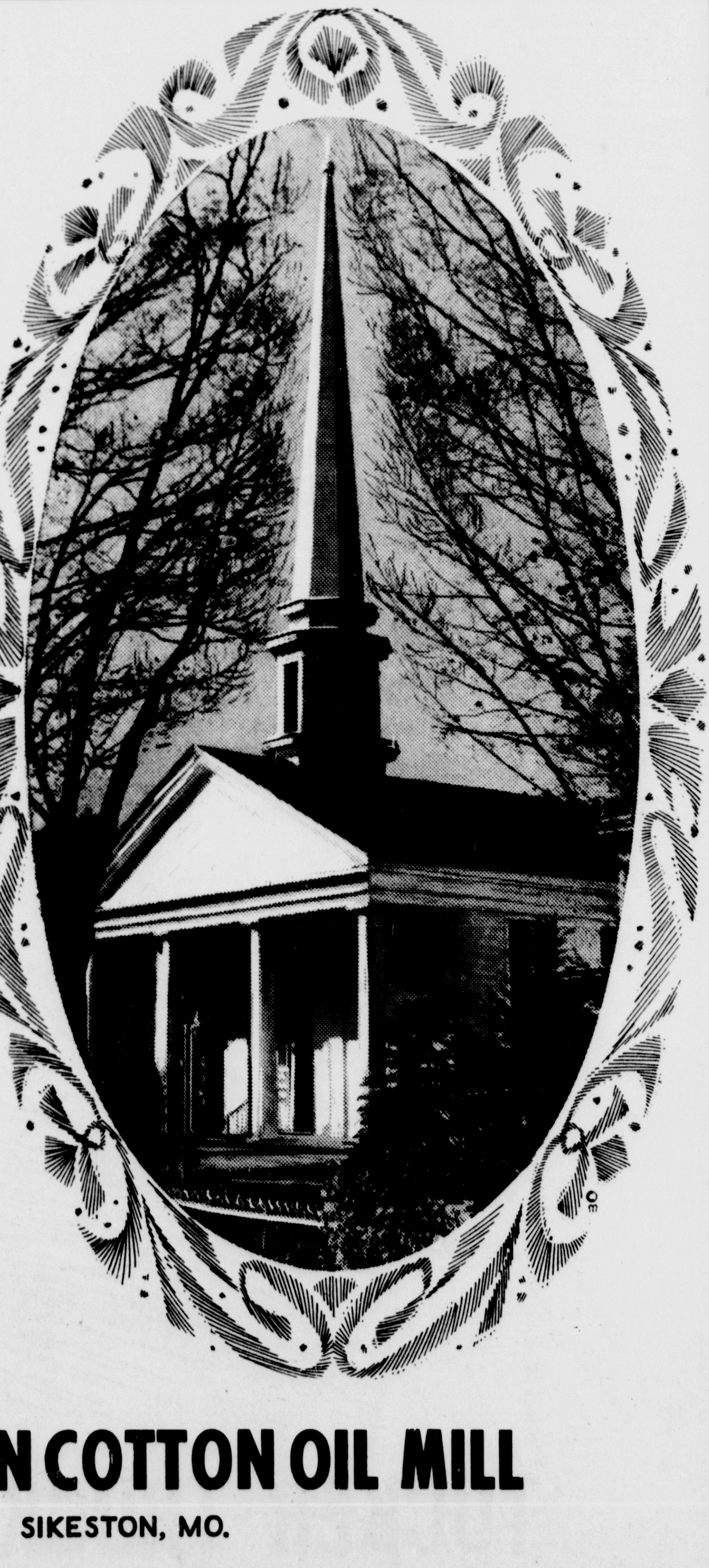
Members of the board of education gave their approval to the proposal during a meeting devoted largely to planning for expansion of present elementary school facilities and renovating existing buildings.

Fred. M. Morrow, superintendent of schools, asked for the bond issue referendum after reporting the district now has $242,000 in its debt service fund. This will go over $300,000 when 1967 tax money is made available to the district, he said.

The board and school administration will press for early voter approval of the measure with the pbject of having the proposed new elementary school open for use in September, 1969.

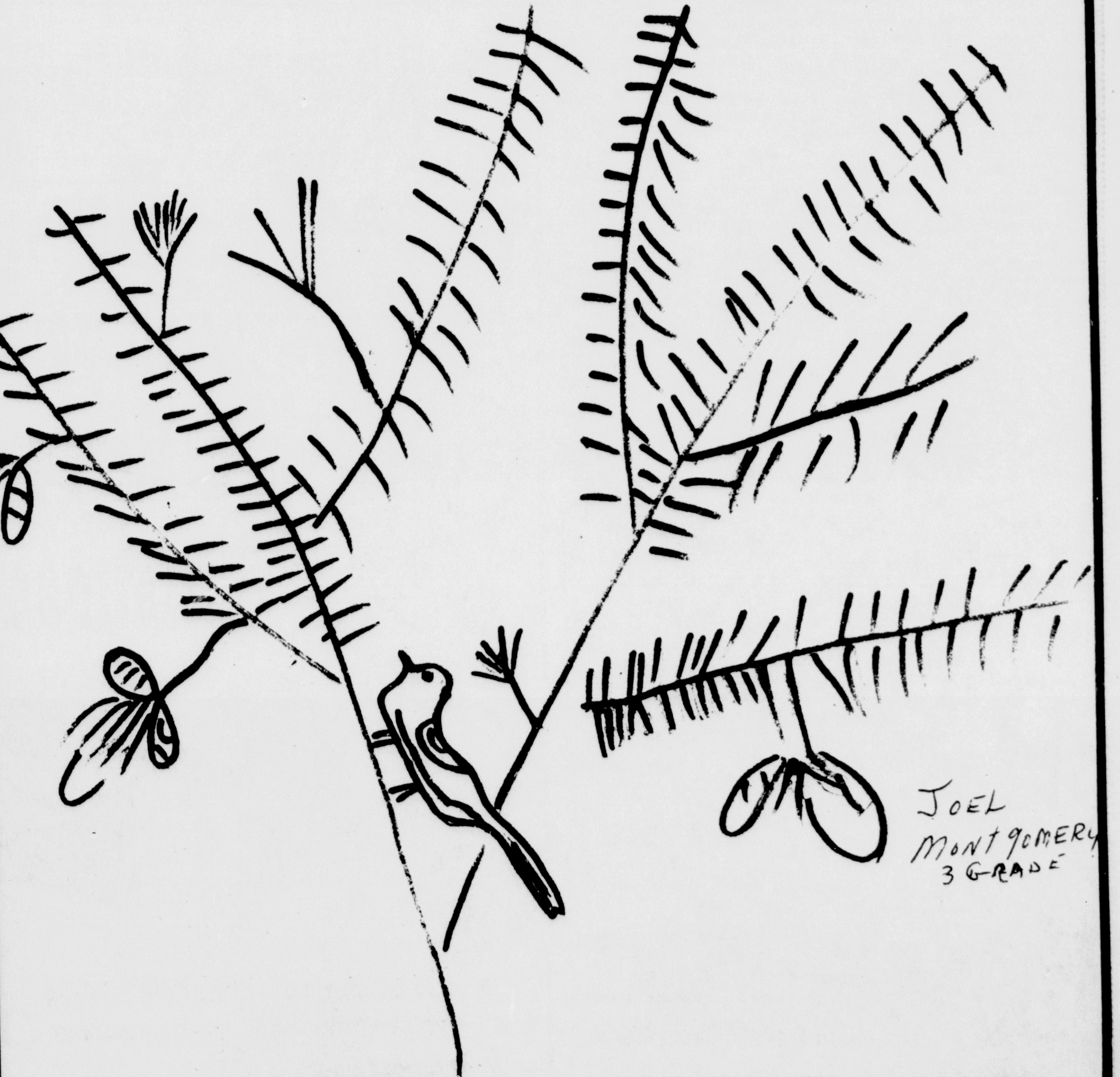
PEACE
As Christmas chimes ring out glad tidings we echo them with the wish that joy be yours.
DILL PLUMBING & HEATING CO.
471-3330

Peace on Earth
As the joy, light and love of this Christmas season, radiate their blessings upon all, we sincerely wish our good friends in the community a holiday filled with life's most treasured gifts.



SIKESTON COTTON OIL MILL
SIKESTON, MO.

GREETINGS
of the Christmas Season
Christmas! The word awakens a host of happy expectations . . . stirs the imagination with visions of turkey and treats, gifts and greetings, laughter and friendship. It's a sparkling season, a joyous season . . . a season that beams a spiritual light into our hearts. We wish all its delights for you.



MONTGOMERY INVESTMENTS

Celebrity Christmas Trees Are Varied

By EARL ARONSON
AP Newsfeatures

A "forest" of 22 Celebrity Christmas Trees highlights a holiday exhibition in New York's Hallmark Gallery. The trees, designed to the specifications of prominent personalities, range from the traditional to way out.

The exhibition is a tribute this year to the Save the Children Federation. An electrical device trips the lights on a row of trees when a donation is placed in a drum. The exhibition is the fourth annual Christmas show mounted by Hallmark director David Strout's staff.

The nonsectarian, nonprofit Save the Children Federation works with underprivileged children in the U.S. and abroad.

The trees:

Musician Louis Armstrong's: Decorated with miniature musical instruments and with sequins and lights suggestive of New Orleans' Mardi Gras.

Entertainer Bob Hope's: Reflecting his favorite sport, the tree, standing in green grass, bears golf balls, tees and ornaments containing pictures of Bing Crosby in a golf cap.

Actress Lauren Bacall's: Holds a collection of hand-carved animals in shades of blue and green.

Author Truman Capote's: Decorated according to his "Christmas Memory" of a small tree in the kitchen of his old home.

Chef Julia Child's: Made of stainless steel, embellished with cooking implements.

Musician Herb Alpert's: Mexican motif, made of wrought iron and tin, in a Mexican market place scene.

Diamond merchant Harry Winston's: Sparkling with jewelry and a replica of the 726 karat Junker diamond.

The New York Mets': Decorated with the Mets' black and orange colors, with two lockers nearby containing baseball equipment.

Mlle. Coco Chanel's: Before an Oriental screen, decorated entirely with crystal pendants.

Architect Buckminster Fuller's: Plain green with no ornaments, surrounded by geodesic drawings and shapes in stainless steel.

Actor Rex Harrison's: "Doctor Dolittle Tree" shaped from tropical leaf forms that bear replicas of the animals in the Dolittle series.

CRYSTAL-decorated tree of Coco Chanel.

Sculptress Marisol's: A small tree lying in an old brass bed, apparently asleep. From the star at its top grows a dream (as a cartoonist's balloon) showing a black and white scene of pine trees on a snowy mountain.

Singer Leontyne Price's: On a replica of an opera house box, bearing programs and illustrative objects from her famous roles.

Singer Diana Ross and the Supremes': Entirely silver with mirror decorations. The setting has flashing lights and rapid sequence of projected images, as in a discotheque.

Entertainer Victor Borge's: Decorated with traditional and contemporary Danish ornaments.

Jesus, The Perfect Man

(Reprinted, in response to numerous requests, as written by the late C. P. J. Mooney for The Commercial Appeal of Dec. 22, 1912.)

There is no other character in history like that of Jesus.

As a preacher, as a doer of things, and as a philosopher, no man ever had the sweep and vision of Jesus.

A human analysis of the human actions of Jesus brings to view a rule of life that is amazing in its perfect detail.

The system of ethics Jesus taught during His earthly sojourn 2,000 years ago was true then, has been true in every century since and will be true forever.

PLATO was a great thinker and learned in his age, but his teachings did not stand the test of time. In big things and in little things time and human experience have shown that he erred.

Marcus Aurelius touched the reflective mind of the world, but he was cold and austere as brown marble.

The doctrine of Confucius gave a great nation moral and mental dry rot.

The teachings of Buddha resulted in mental and moral chaos that makes India derelict.

Mohammed offered a system of ethics which was adopted by millions of people. Now their children live in deserts where once there were cities, along dry rivers where once there was moisture, and in the shadows of gray, barren hills where once there was greenness.

Thomas Aquinas was a profound philosopher, but parts of his system have been abandoned.

Francis of Assisi was Christlike in his saintliness, but in some things he was childish.

Thomas a Kempis' Imitation of Christ is a thing of rare beauty and sympathy but it is, as its name indicates, only an imitation.

Sir Thomas More's Utopia is yet a dream that cannot be realized.

Lord Bacon, writing on chemistry and medicine under the glasses of the man working in a 20th Century laboratory, is puerile.

The world's most learned doctors until 150 years ago gave dragon's blood and the ground dried tails of lizards and shells of eggs for certain ailments. The great surgeons a hundred years ago bled a man if he were wounded.

Napoleon had the world at his feet for four years, and when he died the world was going on its way as if he had never lived.

Jesus taught little as to property because He knew there were things of more importance than property. He measured property and life, the body and soul, at their exact relative value. He taught much as to character, because character is of more importance than dollars.

Other men taught us to develop systems of government. Jesus taught so as to perfect the minds of men. Jesus looked to the soul, while other men dwelled on material things.

After the experience of 2,000 years, no man can find a flaw in the governmental system as outlined by Jesus.

Czar and kaiser, president and socialist, give to its complete merit their admiration.

No man today, no matter whether he follows the doctrine of Mills, Marx or George as to property, can find a false principle in Jesus' theory of property.

In the duty of man to his fellows, no sociologist has ever approximated the perfection of the doctrine laid down by Jesus in His Sermon on the Mount.

Not all the investigations of chemists, not all the discoveries of explorers, not all the experiences of rulers, not all the historical facts that go to make up the sum of human knowledge on this day in 1912 are in contradiction to one word uttered or one principle laid down by Jesus.

The human experiences of 2,000 years show that Jesus never made a mistake. Jesus never uttered a doctrine that was true at that time and then became obsolte.

Jesus spoke the truth; He lived the truth; and truth is eternal.

History has no record of my other man leading a perfect life of doing everything in logical order. Jesus is the only person whose every action and whose every utterance strike a true note in the heart and mind of every man born of woman. He never said a foolish thing, never did a foolish act and never dissembled.

No poet, no dreamer, no philosopher loved humanity with the love that Jesus bore toward all men.

Who, then was Jesus?

He could not have been merely a man, for there never was a man who had two consecutive thoughts absolute in truthful perfection.

Jesus must have been what Christendom proclaims Him to be - a divine being - or He could not have been what He was. No mind but an infinite mind could have left behind those things which Jesus gave to the world as a heritage.

Evangelist at Dedication of Sikeston Church

CANALOU -- Evangelist Bill Proctor and Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Harris attended dedication services for the new Shady Acres Church of Christ in Sikeston Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Harris visited her sister, Mrs. Cecil Cowger and husband, and her father, Robert Harris. Evangelist Proctor was Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harris.

Mis Theresa Hill of Dexter was the weekend guest of her sister, Mrs. Vinson Nickles and family. The Nickles accompanied her home Sunday afternoon.

Bill Chesser of St. Louis spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Chesser.

Mark and Dennie Breedlove of Sikeston spent the weekend with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Breedlove, and other relatives.

Mrs. Frank Lathum moved Saturday into her new home, located near the Richard Whiffen home.

Mrs. Fred Lasters was dismissed from Southeast Missouri Hospital in Cape Girardeau, where she had test and X-rays.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Geske were business visitors in St. Louis Thursday.

Mrs. Cathey Fraley, who attends college in Cape Girardeau, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Fraley, and Carrie Vee.

Mrs. Rose Lawson died in Missouri Delta Community Hospital at Sikeston Friday after a lingering illness. Services were Sunday afternoon at the East Side Church of Christ.

Mr. and Mrs. Lois Newman of Oran were involved in an automobile accident Monday night about eight miles north of Sikeston. Mr. and Mrs. Newman were formerly of Canalou. Both were taken to the Sikeston hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Smith and Crissie were Saturday guests of her mother, Mrs. Flodie White and children of Bell City.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roy Bixler of Bloomington, Ill., were weekend guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bixler.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Smith of St. Louis were Monday guests of his sister, Mrs. Floyd Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry Hillis were Friday night guests of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Hillis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Malloy and children and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hardin of Sikeston were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pointer.

Mrs. Veda Graham and her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Graham of Charleston, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M Pointer.

Mrs. Lena Moore and Mrs. Herman Harrison visited Mrs. Harrison's daughter, Mrs. Sally Moore and family in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Junior Blankinship are parents of a daughter born Tuesday at Missouri Delta Community hospital in Sikeston.

Mrs. Buelah Peterson visited her sister, Mrs. Tom Mize, Monday afternoon in the Sikeston hospital.

Elmer Gruen was dismissed from St. Francis hospital in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Address Given For Taxpayers Seeking Refunds

JEFFERSON CITY -- "Missourians expecting refunds on 1968 state income taxes should address returns to P. O. Box 500, Jefferson City," instructed Thomas A. David, director of revenue.

The new mailing address is one of two new steps taken by the revenue department to speed up processing a tax returns. The 1968 forms will include additional instructions for completing returns.

The old post office address, box 329, will be continued for non-refund returns.

David predicted that nearly 800,000 taxpayers will request refunds. If filed in January, refund returns could be processed within three weeks. The department hopes to have all refunds returned by early July.

The state's 1968 tax forms will be mailed to the public between Christmas and New Years, David said.

FT. LEWIS, Wash. (AP) — In a physical combat proficiency test for Company E of the 3rd Brigade's 4th Infantry Battalion, one soldier posted the highest score ever recorded in the company. And he ran the fastest mile of any of its 200 Army trainees.

Company officers proudly identified the soldier today as Pvt. John J. Wooden Legs, a Cheyenne Indian from Lame Deer, Mont.

When I Was A Boy

Since the publication of the late H. J. (Jack) Blanton's "When I Was A Boy" reminiscenes in book form in 1942, they have become increasingly popular. All the books have been sold, and are difficult to obtain. Because of the increasing demand for these articles, the Standard is reprinting them during the next few weeks in the belief that its readers, young and old, will enjoy reading about 70 to 100 years ago. Clip and save them.

OLD - TIME PARKING PROBLEMS

When I was a boy every community, large or small, had its parking problems. This, too, when there was not an automobile in the world.

Farm people came to town in wagons, buggies and carriages, according to their fnancial ability. City people who were rich enough to own and maintain driving and riding horses, drove down town to their places of business to do their shopping. What to do with the animals and vehicles during the waiting period usually was a problem in both village and city.

Farm people utilized what were known as hitch racks that were provided for that purpose. Sometimes the horses were detached from the vehicle and tied to the rack with halters, the bridles being removed to enable them to more easily eat the corn and munch the hay that was placed in easy reach. At other times they would be left in the harness until their masters returned for the homeward journey. When the weather was wet and very cold the lot of unprotected horses was something terrible. For hours at a time, while their owners reveled around drug store stoves, they shivered and suffered. Men of the more thoughtful type covered their horses with blankets that were carried along for that purpose.

City men who drove to their places of business usually had a hitchrack in front of office, shop or store. Those who were indifferent to expense would leave the animals at the nearest livery - stable. The general public, however, had to utilize horse-drawn streetcars for transportation. The charge to any place on the line was a nickel. The fact that nobody was in a hurry during that period caused the public to look upon this method as all that could be desired. In fact, it was considered rapid transit except on those occasions when balky horses that had been palmed off on buyers for street car companies would do their stuff at the most inopportune times. All traffic would be stopped until the driver either beat the horses into getting up and resuming speed or obtained another and more docile team.

In our town, as in many others, the parking problem was solved by a hitching rack which extended entirely around the public square. This figured extensively in county politics, with the county judges torn between town influences, which always looked upon hitchracks as eyesores and hicktown relics, and farmer patrons who insisted on hitchracks that were handy to the streets, just as people with cars now insist on nearby parking places everywhere. Many a county judge was voted out of office by farmers who resented the removal of hitching places from the courthouse square. To make matters even more offensive to many of the townspeople, watertroughs were placed in convenient places along the hitching racks. The big cities, too, had to provide drinking places for horses in both the business and residence districts. It has not been many years since people who came into St. Louis over the Burlington Railroad and disembarked at the foot of Washington avenue would pass a large pool that was kept filled for any thirsty horse which might pass that way.

Our old-time horse and buggy parking problem was further complicated by the necessity for something to which the parked horses could be tied. Shade trees on lawns and along business streets were utilized for this purpose on special occasions. The hillside place on which my residence stands covers about half an acre and is dotted with natural forest trees. On circus days and during the annual Fair it would be alive with teams, as were the lawns of other homes in convenient parts of the town. Nobody bothered to ask for permission. People just drove in, unhitched their horses, tied them to the trees, deposited hay and corn for the noonday repast, and went their way for a season of frolic and fun. Only a few property owners objected, but there was nothing they could do about it. Most of us helped our farmer friends pump water from the well and carry it to the teams at noon.

NOVEL DRINK CURES

When I was a boy, two local drunkards were snatched as brands from the burning fire by two very novel methods. One of them was a bewhiskered gentleman who lived just across the tracks on North Main Street in Paris, Mo. The tears of his family and the pleadings of his friends had been of no avail. The demon of drink held him in shackles of iron, year in and year out.

Finally, the Baptist pastor organized a squad for the purpose of taking the man to the Lord in prayer. On the appointed day they set out with hymn books and Bibles for his home. They met him coming uptown for a fresh round of libations. On being told that the party was hoping to find him at home, he obligingly offered to go back with them.

This was the turning point of his destiny. After a session of songs, prayers and expressions of neighborly interest, he professed conversion, joined the church and became one of the community's spiritual leaders. Never again did he touch liquor

The other conversion had equally outstanding results. In fact, it became of nation-wide importance. The method of approach was far from gentle or spiritual. The victim was a farmer. He persisted in wasting his substance in riotous living and in defying all the pleadings of loved ones and neighbors. When he brought a load of grain or hay to town, he would stay until the last dime had been squandered for liquor.

One dark night a squad of neighbors waylaid him, dragged him from his horse, whipped him soundly and warned him that this sort of medicine was going to be administered every time he failed to come home sober. Greatly humiliated, the farmer soon left the neighborhood and located in Texas. He did not drink another drop of liquor as long as he lived.

Equally interesting, he joined the Grand Order of Good Templars, then the largest anti-liquor movement in America, and displayed such talents as a speaker and such zeal for the cause that he eventually became grand lecturer for the national organization. In practically every state in the Union he was the central figure at conventions and rallies, and old John Barley - corn always took cover at his approach.

My mother used to tell of a man in her neighborhood whose wife resorted to a novel plan for curing him of the liquor habit. In spite of her pleadings and prayers, he persisted in coming home as drunk as an owl. One day, when he was too drunk to resist, she sewed him up in a sheet and tied him to a bedpost, then had one of the children to call the neighbors in to comtemplate the scene. He never touched liuqor again. This was because he was so humiliated that he went out and hanged himself after the neighbors had gone home.

We are not giving these cases as suggestions to women whose husbands are addicted to drink, though it must be confessed that in all three the end seemed to justify the means.

I had a neighbor, S. P. Birkitt, who was one of the grandest citizens and most successful businessmen Paris ever had. He once talked earnestly to me about the evils of strong drink, saying nobody should be allowed to use it except in case of sickness. "I always try to keep a flask handy for such emergencies," he said. Then, with a twinkle in his eye and a chuckle in his voice, he added, "But it seems that as long as there is a drop in that bottle, I never feel well."

THE BIG THREE

NEW YORK (AP)—Three major interdenominational magazines all have Baptist editors—Kyle Haselden of Christian Century, Carl F. H. Henry of Christianity Today, and Kenneth L. Wilson of Christian Herald.

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

Radiantly, a star shines across the years . . . recalling the joy of the first Christmas, and gleaming still in hope and happiness for all. Let us rejoice, as we cherish the manifold blessings of this holy season.

SEMO GRAIN CO.
Diehlstadt, Missouri
BUFFALO ISLAND GRAIN TERMINAL
RFD 2, Charleston, Mo.

Joy to the world on this Christmas!
We wish you the blessings of the Day.

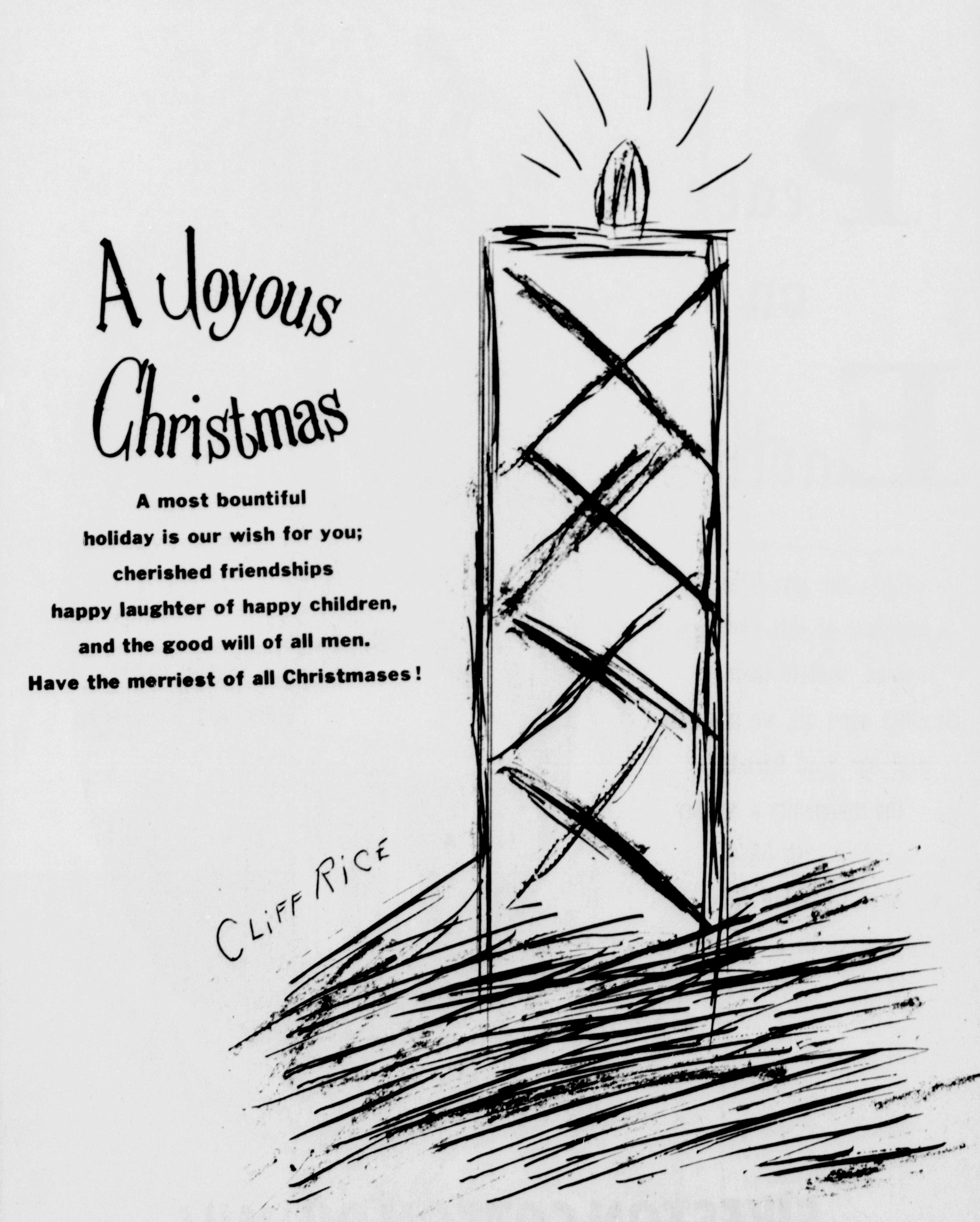
REJOICE
DOLLAR ELECTRIC
SIKESTON, MO.

We wish you a Merry Christmas

And to all our customers we wish to thank you very much for your patronage over the past year.

BURGER CHEF HAMBURGERS

BURGER CHEF SIKESTON HWY. 61 S.



A most bountiful holiday is our wish for you; cherished friendships happy laughter of happy children, and the good will of all men. Have the merriest of all Christmases!

TUCKER TRUCK LINES

'Left Turn' is Most Confusing Traffic Movement to Motorists

QUESTION: What single traffic movement causes motorists the most confusion on state highways?

ANSWER: Making a left turn, according to traffic engineers of the Missouri State Highway Department.

From their continuing observations the traffic, the engineers report that even the best drivers seem unfamiliar with certain basic rules governing left turn procedures as outlined by the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

For example, most drivers do not realize that a left turn arrow at an intersection always allows a "protected" left turn because oncoming traffic is hailed. And most do not know that a ball green-or GO signal-allows a left turn so long as the motorist making the turn yields to oncoming traffic, since the turn is "unprotected."

Because of confusion the lack of knowledge on the part of drivers, literally thousands of traffic accidents or near-miss accidents result each year while left turns are attempting to be made, according to the engineers.

In an effort of clear confusion, and at the same time move traffic safer and more efficiently, Department traffic engineers list these general rules for motorists in making a left turn:

(1) When there is a left turn arrow at an intersection, the motorist is "protected" from oncoming traffic while making his turn. However, the motorist still should exercise extreme caution to make certain oncoming traffic has halted.

(2) When there is a left turn arrow which is followed by a ball green light, a left turn can be made on the ball green signal if there is no sign restricting such turns to the period when the arrow is on. Such restrictive signs always are placed next to the applicable signal face. However, the motorist making a left turn on ball green must yield to oncoming traffic.

(3) When there is a ball green signal only, and no restricitve signs, then any turning movement can be made. The Department is experimenting with "left turn yield" signs to inform motorists that left turns may be made during the ball green indication. But again the driver must exercise caution and yield to oncoming traffic.

(4) Obey all signs, signals and pavement markings. Some signs prohibit left turns and others restrict them to the time the left turn arrow in on. Pavement markings often are used to channel left turn traffic into appropriate lanes.

(5) Always make sure that the proper signal face is observed and obeyed.

(6) Always signal before making a turn, and makecertain the signal is put on well in advance of where the turn is to be made.

Bendix Agrees In Principle to Acquisition

DETROIT -- An agreement in principle for the acquisition of Federal-Mogul Corporation by The Bendix Corporation has been reached, according to a joint announcement issued today by A.P. Fontaine, Bendix chairman and Chief Executive Officers, and Guy S. Peppiatt, Federal - Mogul Chairman, and James O. Wright, President of Federal-Mogul.

Federal-Mogul is the parent company of the Sterling division at Malden, Mo., Industrial Park. Sterling manufactures pistons for the automobile industry.

Watch for Pink Eye Problem

By IRVING DESFOR
AP Newsfeatures

The 'pink eye' problem in flash pictures of people on color film is an old one and will undoubtedly trouble some amateur photographers again this holiday season.

Your family or your friends are gathered round the festive board or alongside the Christmas tree and at your command, they face the camera and you fire the flash. But what's this on the slides or color prints? Some people with eyeglasses have a bright glare on the glasses and others have stars or red or pink eyes. The 'pink eye' problem has struck again!

It's a quirk of flash photography that may take place when the flashgun is on the camera and positioned almost in back of the lens. At a certain angle, the light from the flash hits the glasses of people or their eyes and bounces right back into the lens resulting in the glare, reflections and 'pink eye.'

When people are in a room with little light or soft lights, the pupils of the eyes become enlarged. When the pupils are dilated, the greater are the chances for 'pink eye.' Actually it is due to an internal reflection in the retina of the eye.

To correct the problem, you must change the angle of reflection from the flash to the subject to the lens.

One way is by taking the flash off the camera and holding it higher and to one side of the lens. Unfortunately, this is not possible with most of the cameras and flash units used by amateurs. But if it is possible to add a long extension cord to a flash for use on a camera, the quality of the flash pictures would be greatly enhanced.

When the flash unit is part of or built into the camera, you must be more careful of your shooting angle to avoid the bounce-back of light from any reflective surface: mirrors, glass picture frames, windows and even polished furniture. Have people turn their heads slightly to avoid a straight-into-the-lens look.

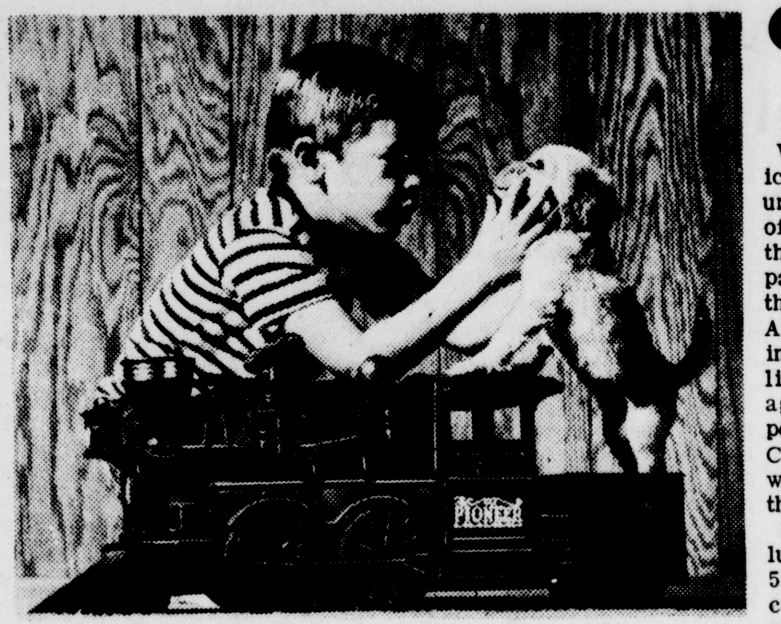
Better yet, take pictures in natural action around the table or at the Christmas tree to get a picture of spontaneous action instead of a posed look.

Another possibility of avoiding 'pink eye' is to have a fairly bright light in the room in which you are taking pictures. With bright light, the pupils in the eye contract and it will lessen the chance for its occurrence.

There are other problems with flash pictures and the most annoying one is when the flash fails to go off. In most cases, it isn't due to a faulty flashbulb but to corroded or coated contacts or worn out batteries.

Batteries wear out even without use and deposits accumulate on the contact points, which prevent proper electrical contact. To be sure instead of sorry, prepare your camera before any important picture-taking event.

Get fresh batteries and clean the contact points on the batteries and in your camera. Rub with a rough, slightly damp cloth or if the contacts are recessed, insert the eraser end of a pencil and rotate it against the contacts.



NO 'PINK EYE' but lots of holiday spirit in this picture of two pals getting acquainted. The light is off the camera and comes from the left and up high. The photographer has not interrupted the natural action by saying "Look at the camera!"—thereby making a better picture.

Regulation of the Cigarette Industry

By Joan S. Gimlin

WASHINGTON -- More Americans are smoking every year -- undeterred by the growing mass of medical evidence indicating that the cigarette habit may impair their health and shorten their lives. The Department of Agriculture estimates that people in this country will smoke 551 billion cigarettes in 1967, an average of around 215 packs for every person 18 years of age or older. Cigarettes consumed this year will number about 11 billion more than in 1966.

Meanwhile, the death rate for lung cancer is soaring. It is up 55 per cent for males and 46 per cent for females in the past decade; the American Cancer Society attributes the increase to heavier smoking. Projections made recently by the National Cancer Institute indicate that by the end of the century lung cancer may cause 125,000 deaths a year, compared to fewer than 50,000 now.

And a Public Health Service report issued last July, titled The Health Consequences of Smoking, implicated smoking as a factor also in chronic bronchitis, emphysema and coronary heart disease. Surgeon General William H. Steward said on Oct. 2 that the connection between smoking and health was no longer debatable: "The debate now is what we do about it."

The tobacco industry, however, finds the mass of anti-smoking studies unconvincing. John D. Palmer, president of Tobacco Associates, has said: "So far, not one human being -- despite the millions of dollars spent by the government and tobacco companies -- can be poved to have died from cigarette smoking." And the Tobacco Institute has labeled the recent Public Health Service report "an inaccurate and misleading interpretation" of scientific findings. The tobacco industry has large interests to defend. It is an $8 billion business which provides federal, state and local governments with tax revenues totaling more than $3.7 billion a year.

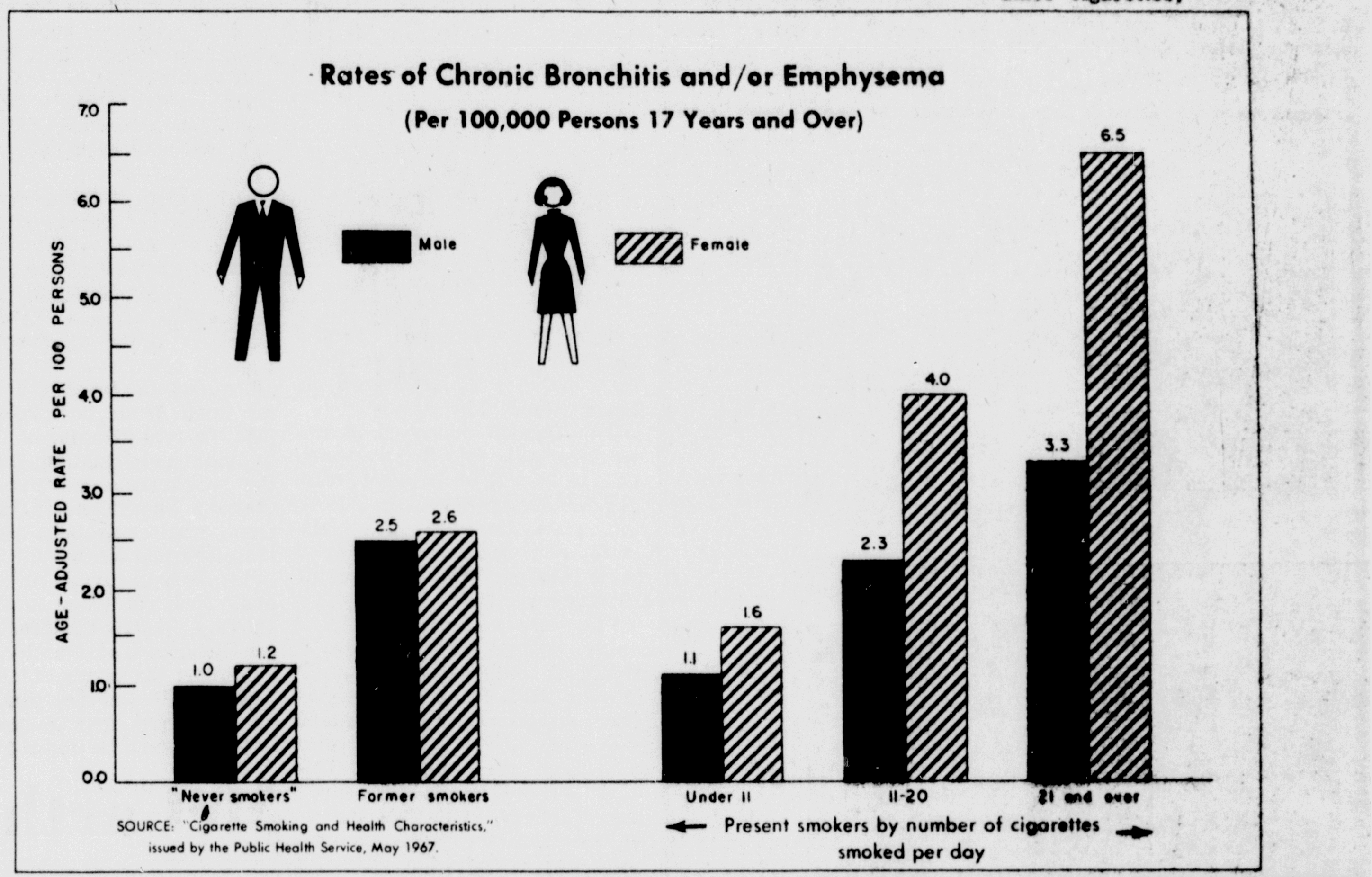
Such questioning of health data notwithstanding, the focus of the smoking - health controversy clearly is shifting toward regulation of the industry. The Federal Trade Commission has recommended that a stronger warning be printed on all cigarette packages. The present one which reads "Caution: Cigarette Smoking May Be Dangerous to Your Health" would be replaced by one which states: "Caution; Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health and May Cause Death From Cancer and Other Diseases." The F.T.C. also is undertaking the first government testing of cigarettes for tar and nicotine content.

Meanwhile, the Federal Communications Commission is sticking to its decision that radio and television stations must allow "a significant amount of time" for anti-smoking advertisements as a counterweight to tobacco advertising on these media. Tobacco companies have a TV-radio advertising budget of around $230 million a year.

Numerous bills to regular cigarette advertising have been introduced in the 90th Congress. The most severe restrictions were proposed by Sen. Robert F. Kennedy (D-N.Y.) in three bills that would (1) strengthen the health warning and require its inclusion in all cigarette advertising; (2) authorize F.C.C. to regulate the times and types of radio - TV programs on which cigarette advertising may appear; and (3) impose a sliding scale of federal taxes on cigarettes proportionate to the degree of tar and nicotine they contain. Responding to this threat, tobacco industry leaders recently met in private with Sen. Kennedy and announced they were willing to consider strengthening their voluntary advertising code.

Advertising alone, of course, has not created a nation of nearly 50 million smokers. To mount an effective anti-smoking campaign, health agency officials have to concern themselves with the reasons why the smoker smokes. Some researchers see smoking as an element in man's search for an agent to stimulate his central nervous system and help him to cope with life.

Unless the government undertakes to outlaw cigarettes, it will have to rely on advertising restrictions, educational campaigns, and the development of safer cigarettes.



SOURCE: "Cigarette Smoking and Health Characteristics," issued by the Public Health Service, May 1967.

Christmas Brings Fragrance Of Forest into U.S. Homes

CHICAGO -- "The fresh fragrance of an evergreen forest will be found in three-fourths of American homes this year," according to Thomas P. Brogan, regional manager, American Forest Products Industries, Inc., Chicago.

Legend claims that St. Boniface, the English missionary, had vagabond tribes replace their sacred oak with an evergreen tree. Another credits Martin Luther, the Protestant reformer (1483-1546) with setting up a balsam tree decked with candles to resemble the star-bright night. For over two centuries the Germans alone made the custom of a Christmas tree part of their yuletide celebrations. The tradition of a Christmas tree began in the United States when Hessian mercenaries fighting in the American Revolution introduced it to settlers. Historical records indicate that in 1804 a balsam Christmas tree was used at Fort Dearborn, Ill., the site of Chicago. Eastern Pennsylvania Germany settlers began using trees in 1816 and by the early 1840's decorated pines had become an established Christmas season custom.

In 1851 the first commercial sale of Christmas trees was made by Mark Carr of the lower Catskill Mountains who sold two oxsled loads of balsam in New York City.

President Pierce started the official White House Christmas tree in 1856. This custom was interrupted by Theodore Roosevelt, the ardent conservationist, who thought it was a wasteful use of a forest tree. Discovering that his two sons had smuggled one into their White House bedroom, he sought the advice of Clifford Pinchot, the Chief of the Division of Forestry, ⅛later the United States Forest Service.'

Pinchot assured Roosevelt that the proper harvesting of Christmas trees was good for the forests because thinnings give the other trees room to grow. An overprotected pine forest stagnates and becomes a biological desert as wildlife (such as deer) need the browse provided by harvests. Christmas trees are consistant with good forest, soil and water conservation whether on natural forests or established plantations.

After this consultation, President Roosevelt reinstated the White House tree, a custom which has been uninterrupted since.

Species preference is regional. However, the public demands fresh, green, needle - holding trees that are hrvested only days before reaching the market rather than trees harvested from the wilds in early September before the heavy snows fall on the northern border.

On established plantations, after Scotch pine, which isn't native to the Lake or Central States, reaches a height of four feet it is sheared each spring until harvest at the age of seven or eight years. The most popular size trees are between five and seven feet because of the dense foliage created by shearing. What characteristics do people look for when they buy a tree? "Limb strength for decorations, a custom which began around 1500 in Alsace, is important. The public also demands springy branches, non - pricking foliage and most important, the clean pine odor," Brogan noted.

Today, the states (Minn., Wis., Mich., Ill., Iowa, Mo., Ind., Kty., Ohio) which surround the Fort Dearborn tree site that became the key port of the Great Lakes region, produced 43 percent of the 33 million trees grown in the United States. Churches, businesses and community centers will use about 11 percent of these trees.

Balsam was the unchallenged favorite for Christmas trees until 1955 when the Douglas fir became the leader. Now public taste is shifting to the long needled trees like the Scotch pine. In 1948 less than a million Scotch pined were sold compared to 6½ million balsams.

Today, the number one favorite Scotch pine accounts for 9 million trees or 27 percent of the Christmas tree sales. Other rankings in order are: Douglas fir, 7 million; Balsam, 4.2 million; Eastern Redcedar, 2.2 million; red pine, 2 million with miscellaneous species such as black spruce accounting for the remainder.

"All 50 states now produce Christmas trees. More than 44 percent of these trees come from plantations. This is based on a survey conducted by the Federal Extension and the Forest Service," Brogan said. "The data and the history were written by a retired extension forester, Arthur M. Sowder who is known as "Ooeoeoeoer is known as 'Mr. Christmas Tree.' "

Private, taxpaying forestlands grow 91 percent of the trees. About 43 percent are grown on farms. The other 48 percent come from nonfarm land such as industrial forests, private Tree Farms, and hobbyists' lands. Nine percent of our trees come from the national forests or state and county lands.

In 1964, we imported 7.5 million trees from Canada.

O, Holy Night

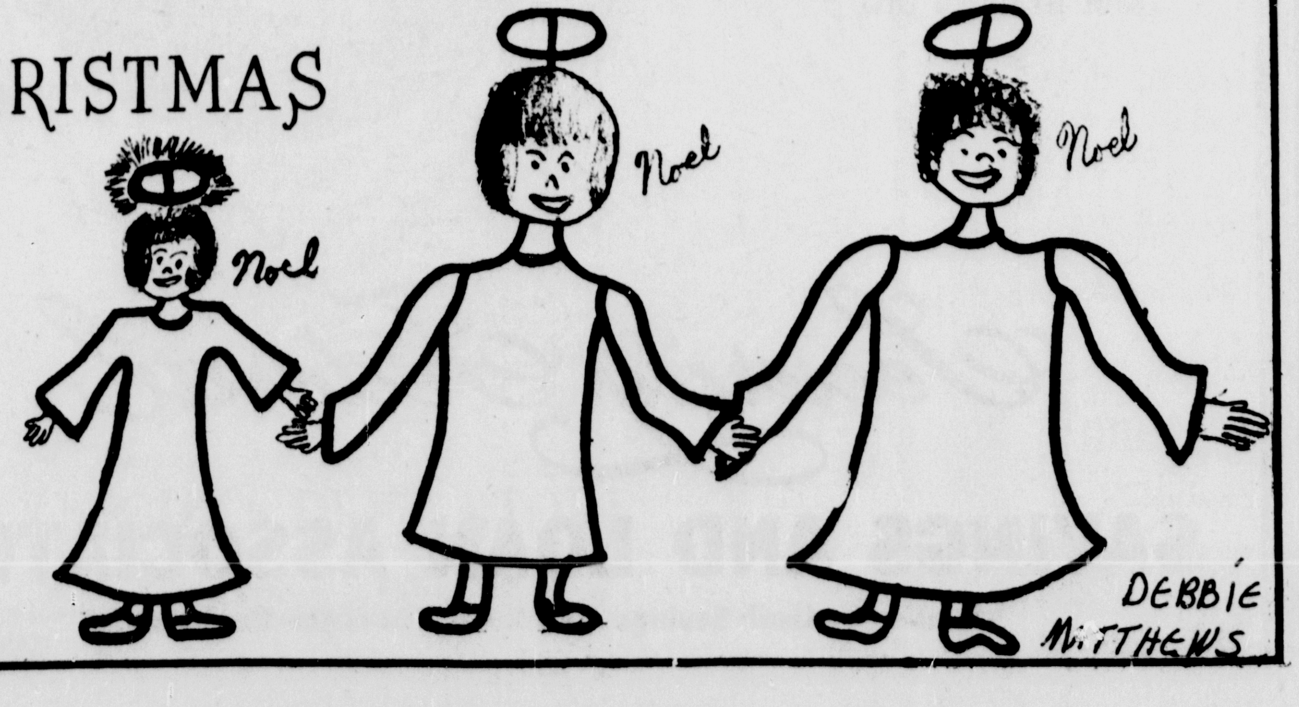
Each year at Christmas, the sacred story lives anew. As we reflect upon that holy time, of a Child born in Bethlehem, may we find inspiration in His life, to guide us on our way. Sincere greetings to all.

MITCHELL-SHARP
CHEVROLET CO.

SIKESTON, MO.

A Merry Christmas

Ann's Fabric Mart



A
joyous
season
of peace,
harmony
and love is
upon us.
Let us eagerly
share in
its blessings.

Christmas Greetings

DAVID GREER
9th GRADE

SIKESTON IGA

Hanoi Refuses Packages to U.S. Prisoners

WASHINGTON (AP) — North Vietnam has curtly returned 231 Christmas packages sent by wives and parents to American fighting men held prisoner by Hanoi, the Pentagon announced today.

Daniel Z. Henkin, a member of the Defense Department's Prisoner of War Policy Committee, told newsmen the 231 packages reached North Vietnam through international postal channels and were returned the same way bearing the "curt notation, 'refused by the postal service of North Vietnam.'"

"The persistent refusal of the Hanoi government to deliver Christmas parcels is another shocking manifestation of callous disregard for the rights of prisoners of war under the Geneva Convention," Henkin said.

"If there had been hopes that the Hanoi regime would act with humanitarian consideration for the prisoners of war it holds and for their loved ones at this holiday season, these hopes have been dashed," he said.

In one group of 37 returned packages, Henkin said, two had missing items, including cigarettes, tobacco, gum, and candy.

Some 1967 Vital Statistics

BORN: Douglas Harrimar Kennedy, 10th child and 7th sor of Sen Robert Kennedy and his wife Ethel.

Patrick Lyndon Nugent, first grandchild of President Lyndon Johnson, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Nugent.

Mark Rockefeller, second son of Gov. and Mrs. Rockefeller, her sixth child, his seventh.

Robert Ken Woo Jr., possibly the 200-millionth American citizen, in Atlanta, Ga., to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woo, at the moment the Census Clock in Washington hit 200 million at 11:03 a.m. Nov. 20.

MARRIED: Lynda Bird Johnson, 23, first president's daughter married in the White House in 53 years, and Marine Capt. Charles S. Robb, 28, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Margaret Elizabeth Rusk, 18, daughter of Secretary of State Dean Rusk, and Guy Gibson Smith, 22, Negro Air Force reserve lieutenant.

Henry Miller, 75, author of controversial books including "Tropic of Cancer", and Hoki Tokuda, 28, Japanese entertainer. They played a brisk game of table tennis after the ceremony.

John D. Rockefeller IV, 29, Democrat from West Virginia, and Sharon Percy, 21, daughter of Republican Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois. Both families gave bipartisan blessing.

Erika Mattfeld, 32, German-born blonde, and Gov. Claude Kirk, 41, Florida's first Republican governor in nearly 100 years.

Priscilla Beaulieu, 21, Memphis, Tenn., and Elvis Presley, 32, grand old man of rock 'n' roll.

Mrs. Mary Millard Applegate of Muncie, Ind., to Gen. Mark W. Clark, 71, former commander of Allied force in Korea.

Belinda Boyd, 17, a Black Muslim like her bridegroom, Muhammad Ali, better known in the prizefight ring as Cassius Clay, 25.

DIED: Carson McCullers, 50, novelist and playwright, whose works include "The Heart Is a Longly Hunter" and "The Ballad of Sad Cafe"; Nancy Kefauver, 56, widow of Tennessee Sen. Estes Kefauver, and recently an adviser on fine arts to the State Department; Jayne Mansfield,34, bosomy, blonde actress, in highway crash; Dorothy Parker, 73, witty writer of light verse and criticism; Vivien Leigh, 53, British actress who played Scarlett O'Hara in "Gone With the Wind"; opera singer Mary Garden, 90; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, 97, onetime U. S. ambassador to Norway.

Diligent Research Finally Yields Names Of Two Carol Authors

By DON PICKELS

Researchers for years worked in vain to determine the writers of two Christmas hymns.

One, "Away in a Manger," was thought to have been the work of Martin Luther who, the story went, wrote it as a cradle song for his children. Bah! Humbug! Not true!

And isn't "O Come, All Ye Faithful" from the early years of the Roman Catholic Church when it was known as "Adeste Fidelis" from the Latin? Or perhaps of Portuguese origin since it is called "Portuguese Hymn" in many hymnals and song books? No, to both questions.

"Away in a Manger" was written by an American in the United States. "O Come, All Ye Faithful" was written by an Englishman in France.

We can thank Richard S. Hill for wiping out the myth that Martin Luther wrote "Away in a Manger." It wasn't until 1945, when Hill published his findings, that the truth was known.

Although "Away in a Manger" had been written in 1885, only 60 years before Hill's research, legend had it dating back about 400 years to Martin Luther (1483-1546).

Hill, aided by other researchers, read 57 volumes of Luther's works and found nothing to associate him with the carol.

They also questioned Luther's authorship because "Away in a Manger" simply didn't sound like him.

The song is a touching account of the infant Jesus, but it doesn't relate the real meaning of His birth -- and knowing Luther as they did, the researchers were convinced that the significance of the Nativity would have been the theme if Luther had written it.

The search turned up a Lutheran book published in 1885 and entitled, "Little Children's Book for Schools and Family," that contained the words of "Away in a Manger." But they were written as a poem, and the poem was in the nursery section of the book, not in the part devoted to Christmas music.

Set to music, the poem first appeared as a Christmas card twc years later in a book, "Dainty Songs for Little Lads and Lasses," published by James R. Murray.

Murray called it "Away in a Manger" and under the title explained the song was "composed by Martin Luther for his children and still sung by German mothers to their little ones."

Murray was not telling the truth. He, in fact, had composed the music, which he wrote for a poem that had been the work of an unknown author.

Why did Murray use Luther's name instead of taking credit himself?

He thought his deceit would insure the popularity of the carol. "Luther's Cradle Song" smacked more of success than "Murray's Cradle Song."

Let us not deny Martin Luther, though. He did write "From Heaven Above to Earth I Come" as a cradle song for his son, Hans.

The authorship of "O Come, All Ye Faithful" wasn't established until 1946, when an English clergyman discovered a small manuscript of musical selections written for chapel use by Roman Catholics.

The manuscript, containing "O Come, All Ye Faithful," had been written in 1774 by an Englishman named John Francis Wade, who had moved to Douai, France. There, he had taught music and was a copyist, a job in which he copied music for use by Roman Catholics, particularly in the private chapels of wealthy families.

In 1750 a copy of one of Wade's manuscripts was made for the English Roman Catholic College in Lisbon, Portugal. The copy, containing "O Come, All Ye Faithful," also was used by the Portugese embassy in London.

That's how Wade's hymn became known as the "Portuguese Hymn" after it became popular in England.

Long Distance Calling Easier This Year

Telephone customers in Missouri and Illinois may find their long distance Christmas calling much easier this year.

John Donoho, manager of Southwestern Bell, said that low weekend rates will be in effect Saturday and Sunday on calls outside the state. On calls within the state, low rates begin after 8 p.m. Saturday and continue all day Sunday.

"Customers will find their calls will go through faster if they call Saturday or Sunday," Donoho said. "Last Christmas Day Southwestern Bell handled more than 279,000 calls in Missouri and the portion of Illinois served by the company," the manager said. "We expect an even heavier calling volume this year, with traffic hitting a peak during Christmas Day."

Donoho said that customers can get the best service by getting the desired number ahead of time and dialing the call direct.

WOOLWORTH'S GIVES IVER $ 1 3/4 MILLION IN YULE BONUSES

NEW YORK -- Employees of the F. W. Woolworth Co. will share in a Christmas bonus of $1,877,632 in the United States and Canada this year, the company announced. Bonuses in the United States alone totaled $1,655,960.

Bonuses will be distributed to all employees with six months' service in its variety and departments stores, offices and warehouses throughout the 50 states and Puerto Rico and Canada.

This is the 15th consecutive year Woolworth's employees have shared in a more-than-$1-million Christmas bonus.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

McCarthy Says LBJ Takes Critics Wrong

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy says President Johnson misunderstands opponents of the Vietnam war and compounded confusion over the issue in his television-radio interview this week.

The Minnesota Democrat, who says he'll run as an antiwar candidate in several 1968 presidential primaries, issued a statement Wednesday asking for equal time from the three major networks carrying the presidential interview on Tuesday night.

The networks had no immediate comment.

McCarthy disagreed with what he called Johnson's suggestion he's power hungry or a conspirator working for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D.N.Y., another war policy critic.

"I think the President misunderstands me and greatly misunderstands what is troubling so many decent Americans," McCarthy said. He added the Johnson interview "only compounds the confusion of the administration's objectives in this ever-widening struggle."

Johnson, asked during the interview to comment on speculation that McCarthy is running just to generate support for Kennedy, replied: "I do know of the interest of both of them in the presidency and the ambition of both of them," but said he didn't know just what they would do or whether they would act in concert.

McCarthy denied "I am challenging him for the presidency because of some sort of ambition for power on my part, or, alternatively, that I am engaged in a conspiracy."

Kennedy, on a skiing holiday in Sun Valley, hasn't been available for comment on the Johnson interview.

BRUCE BIOSSAT

Is Bitterness Against LBJ Dictating McCarthy's Run?

By BRUCE BIOSSAT
NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON (NEA)

Seldom in recent history have candidate-watchers been quite so unsure about the full range of a man's motive and purpose as in the current case of Democratic Sen. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota.

Many observers and party professionals were not at all certain, after his announcement for the presidency, whether he is truly a stalking horse for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy of New York, wants to knock off President Johnson and gain the 1968 Democratic nomination for himself, or merely wishes to crystallize and make effective the opposition to the war in Vietnam.

A canvass of some McCarthy backers, and of party figures and observers both here and in a fifth of the states, helps to reduce but does not altogether eliminate this puzzlement.

This much is plainer:

The senator is not in any real sense a Kennedy stalking horse, despite impressions he may have left at the time of his announcement.

At least publicly, he wants to accommodate both to Bob Kennedy and to his brother, Sen. Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy of Massachusetts, whose April 30 primary he intends to enter. But what McCarthy wants, say his associates, is not to pave the way for a Kennedy drive but to unlock the doors to winning many of the New York senator's supporters.

Privately, McCarthy appears not to have lessened his dislike of Bob Kennedy. Some friends say that when the Minnesotan told newsmen he "would have been glad" if Kennedy had moved early to try for the 1968 nomination, the unspoken words were "if he had had the courage to move."

His private attitudes notwithstanding, McCarthy evidently means it when he says he would not be too upset if Kennedy rather than he wound up wresting the nomination from the President.

As he swings from low to high estimates of what he might achieve next year, the senator manages to befuddle many Democratic professionals and others. Says one:

"I don't think Gene really has thought this thing through very clearly."

At the minimum he seems anxious to offer himself as the focus of antiwar opposition. Yet he has learned from talking with Democratic politicians in many places that he needs to make a broader attack on Johnson if he wishes to be much more than what one party leader calls a "campus figure."

Already printed elsewhere is the fact that in closed-door meetings with Democratic regulars in various states, McCarthy has indeed widened his assault, picturing the President as a destroyer of his party, of the Senate, the Supreme Court.

Not previously stressed is the further fact that on at least three of these occasions, he has sounded a note of strong personal bitterness—presenting Johnson as a man who broke his word to McCarthy in 1964 by withdrawing what the senators thinks was a pledge to make him his running mate.

"If I had to pick one thing that has pushed Gene this far," says a fellow Democrat, "I'd say it was his personal feeling toward LBJ."

McCarthy and Kennedy aren't the only Democrats opposed to Johnson's Vietnam policy, according to a survey by the Charleston (W.Va.) Gazette.

The newspaper said today it polled more than 2,800 delegates to the 1964 Democratic national convention and replies from more than 900 showed only 45.7 percent supported the President's war policy, with opinions about equally divided between those favoring a stepped-up war and those opposed to the war.

But the poll also showed an overwhelming majority of the 1964 delegates support Johnson for re-election.

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

Casualties Down for Week

SAIGON (AP) — Allied and enemy casualties in the Vietnam war both dropped last week, the U.S. and South Vietnamese commands reported today.

The U.S. Command said 187 Americans were killed in action and 932 wounded in the seven-day period ending last Saturday at midnight. The week before 278 U.S. troops were reported killed and 1,643 wounded.

South Vietnamese military headquarters reported 278 government troops were killed last week and 641 wounded. A week previous these totals had been 380 and 864. The Vietnamese reported 179 men missing last week, however, compared with 59 a week earlier.

Enemy casualties last week were put at 1,685 killed, down from 1,818 a week earlier.

The report raised to 15,646 the number of Americans reported killed in action in the war and the reported total of American wounded to 97,678. Of the total wounded, a U.S. spokesman said, 45,878 did not require hospitalization.

The summary reported that as of midnight Saturday there were 472,000 American military personnel in South Vietnam.

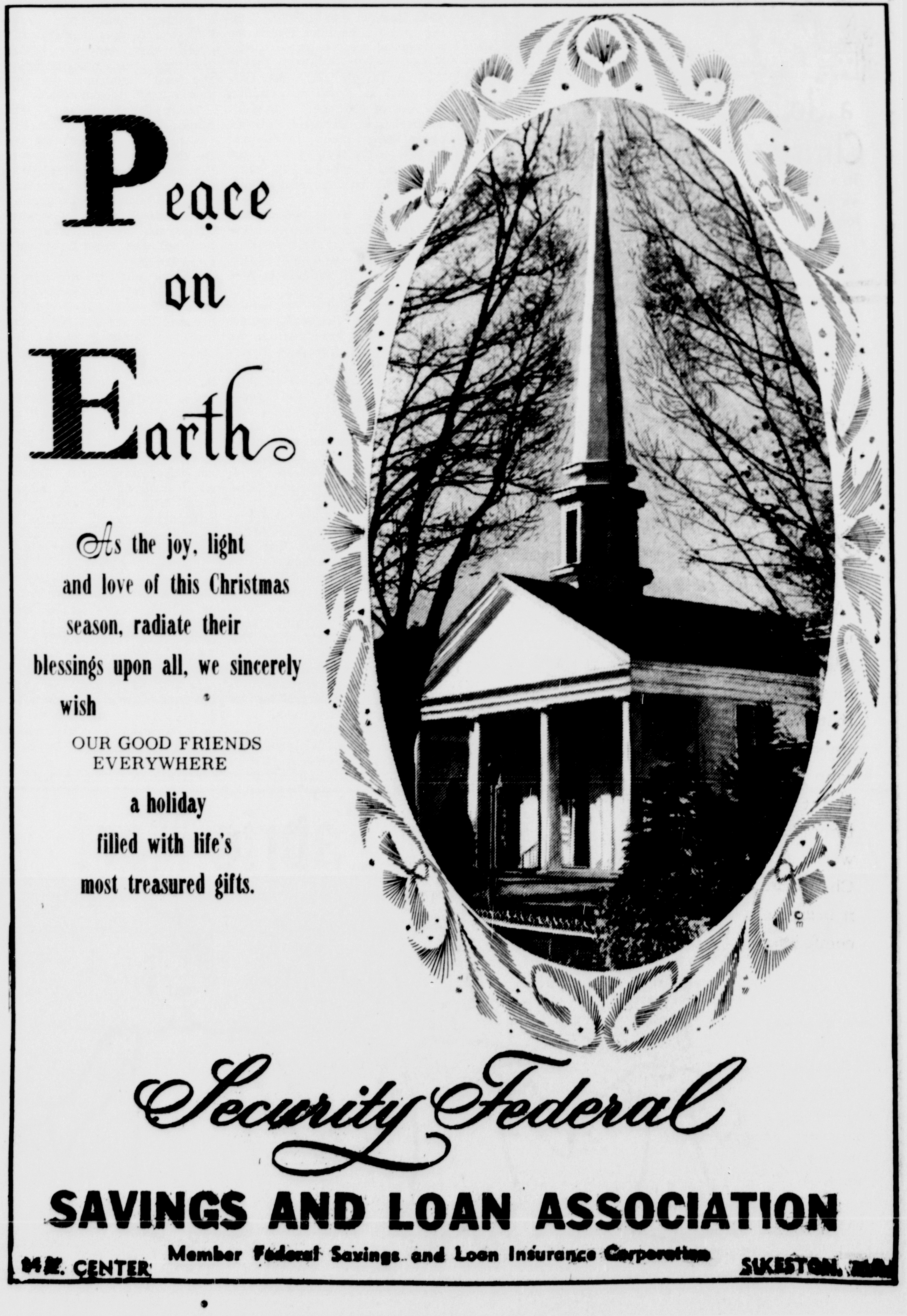
UP AND OVER, a mama dolphin at Japan's Akashi Marine Center somersaults during the birth of her baby in this rare photo. The baby, its tail just emerging from the mother's body, died shortly after birth.

USE THE DAILY STANDARD CLASSIFIED ADS

Greetings
May the peace and serenity of this holiday season dwell in the hearts of all. To our customers and friends, our greetings, good wishes and grateful thanks.
THE
CLASSIC
Midtowner Village Shopping Center

Merry Christmas
Like the calm contentment of a snowy landscape, may you and yours have the serene peacefulness of Blessed Christmas.
We take this opportunity to thank our many friends and customers for your patronage.
BESSIE & ARABELLE
MODE-O'DAY
Midtowner Village Shopping Center

May Christmas bring to you and yours the gifts of peace, joy and lasting contentment.
With this wish, we greet our friends and neighbors and extend our heartfelt thanks for your many kindnesses. We are privileged to serve you.
LINDA GUESS
7TH GRADE
Budget Laundry
& Cleaners
W. B. "BILL" GUESS, Route Man


Peace on Earth
As the joy, light and love of this Christmas season, radiate their blessings upon all, we sincerely wish
OUR GOOD FRIENDS
EVERYWHERE
a holiday filled with life's most treasured gifts.
Security Federal
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Member Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation
[illegible]. CENTER SIKESTON, [illegible]

Innovations Played Up in Show

By MILES A. SMITH
AP Arts Editor

NEW YORK (AP)— The "Guggenheim International Exhibition 1967," the fifth in the Guggenheim Museum's International series, is devoted entirely to sculpture for the first time, and has the subtitle "Sculpture from 20 Nations."

It is a review of sculpture since 1960, exhibiting more than 100 works by 77 artists, and will be on display through Feb. 4.

The museum has had to make some adjustments and compromises to live up to the show's title, since even the definition of what sculpture is now has become a tricky thing.

In reaching its own definition it has had to modify its previous rules for the International.

For one thing, it has dropped the idea of selecting a certain number of artists from each country. That is because contemporary three-dimensional art is thriving in only a limited number of major cities and countries.

It also has deemphasized the competitive note that customarily prevails in the big international shows, which usually results in a "first" for whatever novelty is backed by the best lobby. Instead of giving prizes, it will make an unspecified number of purchase awards before the show ends.

The end result is a hop-skip-and-jump survey that tries to cover a lot of territory, geographically and esthetically, but fails to point up any new trends.

The show is arranged in groups, beginning with a half dozen individuals of the old guard who have died recently, but were still producing works of art after 1960—such names as Arp and Giacometti. Then there are more than a dozen living artists who were born before 1910—Picasso among them—followed by nearly 30 born between 1910 and 1925. And finally, more than two dozen artists of the young generation.

The balance, then, is toward the advance guard. Innovations—or in many cases, mere novelties—are played up. Minimal Art gets the emphasis.

The way this show has been prepared is an index to the highly fluid state in which three-dimensional art (call it sculpture if you wish) finds itself today.

For both Thomas M. Messer, director of the museum, who wrote the catalog's preface, and associate curator Edward F. Fry, who wrote the introduction, state that "post-sculptural developments" have been omitted. Fry specifically refers to the fact that art objects primarily utilizing light and movement (kinetic art) have been left out.

"SPIRAL," by Alexander Calder, in the Guggenheim International Exhibition, has a motor-driven metal spiral on top which gyrates and oscillates.

In short, the Guggenheim has recognized that "sculpture" has wandered off the borderland into something else.

But its definition doesn't rule out such artists as the venerable, but still young, Alexander Calder. He used to be celebrated for his mobiles (which could be classified as kinetic). Then he began making stabiles and stabile-mobiles.

More recently he has taken part in the trend toward the gigantic scale. One example in this show is a huge stabile.

But more significantly, he has come up with something called a "motorized standing mobile." It is a steel structure nearly 10 feet tall, constructed industrially from the artist's plans, and titled "Spiral." Its crowning metal spiral is driven by two motors, so regulated by an electronic device that it gyrates and oscillates, forward and backward. You might call it an "automated mobile."

Since the idea of national quotas of artists has been abandoned, the show contains works by 22 Americans. Fry notes that most of the "radically innovative" sculpture of today originates in America, primarily in New York and Los Angeles, and that other advanced centers are Tokyo, London, Dusseldorf, Milan and Paris.

He also declares that "the most rapidly developing center of contemporary art is Japan; it also is the least known." Works by seven young Japanese artists are included in this exhibit.

One interesting aspect of the show is that the youngest generation of artists often doesn't bother to execute a work by hand. Quite a few of the items are cataloged as "made to the artist's specifications by an industrial fabricator." In other words, the artist is an idea man whose ideas are translated into substance by a foundry or workshop.

Another aspect of the exhibit is that six artists from three Iron Curtain countries are included. Perhaps they were brought in to give spice to the show. Their efforts seem copycat.

Christmas Is A Grievance Issue

ART BUCHWALD
in the Commercial Appeal

WASHINGTON -- If poor Charles Dickens lived today he would have one heck of a time writing "A Christmas Carol." Dickens would be hard put to make his plot believable.

There wouldn't be a Bob Cratchit. He would have been replaced by a computer long ago.

But let's say there was. When Scrooge says, "You'll want tomorrow off, I suppose?" Cratchit would reply, "Not only tomorrow, but Monday. The union says if Christmas falls on a weekend we get Monday off as well."

"A poor excuse for picking a man's pocket every Dec. 25," Scrooge says.

"And one more thing, Scrooge. Don't come around tomorrow with one of those crummy turkeys the butcher couldn't get rid of. What we'd really like is a color television set."

Scrooge goes home cursing Christmas and the unions.

He settles down by the fire and tunes in Lawrence Welk. But during the commercial the ghost of Marley appears. At first Scrooge thinks it's a commercial for a new headache powder, but then shouts, "I know him! Marley's ghost."

"Well, who did you expect?" Marley says. "Sandy Koufax?"

Marley tells Scrooge that the only way he can get rid of his anxieties about Christmas is to take LSD. If Marley had taken it, he says, he couldn't be shackled right now. Marley gives Scrooge a cube of sugar and disappears.

After swallowing it, a ghost appears and takes Scrooge back through his childhood which was pretty miserable, but no worse or no better than anybody else's. Scrooge gets all shaken up and then another ghost takes him to Bob Cratchit's house where he sees Tiny Tim for the first time. Tiny Tim has no toys. Bob Cratchit just couldn't put them together because of all the complicated instructions that came with the pieces.

The third ghost takes Scrooge to the future and Scrooge sees himself dead. Nobody seems to care, and before the undertakers get finished, his $1,200 funeral costs $6,450, not counting the casket.

Scrooge wakes in a cold sweat, rushes to an all-night discount house and buys the biggest color television set he can find.

He carries it to Cratchit's house and Tiny Tim cries, "But I wanted a 25-inch set and this is only 21 inches."

Cratchit says: "You sure know how to hurt a kid."

Scrooge decides to go to his nephew's house for Christmas dinner. When he walks in he yells, "Merry Christmas," and his nephew says, "Will you shut up. We're trying to watch a football game."

FDR to Adorn New First Class Stamp

WASHINGTON (AP) — The change in postal rates, effective Jan. 7, also will mean a change in presidents portrayed on first-class stamps, with Franklin D. Roosevelt replacing George Washington.

The letter rate will go from 5 to 6 cents.

The Post Office said the present 6-cent Roosevelt stamp won't be changed when the new rate becomes effective. Washington has been on the current 5-cent, first-class stamp since 1963 when the letter rate went from 4 to 5 cents.

Aerospace Industry Sales Show Gain

WASHINGTON (AP) — Large purchases by military and civilian users pushed aerospace industry sales to $27.3 billion this year, a 13 per cent increase over 1966, the Aerospace Industries Association said Thursday.

The sales total is expected to increase 6.8 per cent to $29.2 billion by the end of next year, the association said in a statement.

In a year-end review and forecast, the association said the industry now employs 1.4 million persons and is "the nation's largest single manufacturing employer."

About 12 per cent of this employment is tied to the Vietnam conflict through the production of helicopters, fighters and attack aircraft, the association said. It said significant factor in the industry's future growth will be the development of the $5 billion antimissile missile system.

Santa Claus Covers For Bank Robbers

CINCINNATI (AP) — Santa Claus inadvertently kept police from discovering the identity of two bank robbers here Tuesday.

Santa Claus happened to be standing in front of cameras that take pictures of any persons making a transaction in the bank and the robbers did not get their pictures taken.

The two bandits remained at large today with $4,200 they took from a branch of the Provident Bank in the Walnut Hills section of the city.

Bell City and Morley Rotarians Told of India

The main reason for his visit to the United States is to project India, its history and customs before the American people and to be able to tell his people what America is, K. S. Sabharwal, Rotary International foundation fellow told Bell City and Morley Rotarians, Wednesday night.

The two clubs met at the Mid-Towner restaurant, for their anaul Christmas party.

Sabaharwal, who has been in the United States three months, is from New Delhi, but is working on his master's degree in metallurgy at the University of Missouri at Rolla.

Tracing India's 5,000 - year history, Sabharwal said, Aryans gave the Indian civilization four books which include the principles of desire, religion and salvation. These principles have been incorporated in Indian philosophy.

A turning point in Indian history came in 600 B. C. when Buddhism entered the culture with its "emphasis of peace in life and solving the mystery of an existence without recourse to mysticism," Sabharwal said.

He said the first contact the Indian culture had with Europe was when Alexander the Great came to India in 326 B. C. Alexander took some Indian philosophers back to Greece with him and left many Greek influences on the Indian civilization including a cult of idol worshipers.

"The basic Indian philosophy is to keep in mind open to let fresh winds blow in but not let them be so strong as to let them blow the mind off-to keep the identity," Sabharwal said.

British rule of India ended in 1947, the beginning of present Indian history. Unfortunately for India, Sabharwal said, the British ruled for 300 years.

During that period, he continued, they tried to extract the wealth of the country. The British took India's resources to England, processed them and then sold them back to India. This system did not aid the Indian economy, and the British did not try to educate the Indians to develop their own economy.

The Indians also have an agricultural problem which is alleviated to some extent by American aid. One cause of the lack of food, Sabharwal explained, is the giant family system under which the father's land is divided among his children after his death. Over the years the pieces of land have become very small with some people owning only a 1/2 or 1/4 of an acre.

On land this size the people are unable to use tractors and other modern machinery to increase the food supply so group farms were formed. With government aid these farms were able to buy machinery.

The population problem is important in India which has 500 million people compared to 2 million in the United States and the land area is only 1/3 of the United States.

He said the government has begun a means of population control which trains young people for work among the people to combat this problem and educate them in the means of control.

Sabharwal said some people are opposed to the program for religious reasons. "But these people must come to realize it is a practical problem, and if we don't solve it, we will starve."

Before 1947 women in India had little education but since then they have earned equal rights and education. "The development can be seen in that the prime minister is a woman, Mrs. Indira Gandhi."

There is no religious discrimination in India because as a country of various religions the people respect all religions, Sabharwal said.

He cited religion as one thing that all people have in common. "All religions of the world have a similar definition of God -- timeless, in the world, limitless, one and with power over the universe."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Manager Richard Pinkerton, left, accepts Charles Matthews' check in the Chamber's campaign to raise $20,000 to build a Chamber office building on East Prairie.

Cartoonist Honors Former Teacher

KANSAS CITY (AP) — A Pulitzer Prize-winning cartoonist, Frank A. Miller Jr., paid tribute to his high school American history teacher with a cartoon drawn and presented in her memory Tuesday.

Miller, political cartoonist for the Des Moines Register-Tribune, grew up in the Kansas City area and attended Shawnee Mission North High School across the state line in Kansas.

His history teacher, Miss Anna Marie Edwards, died in September but lived long enough to see Miller win his Pulitzer in 1963.

Miller presented his memorial to the student body for display in the school lobby, and recalled how Miss Edwards used to chide him for drawing in class.

"If she stirred my interest in government and national affairs," Miller said, "she certainly did the same for many other persons, and so this community and this country can't help but be better because of her."

His cartoon shows a shadowy figure of Uncle Sam addressing an empty chair behind a school desk. The caption reads, "Thank You, Miss Edwards."

Blue Book to Honor Gov. Forrest Smith

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) — Missouri's 1967-68 Blue Book will be dedicated to the late Gov. Forrest Smith, who served as the 42nd governor from 1949 through 1953.

Secy. of State James C. Kirkpatrick, Smith's former administrative assistant, said distribution of the official state manual will start soon after the first of the year.

Gobbler Overdoes It

RALEIGH, N.C. (AP) — North Carolina's entry in the heaviest turkey contest has gobbled himself to death.

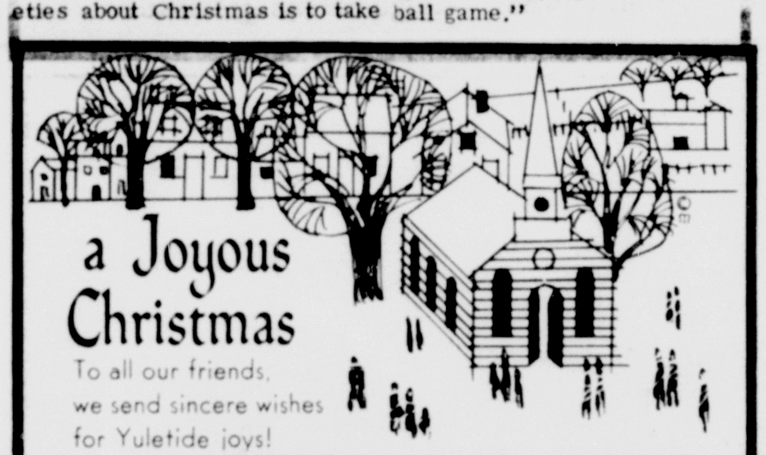
In a letter to Gov. Dan Moore, State Agriculture Commissioner James A. Graham said: "It becomes my regrettable duty to inform you that our entry for the national heaviest turkey contest is deceased . . . The winner of the weigh-in ceremony held at the North Carolina State Fair died from obesity."

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP) — Sunday school rooms at Charlotte's First Presbyterian Church have been converted into dormitories for 75 foreign students with no relatives to visit over the holidays.

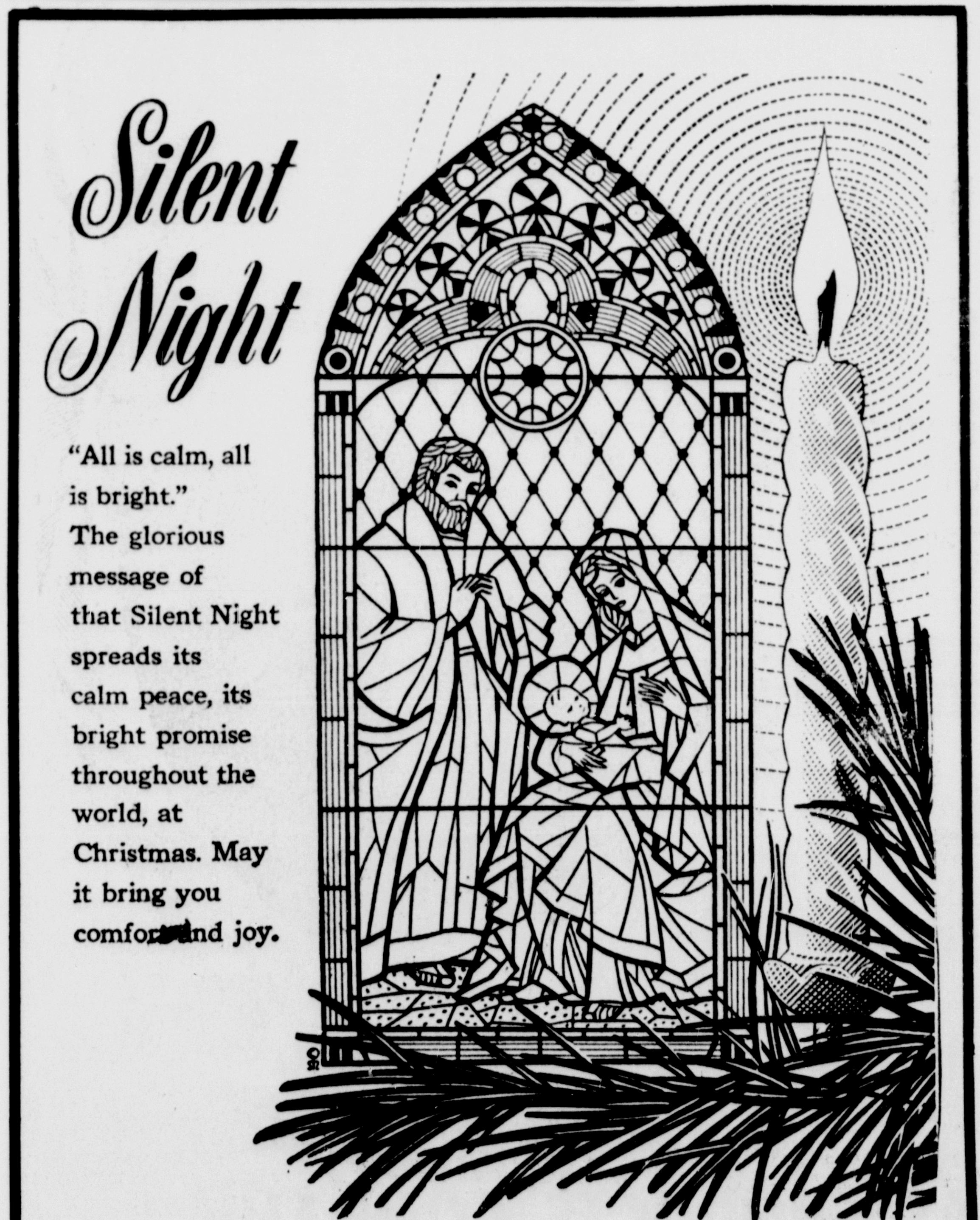
The church is one of 13 in the South and East setting up International Houses. All reportedly have had to turn away students who heard about the program through their embassies.

While in Charlotte, the 75 international visitors will be guests of several churches and civic groups through New Year's Day.

BEST WISHES for CHRISTMAS
We're drumming up our best Yuletide wishes . . . for you!
HAY'S SAW & MOWER CENTER
115 SO. HANDY PHONE 471-4624
SIKESTON, MO.

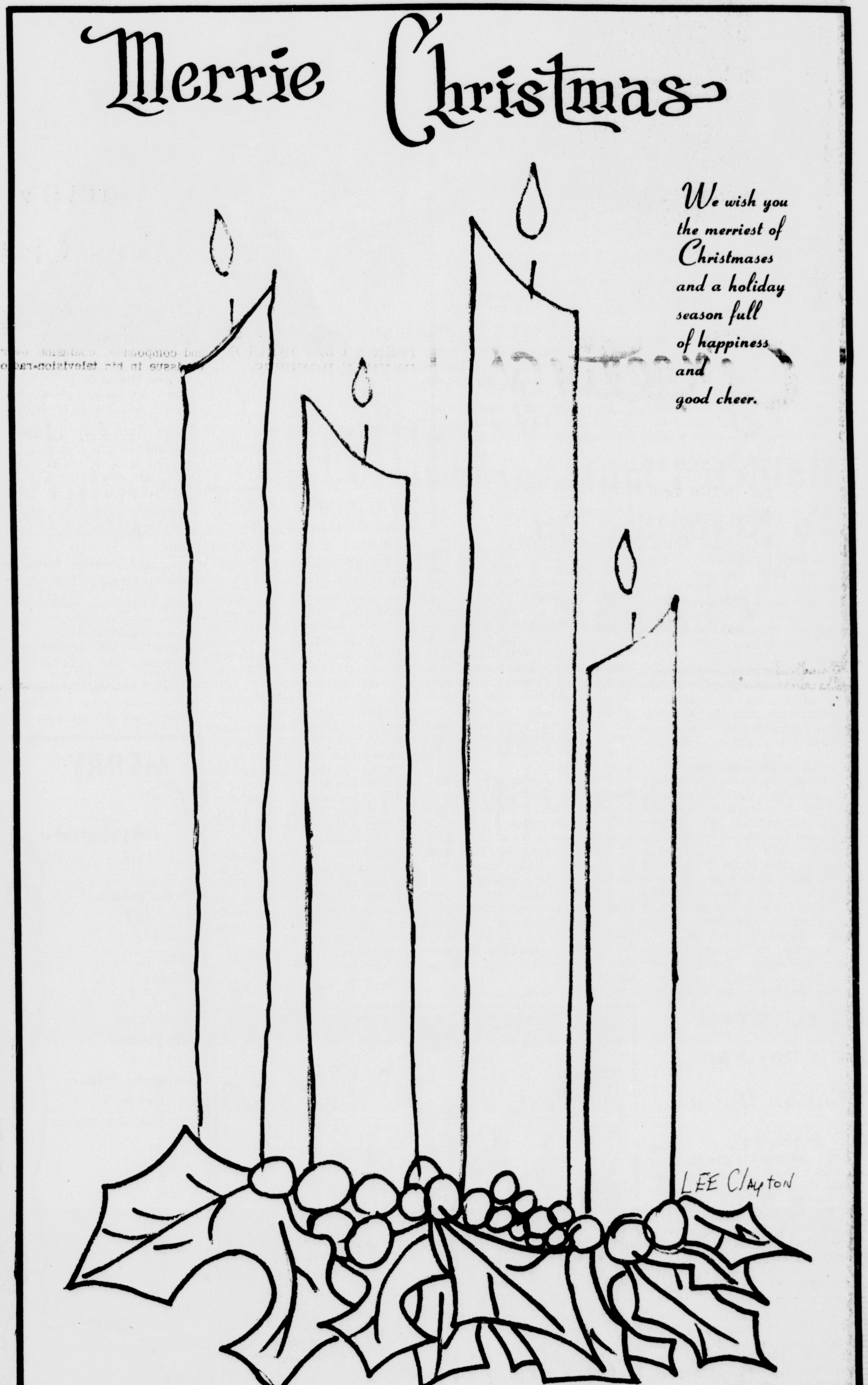


a Joyous Christmas
To all our friends, we send sincere wishes for Yuletide joys!
SIKESTON PIANO CENTER
SIKESTON, MISSOURI



Silent Night
"All is calm, all is bright." The glorious message of that Silent Night spreads its calm peace, its bright promise throughout the world, at Christmas. May it bring you comfort and joy.
KNIGHT'S DEPT. STORE
SIKESTON & CHARLESTON

To Wish You A Joyous Christmas AND A Happy New Year
NUNNELEE
Funeral Chapels, Inc.
Charleston - Sikeston



Merrie Christmas
We wish you the merriest of Christmases and a holiday season full of happiness and good cheer.
LEE Clayton
R.D. CLAYTON, W.L. CLAYTON
AND O.D. CLAYTON FAMILIES

The Whitney Goes on Talent Search

Cunningham

By MILES A. SMITH
AP Arts Editor

NEW YORK (AP)— There are significant regional movements in painting in America, but that doesn't mean that they are provincial.

That broad generalization seems to be supported by the observations arising from a new foray into all the corners of the nation by staff members of the Whitney Museum of American Art, a survey supported financially by the Ford Foundation.

In the last few decades New York City has become the focal point for contemporary art in all the world, just as Paris was the art mecca in the 19th Century and the early part of the 20th Century. Artists from other countries now come to New York as they once flocked to Paris.

But if New York is the focal point, where does that put the rest of America?

Part of the story is that the megalopolis on the Hudson River has the greatest concentration of knowledgeable, sophisticated collectors, which in turn has led to a great concentration of art dealers—hundreds of them—who draw heavily upon the resources of local artists.

Yet many New York artists aren't natives of the city. And many New York dealers represent those artists in other parts of America who have aroused attention here.

That leaves a gap, for the artists in California or Texas or Florida or Illinois who haven't had the luck to be noticed by a gallery or museum in New York, where the action is.

To help reduce that gap, the Ford Foundation one year ago gave the Whitney a five-year grant of $155,000 for art-sleuthing trips into all parts of the country.

So four members of the Whitney staff, pointing towards the famous "Whitney Annual" that opens here each December, have been exploring the American art scene as never before. They are John I. H. Baur, associate director who will become director in 1967; John Gordon, chief curator, and curators William Agee and Robert C. Doty.

In visits to some 30 cities they have examined the works of approximately 1,100 artists. They have "discovered" between 25 and 30 paintings for the Annual show that probably would have been overlooked. Six of these works have been purchased for the museum's permanent collection.

While they were checking local museum officials, regional exhibitions, dealers, university art centers, collectors and artists' studios, they deliberately refrained from setting any regional quotas. Each work selected for the Annual has had to stand on its own.

Baur says that "groups of painters that develop in a particular locality are not interested in their own regions, as was the case in the 1930s when Benton, Wood and Curry were intentionally regionalists. Today the artists are international in outlook, a tendency which arises from interaction among the artists themselves."

He found, in visiting Chicago, that a cluster of artists known as the "Hairy Who" group is experimenting with new ideas. In the studio of Gladys Nilsson he found one watercolor to purchase for the Whitney's collection and one for the Annual.

In exploring the Southwest, Doty found signs of a neosurrealism, including such artists as Robert Gordy of New Orleans and Jack Boynton of Houston, Tex., among others. At the University of New Mexico he found that Al Young was a good example of the young painters who increasingly are attracted to a campus as a working base.

Los Angeles has become known for an odd pictorialism known as "funk art," but Doty's visit there also disclosed several artists who have turned to a new medium that is an offshoot of automobile painting. For example, Ron Cooper, formerly a decorator of hotrods, works in polyester fluids to get his own effects.

Gordon found on a visit to Boston that, as in New York, geometrical designs are in favor. But he also turned up an item for the Annual, by Ros Barron, a combination of geometric art and fantasy.

Baur says that the Whitney staff found regionalism no longer is a case of isolationism, for the yeast of communications—exhibitions, publications, campus visits by artists—has spread the word about international trends.

He says that regional movements seem to come out of the fraternization among the artists themselves. If they may be neglected by their local publics, they seem to compensate by their mutual contacts and friendships.

This has been only the first year in five of the museum's intensified travel program under the Ford Foundation grant. The chances are that in another four years a good many "discoveries" will be made, leading to recognition for artists who otherwise might have missed attention in the central city of artistic action.

Malden Plant Agrees To Reinstate 26

MALDEN -- Clarence A. Christensen, plant manager of the Sterling division of Federal-Mogul Corporation, announced that the Sterling Malden Plant would reinstate 26 employees originally discharged by the company during 1964 and 1965.

The discharge of the employees took place before Sterling was acquired by the Federal-Mogul Corporation April 30, 1965. Prior to the acquisition, the Sterling division was known as Sterling Aluminum Products, Inc.

Commenting on the action taken by Sterling, Christensen said, "Although the matter of the reinstatement of these 26 employees and the question of the entitlement to back pay is still awaiting litigation in the U. S. court of appeals in St. Louis, we have decided to offer re-employment at this time in the interest of good employ relations and to demonstrate our good faith."

According to Christensen, letters are being mailed this week to the 26 employes which will offer re-employment in the same or substantially the same jobs they previously held. If they choose to accept the employment offer, Charles Clodfelter, the Malden plant personnel manager, must be notified in writing no later than 5 p.m., Jan. 4. In addition, the letter will also advise the 26 employes that acceptance of the re-employment offer also includes reinstatement of their original seniority with the company, and that acceptance does not affect their right to back pay, a point which will be decided by court order.

Sterling was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board on March 9, 1967 to reinstate the employes following 23 days of hearings which took place July 26 through Sept. 17, 1965. The hearing examiner's recommendation that the company be ordered to reinstate the 26 employes was adopted by the National Labor Relations Board on March 9, 1967. The decision of the board was appealed by Sterling management and will be heard by the U. S. Court of Appeals in St. Louis, Jan. 16.

Corn, Wheat Up; Soybeans, Cotton Down

COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP)— Missouri's corn production this year totaled 198,168,000 bushels, 9 per cent above 1966 and 13 per cent above the 1961-65 average.

The Missouri Crop and Livestock Reporting Service made the report Thursday in its annual crop summary.

Average yield for the state was 69 bushels an acre, 5 bushels above last year.

Soybean production was put at 73,832,000 bushels, 12 per cent below last year, but 14 per cent above the 1961-65 average. The per acre yield was 22 bushels, compared to 25 for 1966.

Wheat production was 53,824,000 bushels, 31 per cent above last year and 43 per cent above the 1961-65 average.

Cotton producers harvested 60,000 bales, 63 per cent below last year and 86 per cent below the 1961-65 average. Unfavorable weather throughout the planting, growing and harvesting seasons was blamed for the new record low production.

May the bright star that showed the way for the three Wise Men lead you to a Christmas filled with joy and happiness.

LEIBLE AND CRUMPECKER IMP. COMPANY

HIWAY 60 EAST SIKESTON, MO.

$52.80 Price For Cottonseed

MEMPHIS -- Missouri cotton farmers received an average of $52.80 per ton for their cottonseed to the ginners this week.

The grade averaged from 94.5 to 100 per cent in all but one of the seven counties, with Scott county having the lowest with 82.5 per cent. Oil content of seed ranged from 14 to 19 per cent, while seed moisture varied from 9 to 16 per cent.

The United States supply is down 19 per cent over a year ago, with a forecast of 1.3 billion pounds, with a five-year average of 1962-66 of 2.2 billion pounds. Exports of cottonseed oil abroad this season was estimated to be smaller than the 7.9 million pounds shipped last year.

MISSIONARY PILOT

ROCKFORD, Ill. (AP)—Willis Thiessen, who plans to be a missionary pilot in South America, has been training for the job.

"My job will be to fly other missionaries in and out of remote jungle villages and ferry supplies to missionaries who stay in villages for extended periods," Thiessen said.

Besides learning to fly, Thiessen has trained at Moody Bible Institute, where he took a pastor's course, and received a degree in Christian education from Bryan College, Dayton, Tenn.

Now he is taking simulated jungle flying instruction at Waxhaw, N.C., where he flies between obstacles and negotiates narrow airstrips.

No All-German Culture

THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS say there is no such thing as an all-German culture. It is a difficult slogan to sell since, for example, the great German poets Goethe, left, and Schiller lie buried in Weimar, East Germany, where this statue stands, but they were born in what is now West Germany.

By HUBERT J. ERB
Associated Press Writer

BERLIN (AP)— For the East German Communists, there officially is no such thing as an all-German culture.

But it is a difficult slogan to sell.

The great German poets Goethe and Schiller, for example, lie buried in Weimar, once the center of a German culture that traveled the western world. That both were born in what now is West Germany helps make them and the 19th Century rebirth of German humanism they represented a link between the people in the two Germanies.

In addition, there is a deeply imbedded feeling among the people of East Germany for the Western classic traditions in literature, art and music. The Dresden opera, 300 years old this year, is but one manifestation of this.

The Communist government, in its attempt to split its people off from a continuing all-German cultural expression, turned down a West German offer of 30 million marks ($7.5 million) to rebuild the still war-gutted Dresden Opera building. It also is pushing its goal of a purely socialistic culture by threatening to cut off funds from non-partyline activities.

The deputy cultural minister, Horst Brasch, demanded earlier this year that no more money should be given for cultural works and productions that are not useful to a socialistic society.

However, the government is careful to avoid a headon clash through an expressed ban.

One result is that a visitor traveling the country from Weimar to Dresden and through East Berlin readily can find well-performed traditional plays such as "Maria Stuart" and "William Tell" by Schiller, Shakespeare's "Hamlet," or "The Three Musketeers" by Dumas. Such works have nothing to do with the socialistic cultural look the Communists are aiming for.

The Comic Opera in East Berlin and the Dresden Orchestra are examples of cultural ensembles in East Germany that are among the world's best and which operate within the Western classical traditions.

At present there are 93 theaters with 53,000 seats in East Germany, 519 museums, 20,907 libraries and 23 artistic universities or specialty schools and 83 music schools.

In the last two years, according to official East German figures, 12 million people visited theaters, 3 million went to concerts and 14 million went to museums. East Germany has a population of 17 million.

Also both East and West German television are available. In both television viewing and theater attendance there is a certain sethe government would like its people to look at.

Said one woman from the Leipzig area, "They have all these party plays but they are poorly attended. When they bring something else, the theaters are packed."

A man added, "If there is a football (soccer) game on our television, I watch it. If there is something better on the Western channels, I watch that."

As in so many things it does, the regime has aimed its negation of an all-German culture at helping achieve a more complete control of the youth.

Cultural ties to West Germany would disturb the separate socialist fatherland the Communists have proclaimed as their goal.

That wayward cultural influence already is a serious problem is shown by the continuing crackdown on a number of young intellectuals who, ironically, are convinced Communists. They were termed revisionist not because they were sceptical of Communism but because they questioned or criticized the regime for its actions.

Perhaps the most popular and well-known of this group is lyrical poet Wolf Bierman, 31, who resettled in East Germany from Hamburg, West Germany, the son of a Communist killed by the Nazis.

Before the Communists cracked down on him, Bierman toured the country singing his poems to the accompaniment of his own guitar-playing. Since the crackdown, young people secretly copy his poems and distribute them hand-to-hand.

In his songs he took on such questions as why there could not be dancing and socialism, butter and socialism and socialism without the Berlin Wall.

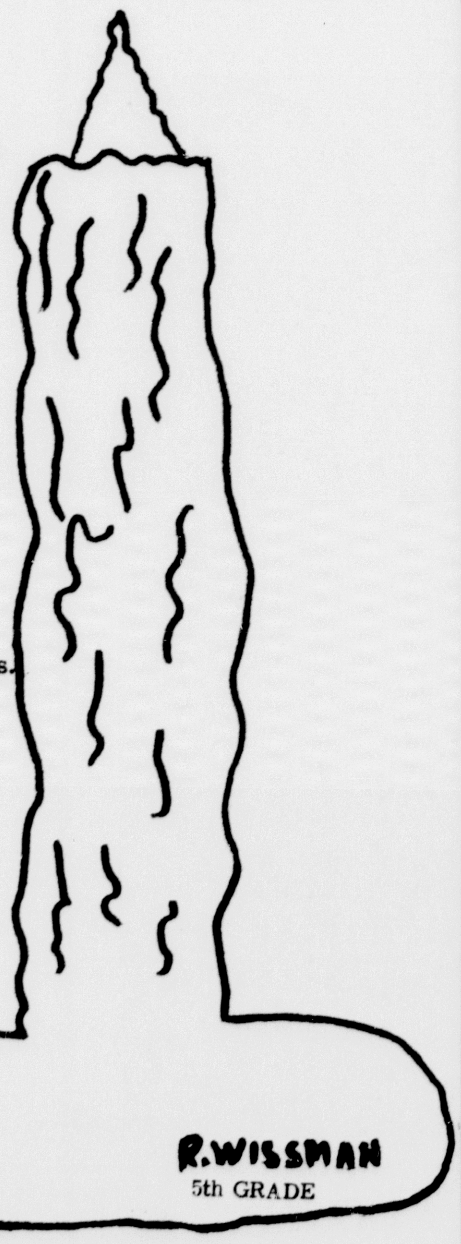
"Those who once faced machine-guns," he sang, "are afraid of my guitar."

In his poem, "Don't Wait for Better Times," Bierman wrote:

"I hear some say bitterly
" 'Socialism well and good'
"But what we are given here
"Is the wrong hat.
"Some I see ball their fists
"Deep in their coat pockets
"Cold cigarette butts on their lips
"And ashes in their hearts."

Bierman had a mass influence and that was exactly the trouble. He and others like him had achieved a popular following, especially among the young, that has eluded the party.

If the Polish Communists face their greatest obstacle in the centuries-old traditions of the Catholic Church, the East German party's chief problem could lie in trying to turn around to face East a cultural tradition that for centuries has been Western and all-German.



MERRY
Christmas

It's the season
of joy and
good will
when
friends
gather
together for
happy times.
May your
Christmas Holiday
be filled with
many such moments.

WISSMAN OIL COMPANY
YOUR DX DISTRIBUTOR
SIKESTON DX MISSOURI

Year-End Stock Rally Uncertain

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market's year-end rally is becoming as much an institution in financial communities as Christmas parties and bonuses, both of which have been plentiful and bountiful this year.

There still remains some slight uncertainty, however, about the appearance of the traditional rally. In 35 of the past 40 years it has arrived on schedule, but you don't have to look far to find exceptions.

Last year, as the culmination of a nearly year-long decline the market faded in the final week. As if to emphasize the year's bearishness, prices fell on each day between Christmas and New Year's.

There are a few indications this year also that the year-end rally might not be as pronounced or as financially rewarding as it has been in most years. But neither are prices expected to fall very much. It is a safe period.

The factors that keep prices buoyant are numerous, but perhaps nothing in recent years has played a bigger role than income taxes. Shareowners early in December often sell stock to establish gains or losses for reporting on their tax forms in April.

This often depresses the prices of many shares and sets the stage for a quick recovery, especially if such tax selling has depressed prices into the big value category. There are always buyers looking for real values.

Selling to establish tax losses is a more important factor than selling to realize gains, for those who have big declines for the year are very much inclined to recoup some of their losses through tax rebates. The law says $1,000 per person in losses can be deducted from income each year.

In anticipation of a busy Christmas season, most shareholders get their tax selling out of the way by Dec. 25. This leaves them with proceeds to reinvest and, in the Christmas spirit, they frequently do just that.

Institutions increasingly are doing their bit to assure the year-end rally, for many of them dress up their portfolios with new stocks before the year-end report. A big list of strong stocks is their best window display.

All these coincidental factors act to boost prices during the final week of the year and very often well into January of the next year as well..

Psychological factors also play a role. December is the month of economic forecasts, and few analysts of the American economy are consistently bearish. Hope and optimism reign, at least in the financial realm.

This year two other factors will be influencing the year-end attitude. First, inflation is unrestrained at the moment and very likely will remain unchecked into 1968. A good many people believe stocks are inflation's best hedge.

The other factor might work to dampen a year-end rally. Again, this factor involves taxes. There is a widespread feeling that income taxes will be raised next year. As a result, many shareholders are bound to sell and take their profits this year.

ARMED FORCES

MARINES HAVE NEW ENLISTMENT PROGRAM

In addition to the limited number of 2 year enlistments currently available the United States Marine Corps is now authorizing its Recruiting Services to enlist young men previously declared ineligible, or young men who might otherwise be declared ineligible now because of certain physical defects.

The Medically Remedial Enlistment Program has been initiated to provide an avenue of enlistment for those young men whose physical defects are determined during a maximum period of 6 weeks of medical treatment at a military medical facility. After treatment, the physically fit individual would enter into his normal basic training cycle.

Included among the 15 defects listed in the new program are persons who are overweight up to 20 per cent above the maximum allowable, or underweight less than 10 per cent below the minimum allowable weight.

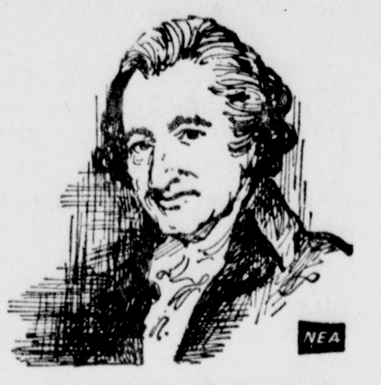
In order to be eligible, the individual must volunteer for the program, and sign a statement to the effect that he will submit to the required medical treatment following his enlistment.

Information on this and other current enlistment programs is available at your local Marine Recruiter.

Christmas Carols Banned

LONDON (AP) — Christmas carols have been banned from the public address systems of nine London and suburban train stations.

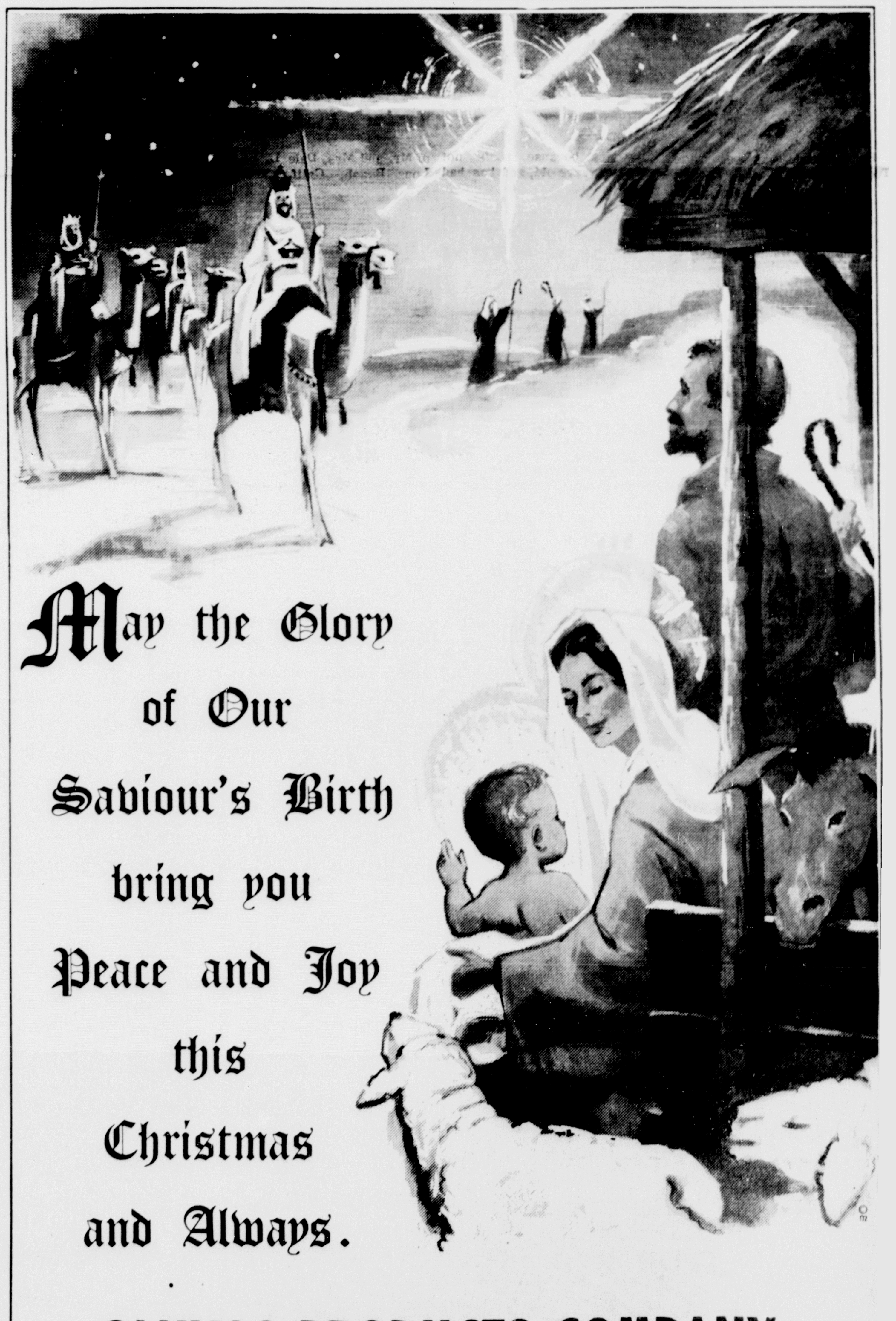
"I can imagine the ribald remarks passengers waiting for late running trains might make when they hear 'God rest ye merry gentlemen, let nothing you dismay,' " said Charles Cruddock, the railway manager for the area.



The World Almanac reports that Thomas Paine's "Common Sense," which presented a forceful case for American independence, became the first best seller in American history. On Jan. 10, 1776, after several Philadelphia publishers refused to invest money to print Paine's little volume, John Bell finally took the chance, and the book sold about 100,000 copies in 10 weeks.

MERRY CHRISTMAS
Our sleigh is overflowing with holiday wishes and sincere thanks for one and all.

LAMBERT'S CAFE
CLOSED 24th & 25th OPEN 26th
Hway 61 S. Sikeston, Mo.



CANVAS PRODUCTS COMPANY
SIKESTON, MO.

Lesser-Known Facet of Picasso Shown

By MILES A. SMITH
AP Arts Editor

NEW YORK (AP)—Pablo Picasso, sculptor, far less known than Picasso the painter, is being given a huge retrospective exhibit at the Museum of Modern Art. The result is a new look at the versatility of this acknowledged genius.

The basic facts of the show's origin and contents help to tell the story of why it is significant.

There are 204 sculptures and constructions, covering more than 60 years, and about 90 per cent of them are from Picasso's own collection. There are 32 ceramics from the 1940s to 1960s, a majority loaned by Picasso. There are 16 drawings and collages related to his sculpture, half of them from his personal cache. Another 32 prints are from the museum's collections.

This exhibit is an outgrowth of the Picasso exhibition in Paris last year, containing works of all media and celebrating the artist's 85th birthday. For that show Picasso loaned the bulk of his own sculpture collection.

Then the sculptures were shown at the Tate Gallery in London several months ago. Now they have reached America, in a show selected by Sir Roland Penrose, head of the London Institute of Contemporary Art. It will be on display through Jan. 1. Simultaneously the Museum of Modern Art has published Penrose's "The Sculpture of Picasso," a well-illustrated compendium.

As Penrose points out, "It is difficult to find an explanation for the considerable difference in attitude that Picasso has towards his sculpture and paintings.

"Since his youth he has regarded painting as the most obvious and legitimate of his resources, and with certain important exceptions he has always been willing to part with his paintings," he wrote.

"Sculpture has had for him a more personal attachment: he has always wished to live surrounded by it, and only since his 85th birthday has he allowed a full-scale retrospective of his sculpture to be shown . . . ."

In short, this is an aspect of Picasso's creativity that has been only partially known to the public. It appears that the artist used the three-dimensional medium in spurts, with considerable time gaps between.

In his early years he was interested in modelling—mostly small bronzes—and there are examples dating back to 1901.

There are some interesting examples of constructions related to his cubist period, with familiar themes—the guitar among them. And often they were brightly painted, as was the case of his key example "Glass of Absinth," a three-dimensional bit of cubism.

His next interest in sculpture came around 1930, when he experimented with iron and wire figures, and a few years later when he modelled a series of huge heads that influenced the works of many other sculptors, but these were not prime periods of his work.

Picasso's post-war interest in "found objects" is fairly well known, and of course the show contains several examples of these playful transformations. Such as the bull constructed from a saddle and handlebars of a bicycle.

Or his "Baboon and Young," in which the two heads of the animals were constructed around miniature automobiles Picasso found among

PABLO PICASSO's
"The Spanish Woman," 1961

his son Claude's toys. Evidence of his sly humor.

Now in this show there is a record of his latest interest, painted sheet metal images, created from folded paper models.

As Penrose tells it, "His painted iron sculptures are born from childhood games. When he was a boy he used to amuse his sister Lola by his dexterity with scissors and paper. He could make dolls, animals and fantasies with magic speed . . . It was not until 1953 that he found the means of enlarging and solidifying the small fragile maquettes by having them cut out and folded in sheet metal . . . .

"The result combines the two-dimensional significance of the drawing, the three-dimensional planes of the bent sheets, and the transparent space between the fla surfaces."

U.S. Doctor Running Private Peace Corps

By Robert M. Burnett
Associated Press Writer

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—From the slums of Tijuana and Hong Kong to the villages of Vietnam, a private peace corps called Project Concern is bringing health and new hope to the sick, the hungry and the homeless.

Founded six years ago by Dr. James Turpin of nearby Coronado, the San Diego-based relief organization helps people by teaching them to help themselves.

"Self help, that's the answer," says Turpin as he envisions expanding Project Concern into a world-wide private aid program for developing nations.

Progress has been impressive.

In Tijuana, Mexico, just across the border from San Diego, Project Concern operates a clinic, school, maternity ward and social service center for thousands of impoverished residents of a suburban slum.

In Hong Kong, four clinics and a school serve refugees and needy residents in some of the city's most squalid areas.

And in South Vietnam, the Project Concern hospital at DaMpao is the only medical facility available to the Montagnard tribesmen and Vietnamese of the area's villages.

Turpin got the inspiration for Project Concern while practicing medicine in Coronado.

"We were doing all that might be expected of a successful young couple, perhaps more than most. We had in fact, a perfect life in a perfect community," Turpin recalls.

"Yet, something was lacking. A vague but disturbing disenchantment set in."

Then, through his adult class at the Methodist Church, Turpin learned of Casa de Todos in Tijuana, a struggling clinic and school operated by a Mexican woman.

"For the first time since the beginning of my restlessness in the plush life of Coronado, I saw a way to justify my existence by giving a little of myself to something which truly needed me," Turpin said.

But even dedication to work among the poor in Tijuana did not satisfy Turpin for long.

"Other doctors could do the work at Casa de Todos. I had to be where the need was greater," he explains.

Turpin resigned from the Coronado City Council, gave up his medical practice and devoted himself to raising money to finance a Project Concern program in Hong Kong.

Help came from across the country. Pharmaceutical houses provided sample drugs.

The first clinic opened in 1962 in the Walled City section of Hong Kong, across the street from a brothel and beneath an opium den.

Other clinics now serve the Jordan Valley area and a fishing village called Lei Yue Mun on the outskirts of Hong Kong. A floating clinic cares for the boat people of Kowloon Bay.

From Hong Kong, Turpin went to South Vietnam in 1964 to open a 42-bed hospital at DaMpao, about 150 miles northeast of Saigon.

There in the central highlands, Project Concern administers to the health needs of a people whose only previous source of medical care was the village sorcerer.

Training programs are conducted at the hospital for Vietnamese, who are taught the fundamentals of sanitation, health, first aid, hospital procedure and diagnosis.

Graduates of the program return to their homes to serve as village medical assistants.

Still restless, still planning, the 40-year-old Turpin has extensive goals for Project Concern.

"During the next five years we hope to build a refugee hospital in Hong Kong. In South Vietnam, we plan to enlarge our hospital at DaMpao and establish another rural medical center at Lien Khoung.

"In Mexico, the plans call for expansion of Casa de Todos and establishment of a maternal child care center and a nursing and medical school," Turpin says.

Other areas being considered for Project Concern facilities include Chicago, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, India, Peru, Africa, the Middle East and the Gaza Strip.

"The thing that excites me more and more as Project Concern grows is the tremendous power in the so-called 'private sector,' " Turpin says.

Turpin envisions the private sponsorship of a corps of what he calls "nation builders"—young technicians recruited from around the world to teach medicine, sanitation, engineering, agriculture, animal husbandry and cottage industry.

"There are other people in near and distant parts of the world who are very sick and very weary. Their need is our opportunity to share with them our relative abundance.

DR. JAMES TURPIN examines a Montagnard tribesman at a Project Concern clinic in Vietnam.

"But for those of us in the program, the sense of accomplishment comes not so much from the number of hospitals we build or the number of village medical assistants we graduate, but from a sense of being involved in life as it really is, realizing that we need these people as much as they need us," Turpin said.

Freedom Academy Proposed in House

WASHINGTON (AP) — Without public hearings and despite opposition from the State and Defense departments, the House Committee on Un-American Activities has quietly approved a long-pending bill to create a "freedom academy" to teach Americans how to fight communism.

The academy would be run by a "freedom commission," patterned after the Atomic Energy Commission, with $228,500 in executive salaries.

The committee made no announcement it was considering the measure. But a report filed with the House on the last day of the congressional session states it was approved last April 26 with one committee member, Rep. John C. Culver, D-Iowa, dissenting.

Reports from executive agencies opposing the measure were not received, however, until May 8 and 12.

"It will be dedicated to teaching an understanding of nonmilitary warfare as waged by the Communists and of devising new methods of combating such warfare," the committee said of the academy.

"A 'Freedom Academy' smacks too much of a state-planned training progam," Culver said in his dissent. "The most effective instrument of a free society remains the strength of our free instutions."

The committee said that in view of extensive hearings on similar bills in past years "no further hearings on these bills were deemed necessary." An identical measure was reported to the House in 1965, and a similar one was passed by the Senate the day before Congress adjourned in 1960.

The seven members of the freedom commission would each make $28,500 annually except for the chairman who would be paid $30,000. A general manager would be paid $27,500 a year to organize and operate the academy, bringing the cost to $228,500 in executive salaries. The report gives no estimate of the total annual operating cost.

The Defense Department's general counsel, Paul C. Warnke, wrote the committee May 8 several days after the bill had been approved -- that the department "questions the need for the creation of the new bodies called for by the bills" but "defers to the views of the Department of State."

Four days later, William B. Macomber Jr., assistant secretary of state for congressional relations, also wrote the committee opposing the bill.

"While we appreciate the purpose of the sponsors and recognize the merits of certain aspects of this legislative proposal," Macomber said, "we continue to believe that as a whole it will not serve as a useful instrument of national policy."

He said the department favors "ever-increasing improvement and coordination of the various programs already being carried out by established foreign affairs and security agencies of the United States."

The committee disputed this and said the department's contention "is not supported on the record" and that existing agencies are not equipped "to take on the additional, difficult task of operating a major educational, research and training institution."

The report added that the bill, sponsored by Rep. Richard H. Ichord, D.-Mo., a committee member, "would fulfill a most urgent and critical need of our time."

The bill also would create a 20-member advisory committee to supervise the commission and academy, with nine from the executive branch, five private citizens and six from Congress, including at least one minority party member from each house.

BIG NUT BUSINESS

HONOLULU (AP)—Macadamia Nuts of Hawaii, located at Haina on the Island of Hawaii, is gearing up to process more than 12 million pounds of nuts in shell annually in the early 1970s.

Helping the growth will be $60,000 worth of new equipment and facilities. The company has 3,200 acres already planted or in the process of being planted.

Before the end of the year the company expects to install a $40,000 automatic kernel roasting plant.

State Asked to Intervene in Edmondson Case

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. (AP) — The state has been asked to intervene in the case of George B. Edmondson, who broke out of Missouri prison and fled to Canada to avoid serving a 10-year term on a robbery conviction.

His sentence was set aside Tuesday, and Jack Yocom, Greene County prosecutor, filed notice of appeal Wednesday with the Missouri attorney general. Yocom indicated he would seek to have Edmondson tried again.

Edmondson, now 30, was serving the sentence for a 1961 robbery of a Springfield, Mo., store when he escaped in 1965 from the state penitentiary.

Liver Transplant Patient May Go Home for Holiday

DENVER, Colo. (AP) — Julie Cherie Rodriguez, who extends liver transplant survival records every day she lives, reached milestones of another sort Wednesday—she met her new baby brother and was told she may be home from the hospital for Christmas.

Perhaps because she's not quite two years old, and has had little experience with Santa Claus and none with baby brothers, she seemed not at all impressed.

Neither does she yet understand what it means to have survived longer—five months Saturday—than anyone else known to have undergone the delicate liver transplant operation.

But her parents have watched for months now from the brink of heartbreak and they know. And knowing the risks and rewards is making this chance at a quiet Christmas at home with their two children a blend of anxiety and thanksgiving.

"I just hope and pray to God that Julie doesn't get sick again and we can keep them both," said her father, John Rodriguez of Pueblo, Colo.

On the other hand, his wife Louise, who gave birth to 7-pound, 14-ounce John Anthony Monday, has said, and her husband agrees: "I've had her almost five months longer than I would have otherwise."

Julie wore a blue and white nursery version of a minidress, white tights and a red Christmas cap to the meeting with John Anthony. He wore a diaper.

Julie pouted a little when she was brought into the room where baby John was snoozing between bottles in their mother's arms.

Later, after she was in her mother's arms, she relented a bit and even laughed when Mrs. Rodriguez tickled John's feet.

The Christmas trip to Pueblo, about 125 miles south of here, hinges on whether Julie's condition remains stable, as it has for some time now. She must return to the hospital within a day or two, in any event.

But since her transplant July 23, she has been allowed out of the University of Colorado Medical Center for only four or five hours at a time.

The only other known liver transplant survivors, 16-month-old Kerri Lynn Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dale L. Brown, Long Beach, Calif., and 16-month-old Candy Barbaree, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barbaree, Orlando Fla., both are patients at the hospital. Karri received her new liver Sept. 5 and Candy Nov. 25. They, like Julie, are reported in fair condition, but won't be going home.

The previous survival record for any type of liver transplant was 34 days, and 23 days for orthotopic transplantation, or complete replacement of the diseased liver, such as all the children here have had.

The donor livers were obtained from children who died at the center of ailments unrelated to the liver.

Turnpike Bond Plan Challenged

TOPEKA (AP) — Democratic Gov. Robert Docking's proposal to build 612 miles of highway in Kansas and pay for them by a large bond issue brought immediate criticism from some Republicans Wednesday.

Rep. Arden Dierdorff, R-Smith Center, chairman of the House Roads and Highways Committee, said Docking "failed to meet the test of fiscal responsibility for a highway program."

Rex Duwe of Lucas, a Republican member of the Highway Commission, described the governor's proposal as "hazy" on details of financing. Duwe also advocated an increase in the gasoline tax and registration fees.

"I don't believe in borrowing money without the responsibility for paying it back," Duwe said.

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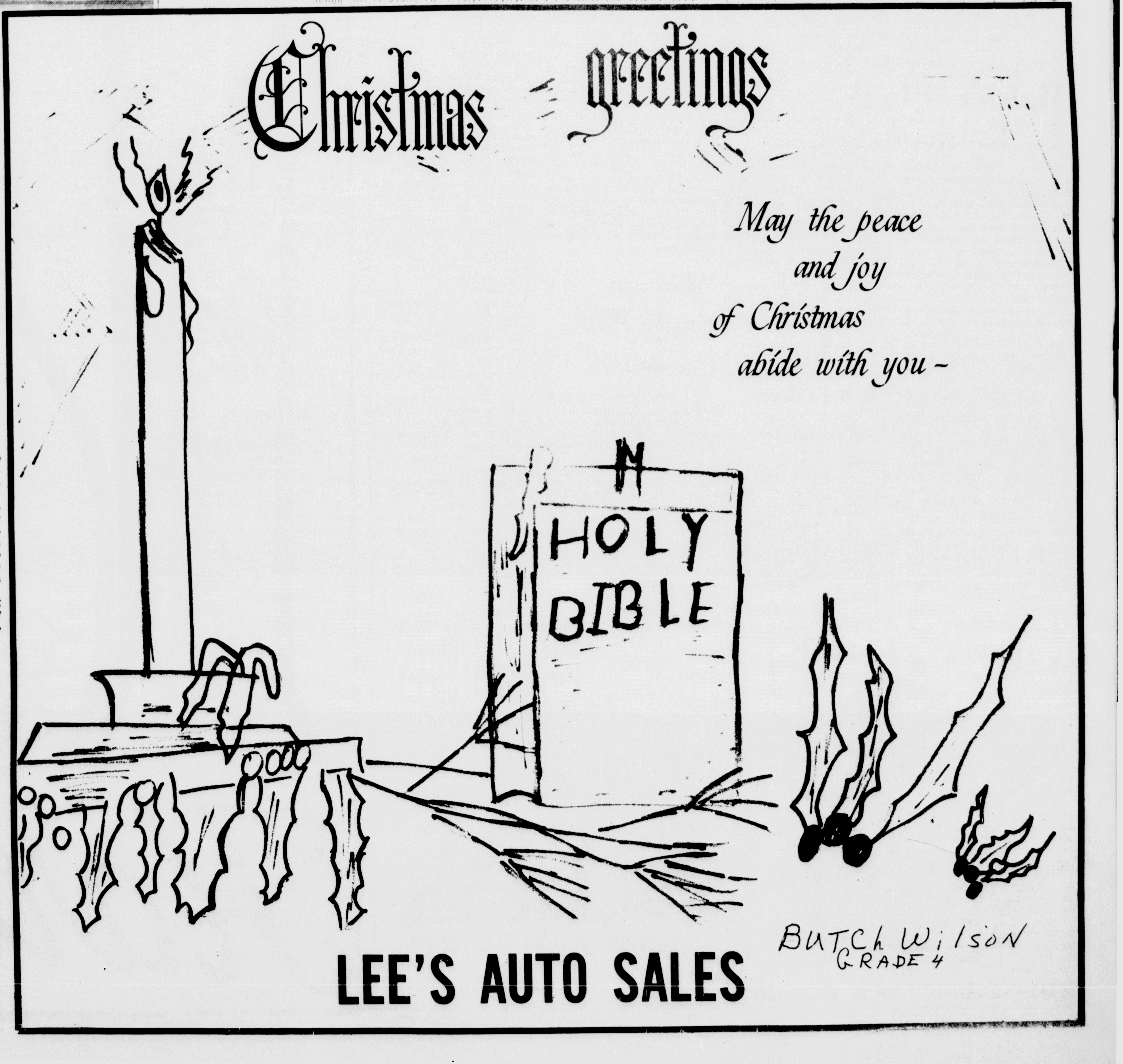

LEE'S AUTO SALES

Lana Comes Up from Down Under

By MARY CAMPBELL
AP Newsfeatures Writer

Lana Cantrell is a 23-year-old belting singer who has come up to the United States from Down Under and is definitely going places.

One place she went, last summer, was back to Australia—in triumph. She was there for six weeks, headlining in two nightclubs, in Sydney and in Melbourne.

LANA CANTRELL

But despite the star treatment, good pay and suites to stay in, it turned out not to be a triumph. Articles about her in the newspapers were critical, especially in Sydney.

"They have the feeling I've defected," Miss Cantrell says. "They'd come to an interview trying to get at me, go away and write terrible articles. They're not even kind to Joan Sutherland, isn't that unbelievable.

"I'll be going back to Sydney, but never to sing there again."

Miss Cantrell was born in Sydney, the daughter of a bass player. "I was about 15 when I started doing guest shots on TV. Then I started doing major variety TV shows. I got about as far as you can get in Australia. They never headline an Australian in a nightclub; they always bring somebody in.

"So I came to America, four years ago, on the spur of the moment, by myself. I had to do something."

In the four years, she's gone places here. First, she went on the Playboy Club circuit as a singer for 18 months. "That taught me a lot, like how to keep an audience and get confidence on stage. Some big stars are still nervous, even terrified, to walk on a stage.

"If there is an act in front of me, I can't wait for them to get off. It's not that I don't want them to do time, it's just that I'm dressed and my makeup is on and I'm ready to go.

"I don't mind if I bomb if I know I can go out tomorrow night and try again. I'm not going to get hysterical about it."

Miss Cantrell got a recording contract, with RCA Victor, when she appeared on the Tonight Show and was seen by Andy Anka, Paul Anka's father. Andy Anka had never met Miss Cantrell and he doesn't work for RCA. But he thought she should be recording, so he called the company his son records for and suggested they listen to her. They did, and signed her.

She cut her first single in New York for RCA, "Stay," and went with friends to a restaurant to celebrate. A man in the restaurant joined the party. He turned out to be the owner of the Cocoanut Grove in Los Angeles, and he hired her to appear at his nightclub.

This fall her second record album came out, "Another Shade of Lana," and a third is cut for spring release. During the summer she sang at a benefit in Monaco at the request of Princess Grace.

This fall there have been two Ed Sullivan Show appearances; she'll do two or three more this season. Also this fall, she appeared on the Mike Douglas Show and the Tonight Show. In the spring she'll appear with Red Skelton.

"I always do my own makeup for TV. Otherwise I look different every time. Sometimes I let them do everything but the eyes. I make my eyes turn down at the outside. I look sadder for the sad songs and my eyes look bigger if they turn down.

"Also I should be photographed from the left since my hair is usually over my right eye." (She has a Sassoon haircut.)

During December Miss Cantrell sang for two weeks at the Copacabana in New York. She has dates for this season at the Diplomat in Hollywood, Fla., Century Plaza in Los Angeles, Fairmont in San Francisco and Sands in Las Vegas. She is headlining each show except at the Sands. There she doesn't want to headline because she feels that Las Vegas audiences come to see long-established personalities. Last June, in her second engagement at the Sands, she appeared with Red Skelton.

In the summer of 1966 she represented the United States at the International Song Festival in Poland. There was trouble getting out of the country and trouble getting back in. She is an alien resident in the United States and arrived at the airport to fly to Poland without realizing that she needed a reentry form already filled out. That got straightened out, finally.

When she came back, with a hand-worked silver dresser set, because Poland doesn't give money prizes, she had much difficulty getting through Customs.

But what happened in between was more important. She chose the song she sang in her section at the festival, "I'm All Smiles" from the Broadway musical, "The Yearling," And the song, as delivered by Australian Lana Cantrell for her adopted United States, won first prize.

Sharks Offered as Christmas Gifts

NEW YORK (AP) — 'Tis the season to be jolly, and what could be jollier than getting a gift-wrapped shark for Christmas?

Or Santa Claus playing accomplice to a pair of bank robbers?

Or a Christmas tree which grows its own ornaments?

Or take the little Jewish boy who informs the store Santa Claus in Omaha that while he does not celebrate Christmas he does observe Chanukah, the festival of lights. So Santa Claus asks him what would he like for Chanukah, and the kid says "A Christmas tree."

The Christmas shark bit was dreamed up by a pet dealer in Caracas, Venezuela. As the gift for the man who has everything, including an extra swimming pool, the dealer offered live sharks at $22 a head.

Cincinnati was where Santa Claus turned up as the innocent stooge in a bank robbery. He was standing in front of the lens of a tell-tale camera intended to discourage holdups. So two gunmen clipped a teller for $4,200 and scrammed, unphotographed and unidentified.

The self-decorating Christmas tree? It has been developed in an arboretum at Placerville, Calif., by the Forest Genetics Institute of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The institute crossed two types of lodgepole pine and emerged with a tree which develops ornamental cones while still small enough to stand in a room.

In Portland, Ore., postal workers browsing through letters to Santa Claus ran across one from a little girl named Susan which contained a warning: "Santa, I want to tell you about our chimney. We haven't got one."

In Los Angeles, thieves marked up an assist for Christmas shoppers. The sheriff held a holiday auction of 500 unclaimed stolen articles retrieved from burglars and such.

In Des Moines, Iowa, a merchant cutely wrapped his front door to resemble a big Christmas present and pasted on a label saying "Please DO open before Christmas."

A criminal prosecutor in Tulsa, Okla., was rather pleased to receive a Christmas card from a man he had sent to prison, at least until he read the greeting: "Christmas would be so much better this year, if only I were there, or you were here."

Christmas carols came under fire twice in, of all places, merrie England, which invented most of them.

Charles Cruddock, a regional railway manager, banned carols from the public address system of nine London and suburban train stations, explaining:

"I can imagine the ribald remarks passengers waiting for late-running trains might make when they hear 'God rest ye merry gentlemen, let nothing you dismay.'"

In Ipsley, England, the Rev. Frederick Foreman out-Scrooged Scrooge by denouncing carols as "meaningless twaddle." For instance, he pointed out, "merry gentlemen" might well be construed as a reference to a bunch of the boys whooping it up in a pub.

Court Hands Down Rulings On Passports

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department can deny passports to persons who intend to use them to visit restricted countries— but can't block travel to such off-limits nations as Cuba if the passport isn't used in getting there, a court rules.

These decisions were handed down Wednesday in separate decisions by a three-judge U.S. Court of Appeals.

In ruling the State Department can't withhold a passport on grounds an applicant won't promise not to visit a restricted country, the court upheld the appeal of Straughton Lynd, who visited North Vietnam in 1966.

The State Department subsequently revoked Lynd's passport despite the then-Yale professor's assurances he wouldn't use it in any future travel to restricted nations.

In a second case, the court upheld Secretary of State Dean Rusk's power to deny a passport to a person who won't promise not to use it to visit restricted lands. The case involved Jane Wittman, a New York teacher who visited Cuba in 1964 and later refused to pledge she wouldn't so use her passport in the future.

In a third case, the court rejected comedian Dick Gregory's request that it declare invalid the State Department ban on using passports to visit restricted countries. Gregory made his request last year when the department said he couldn't use his passport for his proposed trip to North Vietnam.

Gregory said at the time he planned to entertain U.S. prisoners of the North Vietnamese. He later canceled the trip, citing reasons other than the department's ban.

'Madman' Study Well Presented

NEW YORK (AP) — The portrait of a man descending to insanity was powerfully present Wednesday night in CBS adaptation of Nikolai Gogol's "Diary of a Madman."

Roger Coggio, a French actor, was the solo performer in the hour special, a tour de force in his portrayal of a clerk in a 19th century Russian bureau. The drama started at the beginning of his breakdown as he began to imagine he was a suitor of his boss' daughter.

The next step came when he believed he heard a dog speak to him. Then one strange idea crowded another, and as he became more insane, he deteriorated physically as well. From a line in a newspaper, he was persuaded that he was the king of Spain, and his madness was complete.

The drama started with a slow pace, quickening as the subject sank into madness.

It was very effective. The cameras were used most imaginatively, showing the actor in closeup much of the time, but moving a lot around him in a way that suggested his confusion and turmoil.

The scene shifted from the sick man's plain lodgings at the beginning to a barred cell in a mad house. In the final scene, he was beseeching his mother for help, and then in an abrupt change of mood, burst out in a wild laugh.

It was an impressive performance and a rather painful experience for the viewer. CBS was wise to postpone the commercials until the end and even then that jolly jingle about the length of a cigarette seemed shockingly inappropriate.

Earlier in the evening, the channels were full of the spirit of the holidays.

On "Hollywood Palace," ABC, Bing Crosby, his wife and three young children, all wearing Santa Claus beards were featured and Bing wound up the hour singing, of course, "White Christmas."

Then, on NBC, along came Mitzi Gaynor with a "Music Hall" Christmas show which also featured Santa Claus— Ed McMahon in a beard and singing "Have Yourself a Merry Little Christmas" slightly off key — and those wonderful Hollywood snow scenes. The high spot in the show was a Scrooge sketch with Cyril Ritchard playing a singing, dancing Ebenezer.

Miss Gaynor, an infrequent television performer, sings nicely and is a fine dancer. The show, however, was on the bland saccharine side.

It is nice that Christmas comes but once a year. A Christmas-loving viewer can get pretty tired of constantly hearing "Jingle Bells and "The Little Drummer Boy" and seeing so many Santa Clauses with their phony Ho-Ho-Hos.

Science Student Shows Gift for Tough Projects

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — As a senior at Parker High School, 16-year-old Bracie Watson isn't saying what research he's doing now.

But his teachers won't be surprised, whatever it is.

As a ninth grader, he grafted skin of an hour-old chick to another. The chick with the new skin lived to be frying size.

As a 10th grader, he took the kidney of one dog and transplanted it into another. The dog suffered no ill effects— and even bore a litter of eight puppies a few months later.

As an 11th grader, Watson took several embryo rats from the bodies of their mothers and kept them alive for hours in a mechanical womb which he designed and built.

He says his interest in such things began when he joined a science club his first year at Parker.

His skin graft project took first prize in a local science fair. The fair was for Negroes only, and winners could not enter regional contests.

This discouraged Watson, but one of the judges was a professor at the University of Alabama Medical Center. He invited the student to use his lab at the center and Watson jumped at the chance.

In his first kidney transplant, the dog died. Then came the successful experiment.

In May, 1966, Watson read about the problems of unborn babies whose parents had different RH factors. He began speculating on the possibility of removing them from the mother's womb to safety.

He began work on a mechanical device that would solve the three major problems involved — circulating blood through the embryo, supplying it with oxygen and removing its wastes.

After building his device, a rat's unborn young lived for four hours in it. Normally, Watson says, the cutoff of oxygen and blood would kill an embryo within minutes.

Meanwhile, the regional science fairs were opened to Negro students and Watson's artificial womb took first place. In the International Science Fair last April, his entry took second place in the medicine division.

This led to an invitation from Dr. Alex Contopoulos of the University of California Medical Center in San Francisco for Watson to spend the summer of 1967 working in his lab. He quickly accepted.

Since return, he has been just as busy.

Extinguished Professor Expounds

LOS ANGELES (AP) — "When they used to call me a distinguished professor, I said I felt more like an extinguished professor. I didn't realize how prophetic that would be."

This was violin virtuoso Jascha Heifetz in a puckish mood, but not without a degree of pique. He had called a reporter to his Beverly Hills home to announce some news: that he had left his teaching post at the University of Southern California.

The announcement struck a reminiscent note. Six years ago, Heifetz ended two years of teaching at UCLA on a sour note. The experience had been both a success and a failure, he said, adding: "I was hoping there would be less talk and more practice."

Once again Heifetz has parted with a university with a degree of discordance.

"Earlier this year I was notified that I was being relieved of my duties as of July. The reason for this is so ridiculous I would rather not discuss it," he said.

"After I was told I was unemployed, I replied that I was not ready to quit. Even though my staying may not be welcome, I intended to do so because I felt I could still provide some benefits to the students. I said I would leave when I was good and ready, and when I did, I might make a big noise.

"I continued teaching until recently, and then I left— but with little noise, merely removing my properties and saying so long to my colleagues. I left with sadness, because the experience had brought many pleasant memories. USC was not easy to reach (it is located in southern Los Angeles), but the work was good. I enjoyed working there."

Heifetz said his immediate plans were to "evaporate for a while," perhaps to do a little fishing. After the first of the year, he intends to resume teaching, this time in his own studio at his home. Later, he said, he hight have some interesting plao announce.

Authorities at USC were disturbed by the flourish of the violinist's departure and declared the teaching program had been a successful one. The problem, they said, had been money.

Dr. Raymond Kendall, who had been head of the music department and remains a faculty member since assuming presidency of the Performing Arts Council of the Los Angeles Music Center, had this explanation:

"Five and a half years ago, we established the masters' program with Mr. Heifetz, Gregor Piatagorsky and William Primrose as teachers for a three-year period. It was a very expensive program, but it proved so successful that it was continued two extra years. But then it had gone beyond what the university could afford to finance."

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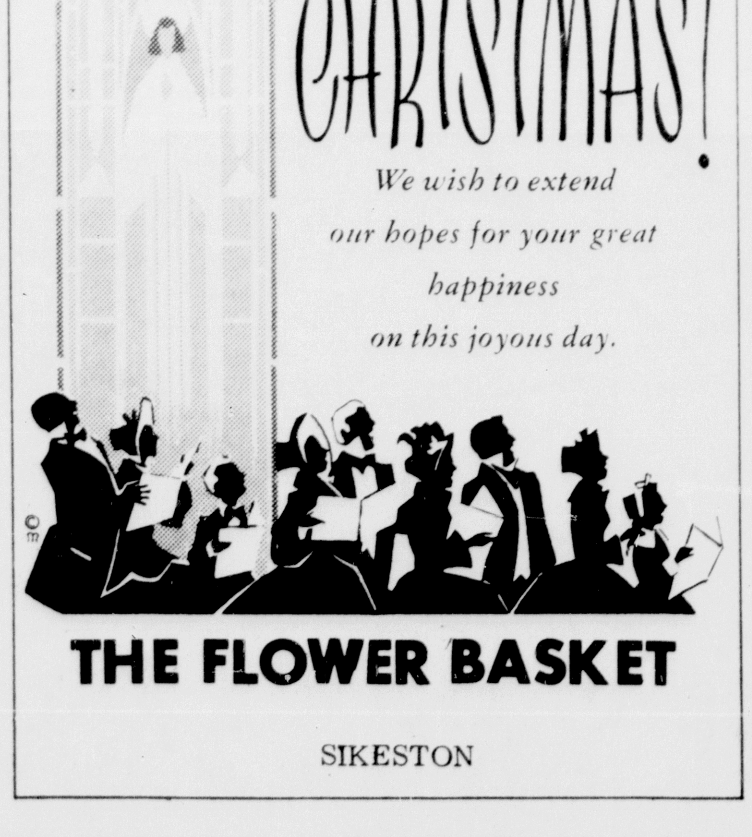
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On The Fence Row

By Tom Brown

LOOMFIELD - The agricul- al outlook for 1968 indicates me improvement over the uation that has prevailed dur- 1967. This is the prediction our agricultural economists at University of Missouri as tlined in the 1968 Missouri ricultural Outlook Report ich was presented by them at Outlook Conference for Ex- sion workers at Portageville cently. As we approach the end the year. I think it is fitting at we take a breif look at the edictions of these economists rtaining to agriculture in the ar ahead.

f course, the general economic uation affects agriculture as ll as all other segments of r economy. Most forecasts of general economic situation licate a substantial increase total economic activity. The oss national products, which presents the total value of all ods and services produced in country, is expected to in- ease to around $834 billion ich represents a six to eight rcent increase over that of 57. Three to four percent of is is expected to be brought out by higher prices which ggests a real increase of three four percent in the volume of od and services produced.

urning to agriculture, one of big questions is land prices th many farmers trying to en- rge their farming operations d with increased competition r non-agricultural uses for nd. The market value of land n be expected to continue to se but at a somewhat slower ce than was the case during e past year.

he total feed grain supply for 67-68 is estimated at 213 mil- on tons, about seven percent rger than last year's supply t slightly below the 1961-65 erage. Prices are expected to erage near loan rates or about per cent less than last year. e total supply of high pro- in feeds available for 1967-68 eding is expected to be three rcent larger than that of last ar. Prices are expected to erage some lower.

eef cattle inventories are ex- cted to change very little dur- 1968 with a small decrease ost likely. Prices for feed cattle are expected to be $1 - 2. per hundred weight higher during the first quarter of 1968 and the same to $1.00 higher during the last three quarters as compared to 1967. Feeder claves should average about the same to slightly higher.

Hog slaughter is expected to be larger and prices lower in 1968 than in 1967. The average price for barrows and gilts will probably be $1-2. per hundredweight below 1967 prices.

As far as dairy outlook is concerned, U. S. milk production in 1968 is expected to be slightly below that of 1967. Dairy farmers are expected to receive about the same to slightly higher prices, and gross receipts are expected to be about the same as in 1967. Feed costs should be some lower.

Poultrymen can expect a decrease in the production of eggs with some improvement in prices especailly during the last half of the year. The extremely in a reduction in production and some improvement in prices. Turkey prices may be moderately lower with prices averaging above the low level in 1967.

Wheat supplies are expected to be up 133 million bushels over a year ago. Some decline in disappearance and a slight increase in carryover is forecast for the year ahead. Prices should show some increase in the months ahead.

Soybeans is a very important crop in this area with well over onehalf of our cropland acreage devoted to the production of this crop. The soybean supply during the 1967-68 marketing year is up 11 percent over that of 1966-67. In spite of expected increases in both demostic and export use of beans, soubeans prices are expected to average approximately $2.50 per bushel or near the national loan rate compared to the price of $2.77 per bushel received in 1966-67. Any seasonal rise in soybeans after harvest will depend largely upon the amount of beans placed in the government loan and the rate at which they are moved to market during the winter and spring months.

As far as cotton is concerned, the main features include another sharp reduction in the carryover, exports and demostic consumption continuing at the present rate, and increased acrage and production as compared to 1967. Cotton's share of total fiber consumption may be maintained at the 1966 level of nearly 51.5 percent which will be the first year since 1960 that cotton's share has not declined.

Taking a look at the general farm situation, gross farm income is expected to be near $50 billion compared to an estimated gross of $49 billion realized in 1967. Cash receipts from farm marketings are expected to be two percent above 1967. Government payments to farmers may be five to ten percent above the $3.1 billion in 1967. Production expenses, which increased nearly three percent in 1967, will continue to increase. Therefore, net farm income is expected to be about the same to slightly higher in 1968 than during the past year.

TOP COLLEGIATE SWINE JUDGE at the International Inter-Collegiate Livestock Judging Contest at Chicago was Olan Stemme, center, of Marthasville, Mo., a member of the University of Missouri livestock judging team from Columbia. Stemme shows his trophies to G.B. Thompson, left, associate professor of animal husbandry at MU and coach of the judging team, and Homer C. Folks, associate dean of the MU College of Agriculture. The team ranked third in swine judging and 10th in total judging, out of the field of 36 teams. The MU team placed eighth in a field of 23 teams at the American Royal contest and third in a field of 12 teams at the National Barrow Show swine judging contest.

SCOTT COUNTY Ramblings

by Tom Stroup
Director and Agricultural Agent

BENTON - Cattlemen are asking how animals showing a vitamin A deficiency should be treated by feading or injection.

Normally we recommend feeding before the animal shows extreme need for Vitamin A. Animals which show clinical signs of vitamin A deficiency will show better and quicker response if injected with 200 International Units of vitamin A per pound body weight. This procedure should be followed by providing in feed or supplement, 20 to 30 International Units of vitamin A per pound body weight daily.

Repeated injections at high levels or excessive doses given orally may produce bond damage, or during early pregnancy, may result in a deformed fetus.

IODIZED SALT IS NEEDED BY BEEF COWS

Many livestockmen ask if they should use iodized salt for their beef herd?

M-U Extension Veterinarian Bonnard Moseley says iodine is one of the minerals that needs to be made available to beef cows. Mineral requirements of beef cows may be provided by feeding free-choice a mineral mixture of equal parts iodized salt and eighter bone meal or dicalcium phosphate.

In addition to the mineral mixture, you should keep iodized loose salt or block salt before the cattle at all times. Salt is an essential requirement in the daily intake of animals rations. Failure to get their daily needs will result in poor gains and more expensive "keep" of breeding stock.

Salt is one of the least expensive requirements for animals. Keep plenty available at all times.

MISSOURI AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK 1968 SUMMARY*

The Agricultural Outlook for 1968 indicates some improvement over the unfavorable situation that has prevailed in 1967. Realized net income -- income above preduction expenses -- for 1967 is estimated at $14.8 bil. or 10% below 1966. This decrease was due to lower prices for both crops and livestock and some reduction in government payments to farmers.

The realized gross farm income in 1968 is expected to be near $50 bil. or one bile. above the $49 bil. in prospect for 1967.

Production expenses which increased nearly 3% during 1967, will continue to increase in 1968. Therefore, net farm income will be about the same or slightly higher in 1968 than during the past year.

The total feed grain supply for 1967-68 is estimated at 213 mil. tons, about 7% larger than last year but slightly below the 1961-65 average. Prices are expected to average near loan rates or about 15% less than during the past year. The total supply of high protein feeds available for feeding in 1967-68 is now expected to be approximately 3% more than during the past 12 months. Prices will average some lower.

Cattle inventories probably were reduced again in 1967, the third year of reduction following seven years of buildup. Inventories are expected to change very little during 1968 with a small decrease most likely. Prices for fed cattle are expected to average a little higher in 1968 than 1967. Feeder calves should average about the same to slightly higher. Fed cattle prices are expected to be $1-2.00 per cwt. higher during the first quarter of 1968 and the same to $1.00 higher during the last three quarters as compared to 1967.

Hog slaughter is expected to be larger and prices lower in 1968 than in 1967. The average price in 1968 for barrows and gilts will probably be $1-2.00 per cwt. below 1967.

Growth Cited In Grad Schools, Junior Colleges

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) — The greatest growth in college enrollment can be expected in the graduate schools and junior colleges between now and 1975.

That was the conclusion of a study by Dr. Rex R. Campbell of the University of Missouri for the State Commission on Higher Education.

Altogether he estimated full time equivalent enrollment will increase from 116,000 to 194,000 by 1975, with public institutions experiencing the brunt of the surge.

Students at the graduate and professional level will increase almost 100 per cent while the number of incoming freshmen will go up by only about a third.

In percentage increases, junior colleges will show the fastest growth— from about 15,000 to 39,000. At the same time the public four-year colleges will increase from 63,000 to 107,000 while private schools will go up from 37,000to 49,000.

Campbell warned that his figures are not absolute and represent only a trend pattern. He said a number of things, such as war, depression, policy changes and others, could affect his upward slanting graphs.

One change not foressen by Campbell, who did not have the figures available at the time, was a smaller than expected number of freshman students in 1967-68 enrollments in the state colleges.

Dr. Ben Morton, director of the higher education commission, said about half of that development could be attributed to a greater than expected growth in junior college enrollments.

Drew Pearson Special

JACK ANDERSON SAYS:

Rightists hit Vice President through his assistant; LBJ tells assistant not to answer; truth-in-lending bill will limit garnisheed wages.

WASHINGTON -- The Pamphleteers of the far right have found themselves another scapegoat to attack -- Vice President Humphrey's personal attorney, Max Kampelman, who has been asked by President Johnson not to defend himself.

The president appointed Kampelman as chairman of Washington's new governing council, then withdrew the appointment after Kampelman discovered he would have to give up his lucrative law practice to accept this part-time position.

From the moment he was named, Kampelman came under fire. He soon discovered the ammunition was coming from right-wing extremists, who are still headlining the ugly stories in their hate sheets. Through Kempelman, presumably, they hope to injure the vice president. They also seem to take perverse delight in attacking prominent Jews.

Kampelman immediately drafted a detailed statement answering the charges against him, had the statement notarized and arranged to insert it in the senate record.

The last minute, however, he received a phone call from Humphrey, urging him to hold up the statement. Humphrey explained that the president preferred to muffle the controversy.

When the attacks continued, Kampelman accepted an invitation to defend himself on an NBC television show. Again, the vice president phoned and asked him to cancel his appearance. Humphrey repeated that the president still felt the less said the better. Obligingly, Kampelman kept slient.

--CHARGES AGAINST KAMPELMAN--

This column has now obtained a copy, however, of the senate statement that the White House asked Kampelman to surpress. It takes up, point by point, the principal charges against him.

First, Kampelman indignantly denied that he was a draft dodger. Because of his religious training, the statement said, he registered in October 1942 as a conscientious objector.

"I applied for service as a guinea pig subject in a semi-starvation and rehabilitation project at the University of Minnesota," he explained. The purpose was to study the effects of starvation on the human body for planning relief feeding.

After Kampelman entered the government, his convictions on military service changed. He was deeply influenced, he said, by the career of Sen. Paul Douglas, D-Ill., "Who moved from Quaker Pacifism to the Marine Corps." He volunteered for the Marine Corps Reserves and remained in it for seven years, through beyond draft age.

Second, Kampelman denied that he was a Bobby Baker crony and that he had arranged an unsecured $125,000 loan for Baker at the District of Columbia National Bank.

"In the more than 18 years that my wife and I have lived in the Washington area," said Kampelman's statement, "we recall visiting the home of Mr. and Mrs. Baker on only one occasion, an occasion with more than 100 guests. We do not, furthermore, believe that the Bakers ever visited our home, although we recall inviting them to one farewell party for a mutual friend."

As for the loan, Kampelman acknowledged that Baker had phoned him, as chairman of the bank's executive committee, about the loan. He referred Baker to the bank's officers, who approved the loan but demanded the deed to his house as collateral.

"The loan has since been repaid in full, with interest and on time," the statement declared.

--GARNISHEED WAGES--

Most important breakthrough in the truth-in-lending bill, recently approved by the House Banking and Currency Committee, was a section limiting the garnishment of wages to 10 per cent.

Garnishment permits impoverished families to be preyed upon by unscrupulous merchants with easy credit schemes, in some states use the courts to impound up to 100 per cent of a man's wages. Only Texas and Pennsylvania now bar this modern version of a "debtor's prison."

Jobs as well as wages frequently go down the drain, because many employers fire workers involved in such "trouble." The house truth-in-lending bill also prohibits such discharges.

Testimony before the house committee headed by Rep. Wright Patman, D-Tex., brought out that a survey by the administrative office of the U. S. Courts in 1965 had revealed:

"The Harsh Garnishment Laws of California, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia and Michigan were given as a major cause of insolvency. Loose credit was frequently blamed. Grasping practices, marsh collection laws, unregulated finance charges on retail sales... were blamed along with reckless buying."

Patman's committed was told that unscrupulous garnishment often leads to personal tragedy in poor families, such as suicides. Among those who strongly urged the bill's 10 per cent limit on it were U. S. Steel, Republic Steel, Inland Steel and other major employers.

United auto workers spokesman Pat Greathouse told the committee: "Garnisheeing wages is used with abandon by numerous unethical merchants who prey upon unsuspecting workers with easy - payment schemes. The tragic results are pay envelopes reduced to the point where workers can hardly support their families. . . and outright dismissal.

"Among low-income families in New York city, one out of every five families interviewed had been threatened with garnishments, had their wages garnished, or had goods repossessed. Typically, low-income families faced a major crisis of this type whenever the chief bread-winner became ill or unemployed."

Oran News

CIRCLES MEET

Mrs. Bill Hency was hostess to the night circle of W.M.U. when it met on Thursday night. Mrs. Wilson Soehlig opened the meeting with the calendar of prayer. Mrs. Jerome Graviett was program leader. Mrs. Clayton Humohrey gave the closing pray-

SANTA CLAUS IS COMING TO TOWN

ORAN: The Oran Chamber of Commerce met on Monday night for their regular business meeting with Paul Crader, president, presiding over the business. A report was made on the Christmas decorations that were purchased by the Chamber who wishes to thank all who gave to help pay for the decorations that helps make our city look so pretty. They especially thank the Oran Garden Club who sponsored a Bake ale and gave the proceeds to the Chamber which was $50.00. Dempster Graham was appointed as chairman of the project to place two Chamber of Commerce

Girl Who Defied Soviet Protocol to Marry Now U.S.Citizen

FAIRBANKS, Alaska (AP) — A Russian girl who fought her government for the right to marry an American with an expired visa is now an American citizen.

Rosita Shifman Brayton, 29, took the oath Thursday, just four years and four days after her Moscow marriage to Lawrence Brayton of Fairbanks.

Brayton had overstayed his visa in order to marry the Moscow speech therapist he had met while the two were vacationing in southern Russia in 1963. After considerable delay, Russian authorities finally approved the marriage.

Mrs. Brayton came to Alaska in July, 1964 where her husband is director of the statewide Community Action Agency.

Rudy Vallee May Run For L.A. Mayor Post

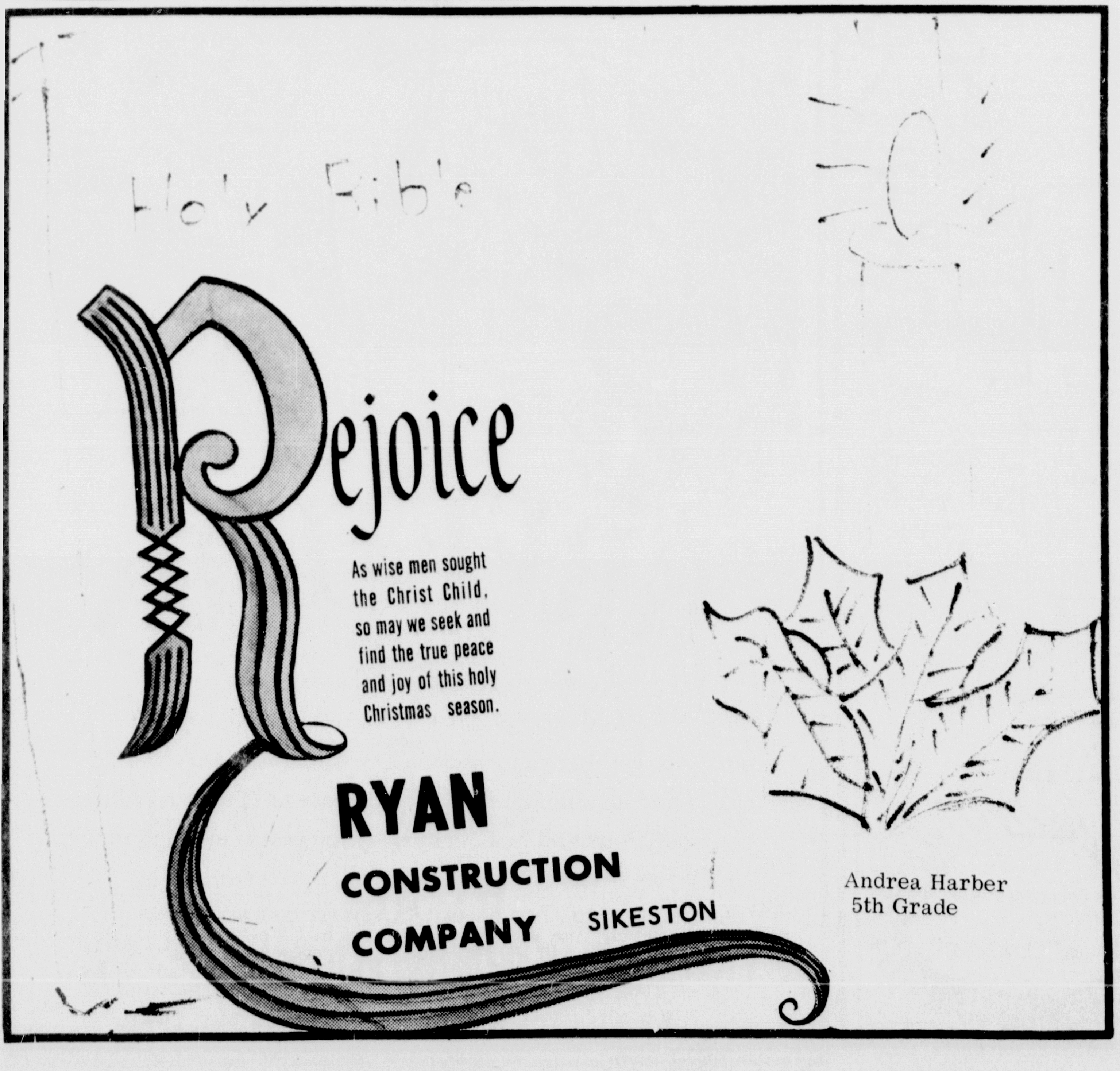
LOS ANGELES (AP) — Singer Rudy Vallee says he may try a political tune and run for mayor of Los Angeles.

Vallee revealed Thursday he was considering the bid but said "first I'm going to wait and see what my friend Sam Yorty decides to do."

Yorty, mayor since 1961, is said to be weighing a race for the Democratic nomination to the U.S. Senate. He is vacationing in Acapulco, Mexico.

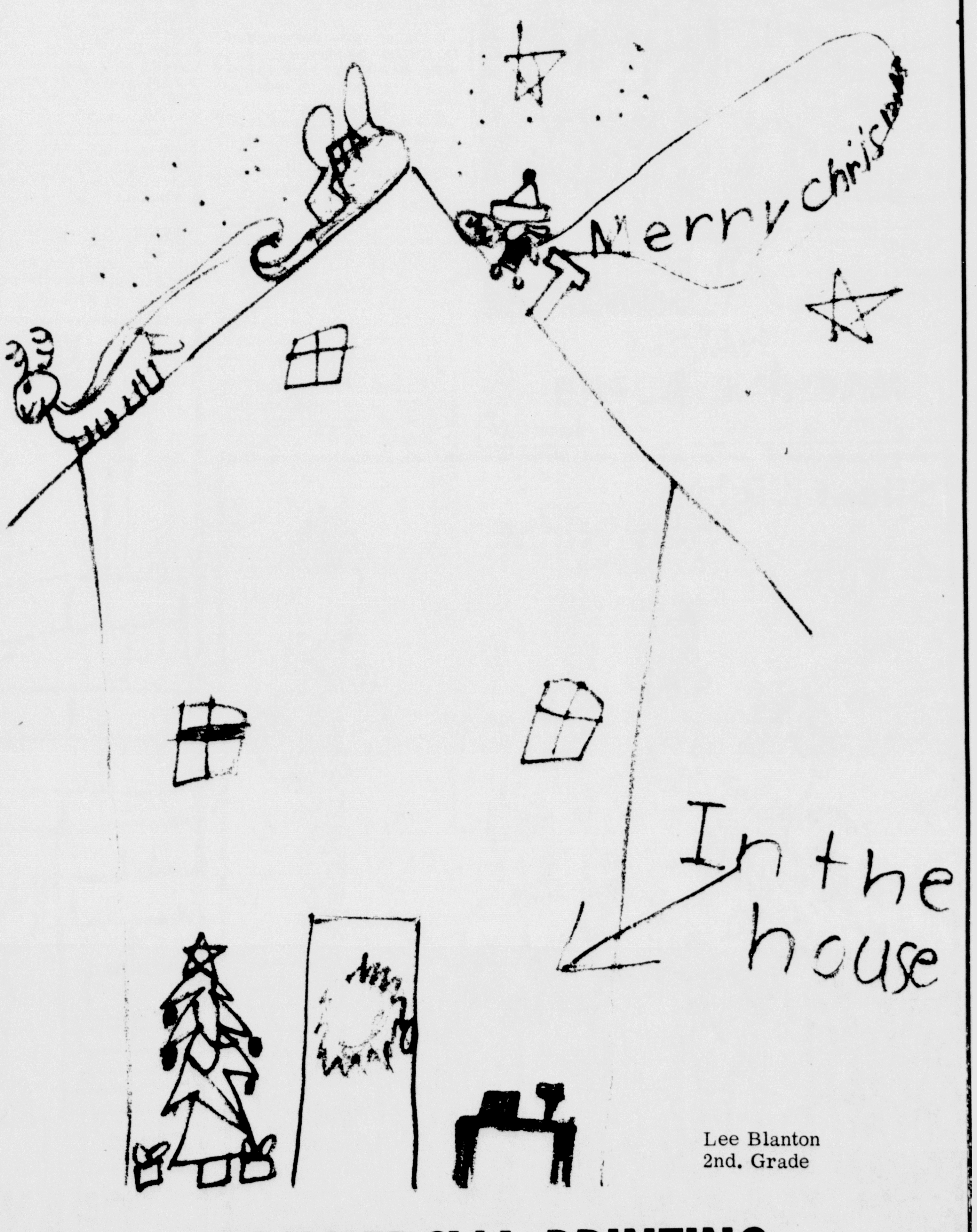
MERRY CHRISTMAS
We hope Santa leaves some room in your stocking for our wish of happy times for you and yours. Merry Christmas!
CORLEW AUTO SALES

MERRY CHRISTMAS
'Tis the season for joy, thoughtfulness and thank yous. So we're taking time to say just that, and wish you a very Happy Holiday.
GENE AUFDENBURG
205 E. Malone PHILLIPS 66 DIST. 471-2295



Rejoice
As wise men sought the Christ Child, so may we seek and find the true peace and joy of this holy Christmas season.
RYAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY SIKESTON

Andrea Harber
5th Grade



Lee Blanton
2nd. Grade

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
DEPARTMENT
DAILY STANDARD

Circuit Court

BENTON: Judge Craig heard these CIVIL CASES here:

Isiah Dunn vs. Flossie Mae Dunn, DIVORCE.

Plaintiff in Court with his attorney, but defendant fails to appear.

Decree of Divorce granted plaintiff.

Ester Baron vs. N. K. Austin, NON-SUPPORT.

Plaintiff represented by Pros. Atty. and defendent in Court with his attorney.

Defendant ordered to make payment for support of minor child.

Billy Walker vs. Rudolph Chittenden, NOTE.

Defendants attorney makes Motion to Strike the word "guarantee" from paragraph 6 of plaintiffs 1st Amended Petition.

His Motion is taken up, considered and the said word is ordered stricken.

J. A. Braddy vs. Mary Alice Braddy, DIVORCE.

Plaintiff in Court with his attorney, but defendant fails to appear.

Case taken under advisement.

Joseph Eckles vs. Emma Mae Eckles, DIVORCE.

Plaintiff in Court with his attorney but defendant fail to attend.

Decree of Divorce granted plaintiff.

Patricia Lee Fortner vs. G. A. Fortner, DIVORCE.

Plaintiffs attorney in Court but defendant fails to appear.

Case taken under advisement.

L. A. Schuernberg vs. Sikeston Tractor and Impl. Co., NON-PAYMENT OF SALARY.

Parties attorney's in Court. Defendant's Motions to Dismiss and To Make More Definite and Certain are taken up, considered and overruled by Judge Craig.

Records Filed

BENTON: These legal instruments were filed with John Bollinger, RECORDER.

Cline and Nota Ables, to Jerry C. Mann, WARRANTY, lot S62 ft., 78, 79, Jones Subdiv., Sikeston.

Lucille Bashor, et al, to Carol and Irene Matthews, WARRANTY, lots 7, 8, 9, block 44, Town of Morley.

Mota and Arthur Bruce, et al, to Mota Bruce, WARRANTY, lots 12 and 18, blocks 33 and 8, McCoy and Tanner's 7th Add. and Frisco Add., Sikeston.

Howard Denton and Ina M. Cline, Sr. to Karl and Ethel M. VonKessel, WARRANTY, lot 6, block 35, Original Town, Chaffee.

Franklin D. and Zora Ethel Elkins to Roy H. and Lillie E. Roy, WARRANTY, lot 5, block 1, Hunter's Add., Morley.

Frazier, and Ruth Johnson, etal, to Mata Bruce, WARRANTY, lot 12, block 33, McCoy Tanner 7th, Add, lot 18, block 8, Frisco Add, Sikeston.

Retha, and Emanuel Keesee, to Martin Keesee, WARRANTY, lot 1, 2, block 2, Hillman's 2nd Addn., Illmo.

Larry Joe, and Sue Lathan, to Ressie Booker, WARRANTY, lot 15, block 16, Chamber of Commerce Add. Sikeston.

Southeast Mo. Lumber Company, to Ruby M. and Ruie E. Thompson. WARRANTY, lot 3, Lightner's 2nd Add., lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 5, Lightner's 1st Add., Illmo.

L. B. and Verna Russell, Todd. to Ira M. and Sharon L. Meridith, WARRANTY, lot 2, block 2, Collins' 3rd Add., Sikeston.

Robert C. Weaver, as secretary to Geroge, Jr. and Janet L. Byrd. WARRANTY, lot 11, block 3, Stallings' Add., Sikeston.

Georgia, and Phillip, St. Cin, to Harold, and Lucille Senciboy, WARRANTY, lot 3, F. S. Bicis 2nd Add., Perkins.

Ralph E. and Martha L. Yant, Sr. to John W. and Mary A Yant. WARRANTY, lot 15, block 7, McCord's Subdiv., Sikeston.

Although he is generally associated with Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin was born in Boston, Mass.

ROBERT L. MITCHELL, right, owner of the Mitchell Insurance Agency, gives Chamber of Commerce Manager Richard Pinkerton his check in the Chamber's campaign to raise $20,000 to build a Chamber office building on East Malone.

Hincheys Win House Decoration Contest

CARUTHERSVILLE - Winners of the Chamber of Commerce Christmas decoration contest have been announced. Wayne Bond, chairman of the Missouri Community Betterment Committee which was in charge of the contest reports that the judging was done by the SeMo Club.

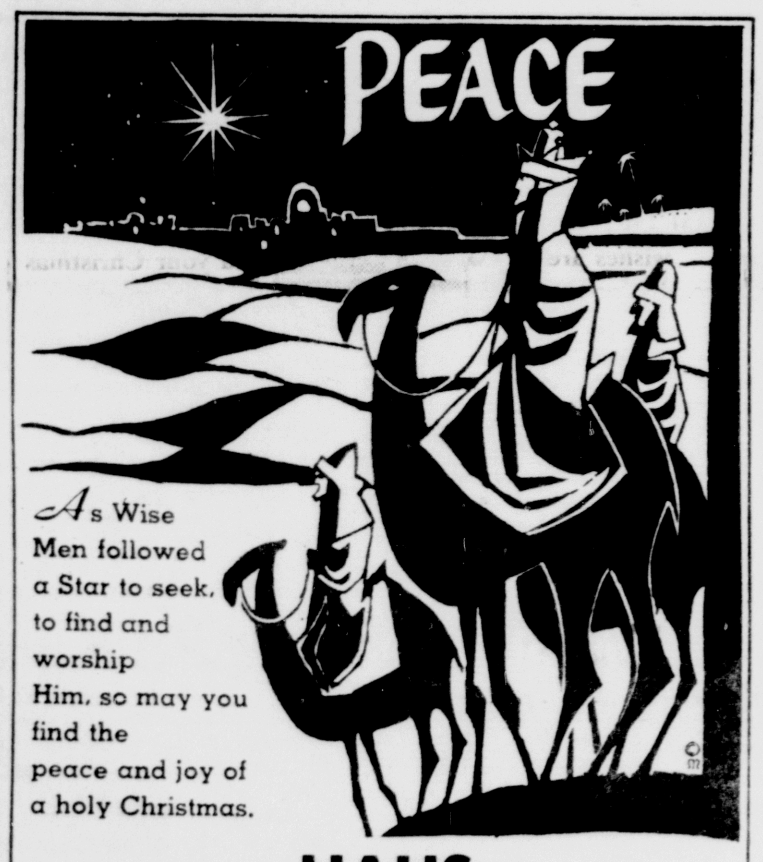
Doorway decoration winners were; first place, Mary Jane Crysler, 1809 Ward, second place, (tie) Mrs. Frank Dorroh, 606 West Sixth, and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin McClendon, 106 West Tenth, and third place, Dr. and Mrs. Warren McCoy South Ward.

Honorable mentions in the doorway decorations category went to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hill of 1905 Ward and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Carmean, 212 East Tenth Street.

House decoration winners were: First place, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hinchey, second place, (tie) Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mehrle, Highway U, and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Morris, 12 Moreland Drive and third place, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Latimer, South Ward.

Judge and Mrs. A. P. Kersey, 107 East 18th Street, Carl Bloker, 600 Carleton, Mr. and Mrs. John Fields, 404 Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Smith, 1008 Laurant, and Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Riney, of 1208 Washington, were all awarded honorable mentions.

Moreland Drive was cited by the judges as the only block in the city to have each house decorated. Their special commendation is sent to these homeowners.



PEACE
As Wise Men followed a Star to seek, to find and worship Him, so may you find the peace and joy of a holy Christmas.
HAHS MACHINE WORKS
HIGHWAY 61 SOUTH SIKESTON

Silent Night Holy Night
LINDA REYNOLDS
12th Grade
10-12 Grade
MITCHELL INSURANCE
811 N. MAIN SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Housing Industry Problems Continue

NEW YORK (AP) — For an industry with a long-range future assured by rising population and incomes, housing seems to be unusually beset by short-term problems.

It is, in fact, America's problem industry, and not entirely through its own fault.

Last year tight money forced the industry as close to a depression as it has experienced in the past 20 years. The number of houses on which work was begun fell to the lowest level since World War II despite population increases.

The recovery has been steady since last year's low annual rate of 848,000 private housing starts. Money has again become plentiful and contractors have reassembled crews and are back to work.

The latest figures on housing, released this week, seem to indicate a healthy giant, and maybe it is. Housing starts in November rose for the fifth straight month, reaching an annual rate of 1,556,000 units, nearly 72 per cent higher than the 1966 low.

But, coincidental with these figures are some less encouraging symptoms: mortgage interest has now risen to its highest rate of the year, prices are up and housing permits, which foretell future construction, are lower.

In other words, housing may be headed for trouble once again, with money once more the disease in a body that otherwise might be in roaring good health.

This is what new home purchasers were offered in October: interest rate, 6.52 per cent; length of loan, 24.4 years; loan to purchase price ratio, 74 per cent; and purchase price, $27,500.

These are averages from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and include rather widely differing rates for savings and loan associations, life insurance companies, mortgage companies and commercial and mutual savings banks. But, as averages, they still tell a story.

Average interest rates actually were lower in October than a year earlier, but a steady increase for several weeks accelerated in November, and rates now are near last year's high. In addition, home prices have risen $1,800 in one year.

Partially offsetting these costlier factors are steadily rising incomes for most families, more jobs and less unemployment. Few analysts believe, however, that these financial pluses offset the higher costs of buying a home.

The most disturbing aspect of the present situation is that the demand for housing is building up powerfully and, if mortgages were available at more reasonable rates, would amount to a boom.

The biggest demand, potentially, is from the large number of persons born immediately after World War II. Another source of demand is from the great number of families which last year postponed purchases.

As a result, vacancy rates are now at their lowest of the 1960s, a fact that can be established in many areas of the country simply by checking the number of units vacant in any large apartment house.

Because of this potential demand, many economists foresee a market of two million homes a year by the early 1970s.

Mysteries of the Magi and the Star They Saw

VELMA WEST SYKES
in the Kansas City Times

One of the most colorful parts of the Christmas story is that of the visit of the three Magi, who had followed a star to Bethlehem. Mounted on their camels, or kneeling by the infant Jesus presenting gifts, they have been favorite subjects of artists through the centuries. And by a strange series of events the historic cathedral at Cologne, Germany, a Gothic masterpiece, has become their principal shrine. The three Magi on his high altar often are called "The Three Kings of Cologne."

Legend has it that the remains of the Magi were found in Persia by St. Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, who had been brought to Constantinople. In the fifth century, they were transferred to Milan and in 1163, brought them to his cathedral in what was often referred to as the "German Rome."

As usually follows the acquisition of sacred relics, annual pilgrimages started to the shrine. Modern tourists to Cologne still find this listed as one of the most notable treasures of the art-filled cathedral. The present dome, built on the site of a previous one, was begun in 1248 and not completed until 1880 - but has survived the two World Wars.

SURROUNDED BY LEGEND

Webster defines a legend as "any story coming down from the past, especially one popularly taken as historical though not verifiable." Much of what we have heard about the Magi is legend. Only in the Vulgate are they referred to as Magi - the authorized and revised versions of the Bible use the term "wise men from the East," with no mention being made of the number. In Oriental writings it is suggested there were 12. Some theologians think the popular conception of three came from the three types of gifts mentioned in the scriptures - gold, frankincense and myrrh.

The Magi belonged to a powerful priesthood of the Medes and Persians, followers of Zoroaster - himself probably a Magus who enlarged a growing cult's scope. At the time Christ was born, Zoroastrianism was one of the great Eastern religions and had many things in common with the Jewish faith. The birth of Zoroaster (Greek form of the Iranian Zarathustra) is variously placed, even as far back at 1000 B.C.; but Parsee tradition gives his birth at 600 B. C. and death as 583. The Parsees are Persian refugees who settled in India, mostly at Bombay, when the Mohammedans wiped out or converted the Zoroastrians with the sword.

Zoroaster's birthplace is also in doubt but generally believed to have been in northwestern Media. Plutarch refers to his doctrines and Pliny records that he laughed on the day he was born and lived in the wilderness on bread and cheese. The Zend-Avesta is the "bible" of Zoroastrianism; but the 13th section (Spend Nask) has been lost and this is the one which told about his life. Miraculous powers are attributed to him by biographers who based their accounts on it. Only the Gathas are claimed to be ethical quotes of his teachings.

GOOD AND EVIL

Given to visions and conversations with angels and archangels from his childhood, Zoroaster taught that Ormazd (or Sharamazda), symbol of light and good from which a modern lamp derived its name, had his opposite in Ahriman, symbol of darkness and evil. It was a doctrine of dualism in which these two powers continually warred against each other. Man, created by Ormazd, was to have free will and choose his own course, but Zoroaster was given the laws he advocated for followers "on the mountain of two holy communing ones," just as Moses received his on Mt. Sinai.

There are six periods of creation mentioned in Avesta, as the six days in Genesis. In Avesta the single pair is Moshya and Mashyana -- Adam and Eve. The advent of a savior (Saochayant) "born of the seed of the prophet" was part of their tenets, and a kind of milleunium was promised when the dead would rise and a new world, with demons driven out, would begin.

Directed by Ormazd to visit King Vishtaspa of Bactria, Zoroaster was first imprisoned, then converted the king, the king's wife, his brother and two viziers, all of whom helped him spread his doctrines. Zoroastrianism became the state church, with a high priest known as the Zarathustrotema, second only to the king, and who had his seat at Rai in Media. This is why some scholars give Rai as Zoroaster's birthplace, but others say it was his mother's.

The prophet is believed to have been killed at the altar in his 77th year by the Turanian invaders, but his sons and daughters often were mentioned in writings as was his wife, Hvovi. At the time of Christ's birth, his followers dominated the religious philosophy of ancient Persia and spread out to the neighboring states. Because fires were kept burning on their altars they are often referred to as fire worshipers, but this reverence for fire is felt to have been later development. The Mohammedan invasion, 636 A. D., and persecutions that followed put an end to Zorastrianism, except for the Parsees who still retain their identity in India.

By Rich Hamilton

Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there camewise men from the east to Jerusalem, Saying, Where is He that is born King of the Jews? For we have seen his star in the East, and are come to worship him. Matthew 2:1.

This scriptural passage raises an age-old question: What was the star of Bethlehem?

The simplest, and probably most accurate, answer astonomers can give is, "We do not know." But this answer dismisses some of the most interesting and exciting speculation.

This topic should be considered in several steps, so as to understand all angles.

First, when was Christ born? The present calendar is numbered from the date of his birth, but it is though that the numbering is incorrect. The first record of dating from the birth of Christ was not until 605 A. D. in England, and records indicate that this type of calendar did not come into any general use until the 9th century when it was ordered used by the Council of Chelsea.

BEFORE HEROD'S DEATH

Clues and evidence from the Bible and other old records hint that King Herod died in 4 B.C., and Christ must have been born before then. Luke states that "there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed. (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.). . .And Joseph also went up from Galilee. . .to be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child. . . And she brought forth her first born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger."

This passage, plus records of taxing, indicates that the birth of Christ must have occurred in 8 B.C. or thereafter. The time thus has been narrowed to somewhere between 8 and 4 B.C. Other evidence indicates the birth was probably in 6 or 7 B. C., but this is rather theoretical, and likely to be wrong.

What was a "star" in the days of the birth of Christ? It was not what is thought today. At that time "star" included just about anything in the sky. It could mean a meteor, a comet, a star, or any unique arrangement of things in the sky.

DEALT IN MAGIC

The wise men often were called Magi, from which we get our terms magic and magician. This seems to indicate that they may have been interested in things of a strange nature.

Further investigation suggests that the wise men probably were priests of the Zoroastrian religion. These people, as time went on, became magicians and fortune tellers, and believed in astrology, a superstitious study of the heavens.

Was the star a meteor? This is doubtful, because even a big meteor -- a fireball -- lasts only a few seconds and would not have been seen to stand "over where the young Child was."

DOUBT A COMET

A comet would be another choice, but most bright comets return regularly and none would have come at a time to have been seen from 8 to 4 B.C. Halley's comet would have appeared in 11 B.C. too early.

The Chinese probably would have recorded a comet had it appeared unexpectedly, for they kept very good astronomical records of such things; but no such record has been found.

Every once in a while a new star, or "nova," appears where no star has been seen before. Again, however, the Chinese have no record of a nova at the proper time. In addition, such a star, had it been very bright, would have been seen by the Jews in Palestine, too, and Herod wouldn't have needed to ask "diligently what time the star appeared," as Matthew related.

CONJUNCTION OF PLANETS

In early October, 1604, a German astronomer, Johann Kepler, was watching the conjunction of three planets as they formed a small triangle in the sky. Watching the planets, Jupiter, Saturn, and Mars, for several days, he saw a nova appear. This made him think of the Christmas star.

Calculating backward, he found that the same conjunction, without the nova, would have appeared in 6 B.C.

Other astonomers have found that a similar build-up of planetary grouping preceded the spectacular 3-planet grouping. In the spring of 7 B.C., Jupiter and Saturn were nearing conjunction. Near the first of June they stopped their eastward movement, while in conjunction, and began moving westward against the field of "fixed" stars in what astronomers understand today as retrograde motion.

This movement was misunderstood in 7 B.C., and thought to be of great importance -- especially when the planets began moving back together. As they moved west they again came in conjunction, in late September.

A BROAD TRIANGLE

By winter, when the planets had resumed their usual eastward movement, the planets again neared one another. And by February 25, 6 B.C., Mars had risen into the sky and formed, with Jupiter and Saturn, a broad isosceles triange.

Mars was quite close to the sun at this time, and it is unlikely that they were visible in the bright evening twilight. But the wise men, being sky-watchers, would have known of the conjunction -- they would have known where the planets were -- even though they could not see it. This would explain why they were the only ones to know of it, and why Herod had to ask where it appeared.

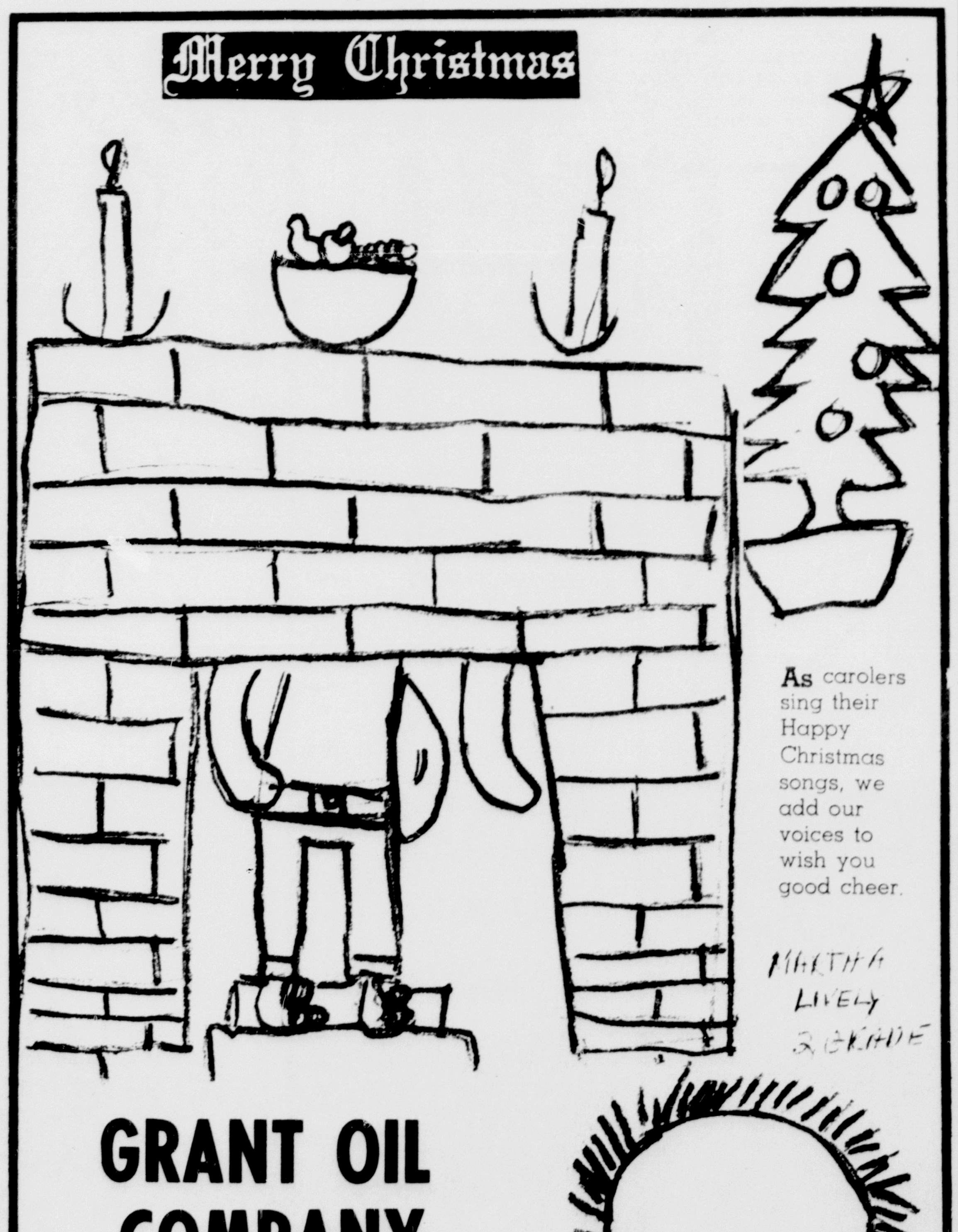
The wise men could have seen the first two conjunctions while they were in the east, and they would have seen the approach of the third conjunction of the three planets. As it appeared in the conjunction of Pisces, a grouping of stars very important to the Jews, they journeyed to Palestine.

Then, as they left Jerusalem for Bethlehem, the triangle would have been formed, apparently over "where the young Child was."

Last, an explanation incapable of science, could be that the star was a sign created by God for only the wise men to see, a sign to bring them to Bethlehem, with gifts for the newborn Jesus.

The Constance Warwick was the first war frigate ever built. It became a part of the British navy in 1652.

A JOYOUS Christmas
Let the joy of Christmas reach into every heart, as with scripture, song and prayer, we recall the wonder of His birth.
SIKESTON MONUMENT CO.
HIGHWAY 61 SOUTH 471-3222



Merry Christmas
As carolers sing their Happy Christmas songs, we add our voices to wish you good cheer.
MARTHA LIVELY 2 GRADE
GRANT OIL COMPANY
& YOUR LOCAL SHELL DEALERS

GREETINGS
To all the messages of good cheer that ring out during this holiday season, we'd like to add our own, wishing you a very merry Christmas. May you find an abundance of the real joys of Christmas filling your heart and home, bringing you peace and contentment.
WE AT
PYRAMID ROOFING COMPANY INC.
WE WISH YOU HAPPINESS THROUGH THE YEAR

Oran News

JOINT CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Fidelis Sunday Class of First Baptist church was guest of the Dorcas Sunday class on Monday night for a Christmas party held at the church basement. The room was decorated with greenery and Christmas ornaments and in the center back of the room stood a large Christmas tree all gaily trimmed. The devotional center was a white covered table centered with the open Bible appointed on each side with red candle holders holding white candles. The border of the table was trimmed in red and green ruffle paper. Directly behind the Bible on the wall was a green wreath. The serving table was trimmed in green and red and centered with a crystal punch bowl. The party began with group singing of Christmas carols. The devotional taken from Luke 2 was given by Mrs. Frank Neal, teacher of the Fidelis Class. The games were under the leadership of Mrs. Herschel Wagoner and Mrs. Hurstle Snider. Following an exchange of gifts refreshments of sandwiches, cake, punch and coffee was served by the host class. Mrs. Chas. Sallee is teacher of the Dorcas class.

JR. G. A.'s HAS PARTY

Thirteen Jr. Girls of Girl's Auxiliary of First Baptist Church with their counselors Mrs. Chas. Wagoner and Mrs. General Mason went to Sikeston on Tuesday night and had supper at the War Drum and had an exchange of gifts. Preceding the supper the girls did some shopping. Before returning to their homes they went Christmas caroling, visiting in the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Wright and Rev. and Mrs. Humphrey.

SUNDAY GUEST

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Allison and daughter Jo Ann and Mrs. Mary Abernathie of Cairo, Illinois were Sunday afternoon guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lum Miller.

VISITS FATHER

Billy Kilhafner of St. Petersburg, Florida is spending the holiday vacation with his father and family Mr. and Mrs. William Kilhafner Jr.

VISITS IN MICHIGAN

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Alfultis left on Monday afternoon to spend th holidays with their daughter and family Mr. and Mrs. Bill Meyers at Alan Park, Michigan.

ARKANSAS VISIT

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Thompson spent Sunday visiting his brother's wife Mrs. W. W. Thompson at Wilson, Arkansas.

ATTENDS MASONIC MEETING

Mr. James Maddox, C. L. Halford and G. K. Patterson attended the Masonic Lodge Meeting at Waterloo, Illinois on Saturday. Eddie Maddox, son of the former, was initiated into the Lodge.

GARDEN CLUB PARTY

The Oran Garden Club held its annual Christmas party and dinner in the home of Mrs. Elwood Thompson on Wednesday evening. Christmas motifs were carried out throughout the house. Following the covered dish dinner games were played with Mrs. Ezra Francis the winner. An exchange of gifts was made at the close of the evening. Those present were Mesdames: L. C. Shy, E. C. Pletcher, Ernest Prindle, Francis Vogel, Iva Bugg, Jeff Riley, Hazel Bryeans, Gene Brockett, Raymond Blattel, Golden Crothers and Durward Dover.

VISITS SON

Mrs. Hazel McGinnis is spending an extended visit with her son and wife Mr. and Mrs. E. D. McGinnis at Waynesville, Mo.

OVERNIGHT GUEST

Dr. and Mrs. Roy Barber and son of Memphis, Tennessee were Friday night guest of Mrs. Nora Fulton. On Saturday they visited his father Roy L. Barber at the Baptist Home For the Aged at Ironton taking with them birthday cakes for the home and honoring his father on his ninetieth birthday.

HOME FOR WEEKEND

Miss Edna and Beatrice Brinker of St. Louis spent the weekend with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Brinker.

ILLINOIS GUEST

Mrs. Paul Barnhill and sons of Harrisburg, Illinois were Wednesday guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Alfultis.

CHRISTMAS LEAVE

Pvt. Ronald R. Carr of Fort Sill, Oklahoma is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Carr. Spending the weekend with her parents was Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Albe of St. Louis.

CALIFORNIA VISITORS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meir of Falsom, California and their daughter Mrs. Phyllis Jean Cox of Crossville have returned home after visiting his sister and husband Mr. and Mrs. Antone Compas at Oran and friends in the near by community. They also visited his sisters Mrs. Audra Roman of St. Louis; Mrs. Rene Reynolds of Chicago, Illinois; brothers John Meir of Painton and Landon Mein of Cape Girardeau.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Married Young People's Department of First Baptist church held their annual Christmas supper and party for their families on Tuesday night at the church basement. Following the meal Mrs. Buster Bollinger and Mrs. John Caudle were in charge of the entertainment. A gift exchange was made by all present. Mrs. Vernon Phillips is superintendent of the department and Mrs. Roy Harper is teacher of class.

CAMPUS ECUMENICITY

ANN ARBOR, Mich. (AP) Thirty-two campus religious organizations at the University of Michigan have joined in plans for establishment of a $1.5-million Interfaith Center.

THE SWIM, a modern dance by Connie Washer, a sixth grade pupil at Charleston, entertained patients at the Host House in Charleston at their Christmas party.

Missouri Heritage

By Lew Larkin

It was 107 years ago Monday that the first Pony Express rider left St. Joseph to carry the mail to Sacramento, Calif. The central story is well known-how these riders, in relays, crossed plains and mountains, often beset by hostile Indians, covering almost 2,000 miles in 10 days and sometimes less.

There are some interesting details and sidelights less frequently told. For example, the first rider was a sailor, William Richardson, and the crowd which assembled to see him off clipped so many hairs from his pony's tail as souvenirs that another poney was substituted.

And William F. Cody, later famous as a showman called "Buffalo Bill," really earned his spurs as a Pony Express rider who traveled 322 miles at a sitting, as it were.

It all started when William H. Russell, a partner in the Kansas City stagecoach and freighting firm of Russell, Majors and Waddell, visited Washington and heard abut a well financed lobby that wanted to improve mail service from New York to California. One account says that Russell bet $200,000 that he could move mail from St. Josepy to Sacramento in 10 days. It is definitely true that he got a government contract contingent on getting the mail through in about 10 days.

The first rider was supposed to leave St. Joseph at 5 o'clock the afternoon of April 3, 1860. The mail from the East was late reaching Palmyra, Mo. A locomotive engineer on the new Hannibal and St. Joseph promised to set a new record across Missouri and he did, averaging 40 miles an hour to make the run in 4 hours 51 minutes.

Even so it was 7:15 o'clock when Mayor Jeff Thompson tossed the leather bay across the horse. At the foot of Jules street in St. Joseph, a ferryboat named Denver took rider and horse across the Missouri to Elwood, Kas. Then Richardson started riding.

Although the Pony Express was a romantic success, catching the imagination of the world, it was a financial failure. At the height of operations there were 80 riders, 420 horses and 190 relay stations. All those cost around a half million dollars in the 18 months the ponies ran. But receipts were only $90,000 and the federal government never paid its promised subsidy.

There were 308 one-way trips of 1,975 miles each. The average cost of the horses was $200. The riders received a minimum of $100 monthly, plus bonus payments.

At first stations were 25 miles apart, but this was shortened to 10 miles. There were 200 station keepers, between 400 and 500 horses, and two minutes the maximum time for a rider to change horses. The average ride was 75 miles.

Buffalo Bill had a 116-mile stretch. One day when he arrived at his destination he learned that the man who was to take over had been killed by Indians. He kept riding for the record-making 322 miles. Later a rider remembered only as "Pony Bob" went 370 miles and had to be lifted from the saddle at the end.

The Pony Express ended with completion of a telegraph line. The telegraph rate between St. Louis and San Francisco was $5.30 for the first 10 words. The Pony Express rate was $5 for a hlaf ounce. The former got there in minutes, the latter in 8 to 10 days; the best time ever made was 7 days; 17 hours.

The riders were young and tough. Many were more accurate with the pistol than the sharpshooters of the Western cities. Most could stand in the saddle and use the rifle against Indians, robbers (who were more troublesome), buffalo and any other danger. There were a few who could cuddle the rifle against the right shoulder and fire a pistol with the left hand.

Only a few were killed by Indians. Most Pony Express horses could outrun Indian ponies; and the Indians soon learned the pouches contained little of interest to braves or squaws.

How To Safeguard Young Hearts

(Editor's note: This is the first of a three-part series of articles presented by your Heart Association to tell parents how they can safeguard their children's hearts, as well as their own.)

Heart attack is America's deadliest enemy, claiming about 500,000 lives yearly. While it strikes mainly in middle-age, or later, the time to start safeguarding against heart attack is early childhood, when life-long habits are formed. Good health and heart habits begun now can reduce later risk of heart attack.

Intensive research is going forward to find the causes of hardening of the arteries, which sets the stage for heart attack. Until this knowledge is available, physicians generally agree that the individual can do much to improve his chances of living longer by minimizing certain risk factors.

By setting a good example, parents can not only encourage their children to form risk-minimizing habits that may last a lifetime, but at the same time protect their own hearts.

Here are basic suggestions for parents:

1. Get the latest heart-saving facts and share them with your children. Your Heart Association has free literature on the role played by the heart and circulatory system in sustaining human life. Give children the facts they should know about heart attack, stroke, rheumatic fever and other diseases which attack this system.

2. Stress the importance of normal weight. Obesity often begins in youth.

3. Form good diet habits by serving more unsaturated fats (mostly vegetable oils) in place of saturated (mostly animal) fats, and fewer foods rich in cholesterol.

4. Encourage them to keep physically fit through regular exercise, and, if possible, make regular and moderate physical activity a family affair.

5. Teach children that smoking is bad for health. Don't smoke yourself. Promote a type of self-discipline which will encourage the child not to start smoking.

6. Make doctor check-ups a family routine.

Risks of heart attack, of course, increase with age. Males are more vulnerable than females. Some families seem to be more predisposed to heart disease than others. These three factors -- age, sex and genetic inheritance -- cannot be controlled. But you can control the factors already mentioned and thereby improve your risk.

Take the middle-aged man with three major risk factors going against him -- high cholesterol level in the blood, high blood pressure and excessive cigarette smoking. His chances of incurring a heart attack are more than ten times greater than a man of the same age with none of these disadvantages.

Generally, the same risk factors applying to children also apply to parents. High blood pressure -- much more common in adults than children -- is an additional risk factor of which parents themselves should be especially concerned. If the doctor finds that an adult has high blood pressure, he can probably bring it under control through drugs or other treatment.

In the second installment of this series, we shall discuss diet and obesity in greater detail, and in the third installment the subjects will be smoking, exercise, medical checkups, etc.

To be continued.

Is There A Santa Claus?

Under the caption above there appeared in the New York Sun in 1897 an editorial that by this time seems safely settled among the immortal Christmas pieces of the ages. As always, a great many readers of The Commercial Appeal have asked for it again; we think the desire does them credit, and it is a privilege to gratify it. It reads as follows:

We take pleasure in answering at once and prominently the communication below, expressing at the same time our great gratification that its faithful author is numbered among the friends of The Sun:

"Dear Editor - I am 8 years old.

"Some of my little friends say there is no Santa Claus.

"Papa says 'If you see it in The Sun it's so.'

"Please tell me the truth, is there a Santa Claus?

"VIRGINIA O'HANLON
"115 West Ninety-fifth St."

Virginia, your little friends are wrong. They have been affected by skepticism of a skeptical age. They do not believe except they see. They think that nothing car be which is not comprehensive by their little minds. All minds, Virginia, whether they be men's or children's, are little. In this great universe of ours man is a mere insect, an ant, in his intellect, as compared with the boundless world about him, as measured by the intelligence capable of grasping the whole of truth and knowledge.

Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus. He exists as certainly as love and generosity and devotion exist, and you know that they abound and give to your life its highest beauty and joy. Alas! how dreary would be the world if there were no Santa Claus! It would be as dreary as if there were no Virginias. There would be no childlike faith then, no poetry, no romance to make tolerable this existence. We should have no enjoyment, except in sense and slight. The eternal light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished.

Not believe in Santa Claus! You might as well not believe in fairies! You might get your papa to hire men to watch in all the chimneys on Christmas Eve to catch Santa Claus, but even if they did not see Santa Claus coming down, what would that prove? Nobody sees Santa Claus, but that is no sign that there is no Santa Claus. The most real things in the world are those that neither children nor men can see. Did you ever see fairies dancing on the lawn? Of course not, but that's no proof that they are not there. Nobody can conceive or imagine all the wonders there are unseen and unseeable in the world.

You tear apart the baby's rattle and see what makes the noise inside, but there is a veil covering the unseen world which not the strongest man, nor even the united strength of all the strongest men that ever lived, could tear apart. Only faith, fancy, poetry, love, romance, can push aside that curtain and view and picture the supernal beauty and glory behond. Is it all real? Ah, Virginia, in all this world there is nothing else real and abiding.

No Santa Claus! Thank God, he lives, and he lives forever! A thousand years from now, Virginia, nay ten times ten thousand years from now, he will continue to make glad the heart of childhood.

The More It Changes

By BRIGADIER CHRISTINE
E. MCMILLAN (R)

IT IS almost the most vivid memory of my childhood. There is a clear freshness about it which never fades.

Brought up as we were in a Salvation Army home, we were not curious about the Army. It was our milieu and totally accepted by us.

The little corps to which we belonged was at some distance from home, and our attendance was limited to Sunday school and, on occasion, the Sunday afternoon "praise meeting."

One Easter Monday we were taken to a great "Day of Salvation" in a distant part of the city of Melbourne. What happened during the day I do not remember. But in the early evening my mother, holding my baby sister in her arms, and I stood in a window of the Army hall as the march swept up the street from the open-air service.

It seemed to stretch out to infinity, the band and soldiers and the great throng of men and women following on the sidewalk and the flag streaming in the cool evening breeze.

The late afternoon sunshine lent a depth and brilliance to the colors of the flag and struck a thousand glinting lights from the silver instruments. Never in my life had I seen such a thrilling sight, nor heard such music! I was filled with delight.

My mother, seeing, I suppose, how moved I was, explained what the Salvationists had been doing. They had been telling the people about Jews and that He wanted to be their Friend and to help them to be good. The flag and the music, each in its own way, told about God's love for His children.

Nothing is remembered of the meeting, until, when the sermon had ended, the prayer or "after" meeting began. I was aware of a tremendous sense of awe within my own heart. The people sang over and over again, "The prodigal's coming home, coming home no more to roam. . .he's seeking his Father's face and he's longing for His grace. . .the prodigal's coming home."

And to the penitent form came men and women, some in rags, some dirty, some women with "painted" faces and high ostrich-feathered hats, to kneel weeping at this long wooden bench.

"What are they doing?" we asked wonderingly, and Mother reminded us of the story of the prodigal son. "Those poor people are like the boy in the story, only they have run away from their heavenly Father, and now they are sorry and are coming home to Him to ask Him to help them to be good."

This was The Salvation Army then! Worried about people, caring about them, looking for them, loving them - everything about them was to do with finding lost people and brining them home!

When the song changed to "There are angels hovering round to carry the tidings home," it was not difficult for a little girl to be never quite sure if she really had seen those heavenly forms and snowy wings hovering over the "homecomers" at the mercy seat.

That was a long time ago, but the memory of tenderness and compassion and a great love remains, an irradicable fragrance in the heart.

The whole world has changed and will never be the same. Army meetings are different. The Army itself has changed in many ways. But whether in great hospitals, using the latest methods of disease detection and healing; or among disturbed children or troubled youth; or helping the alcoholic or the distraught young unmarried mother, or the man or woman in the street who is confused, troubled or "lost," the motivation of the Salvationist remains the smae.

That early and lovely concept of "love in action" remains, for me, unchanged. The more it changes, the more it is the same. "Christ for the world, we sing;... the poor and those who mourn, the faint and overborne, sinsick and sorrow-worn, whom Christ doth heal."

Girl Hears Merry Christmas Greeting All Year Long

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — Have you ever wished you would hear the greeting "Merry Christmas," more than just during the Christmas season?

Well, there is one 14-year-old Columbus, Ohio, high school pupil who doesn't have to wish. Her first name is Merry, her middle name is Christmas, and her last name is— that's right— Trees.

Merry Christmas Trees is a ninth-grade pupil at Northland Senior High School. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Jack P. Trees.

Miss Trees has two brothers. One is Jack Pine Trees, 27, who lives in West Jefferson, Ohio. The other is Douglas Fir Trees, 28, Delaware, Ohio.

Purple Heart Medal Awarded

NEW MADRID -- Mr. and Mrs. Delma D. Patterson of near New Madrid, received the purple heart medal with gold star posthumously for their son, Marine Pfc. Charles E. Patterson, who died from wounds received in action in Vietnam.

The large certificate, signed by Wallace W. Green Jr., General, U.S. Marine Corps, was enclosed in a brown leather folder and was worded as follows: "This is to certify that the President of the United States of America has awarded the Purple Heart, established by General George Washington at Newburgh, New York, August 7, 1782, to Private First Class Charles E. Patterson, U.S. Marine Corps, for wounds received in action in Vietnam on 12 August and 18 August, 1967, resulting in his death."

Included in the presentation besides the engraved purple heart with gold star, was the quoted certificate, the national defense service medal, the Vietnam service medal and Republic of Vietnam campaign medal.

Two gold star lapel buttons that are to be worn by his parents in memory of their son were also presented.

Private first class Patterson, a 1964 graduate of New Madrid high school, had been in the marines for a year and a half and in Vietnam for about nine months.

Q—Is it true that elephants are afraid of mice?

A—Zoo keepers say that elephants pay no attention to mice, and this doubtless is true of wild elephants.

Q—By what name was Scotland known in Roman times?

A—Caledonia.

It's Christmas!

WE WISH YOU A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE
THE GROVE PACKAGE LIQUOR
6 MILES SOUTH OF SIKESTON

MIKE BESS
2ND GRADE

We wish you a Merry Christmas

All year long, we're grateful for our fine friends and customers. At Christmas, we're especially happy to express our greetings, thanks and good wishes.

BESS SUPPLY COMPANY
HIWAY 61 SOUTH SIKESTON, MO.

A Joyous Christmas

May the Holy Family guide your path to a spiritually inspiring Christmas. And may all the days to come reflect the peace and joy of this blessed Holiday.

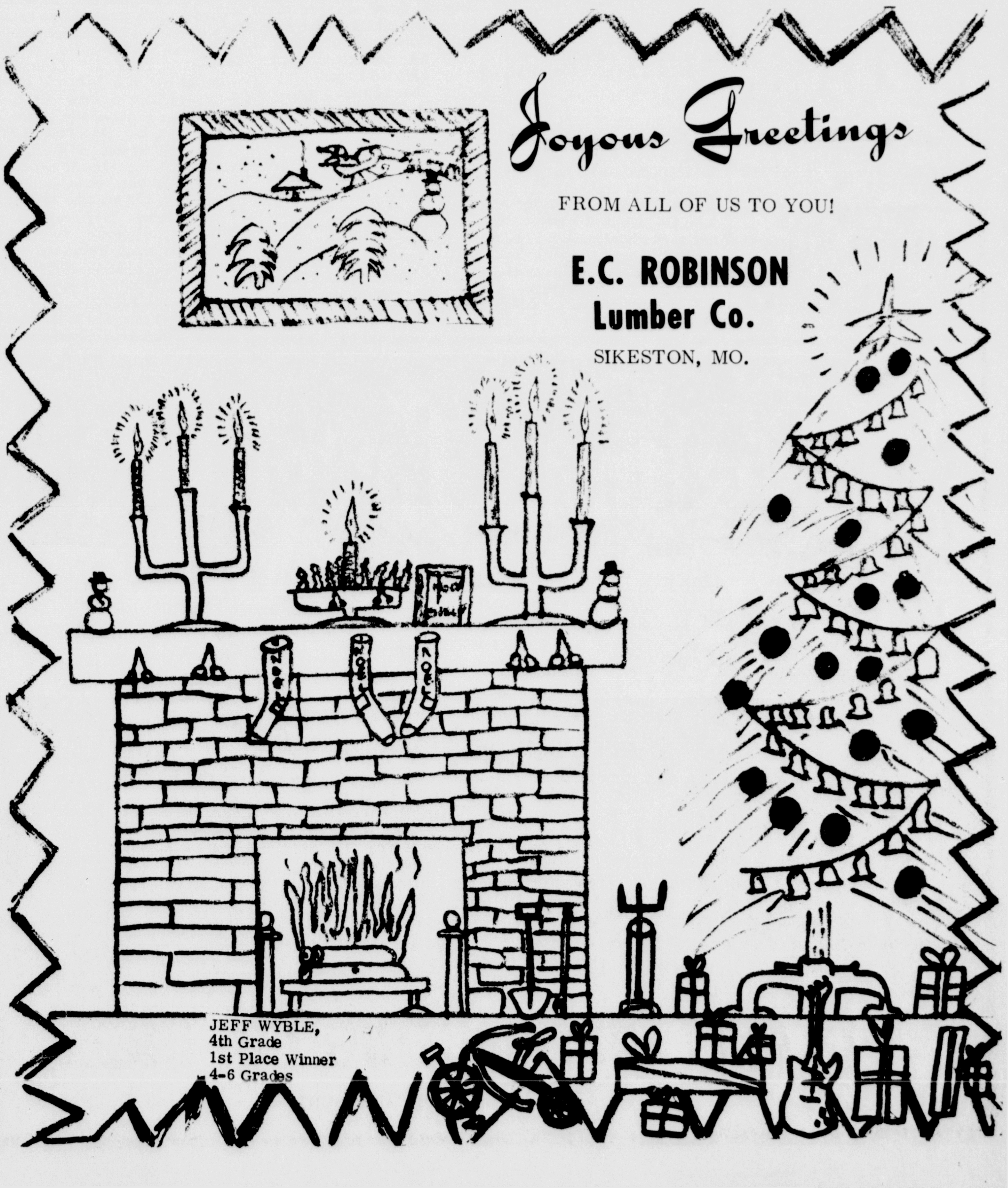
Center St. Sinclair Sta.
Vernon Kelley - Charlie Breedlove
Albert Middleton

Merry Christmas

Bright and happy wishes are coming your way.

May your hearts be happy and your Christmas merry.

MODERN FLOOR COVERING



Joyous Greetings
FROM ALL OF US TO YOU!
E.C. ROBINSON
Lumber Co.
SIKESTON, MO.

Rivals May Be Underestimating Reagan

By TOM WICKER
In the Commercial Appeal

SAN FRANCISCO -- "Ronald Reagan," said a Democratic official, "is a perishable commodity."

This is probably the conventional attitude toward the governor among politically knowledgeable Californians. It holds that a movie actor with little political experience and less knowledge of government may fool some of the people some of the time but not all of the people all of the time.

But there are others here who think this is an attiude that ought properly to be called the Pat Brown syndrome. The former governor and his advisers were so convinced in 1966 that Reagan could not fool enough of the people that they actually tried to help him get the Republican nomination on the theory that he would be the easiest opponent to defeat.

And what is significant about the Pat Brown syndrome today is that a number of people still suffer from it, including - according to Democratic sources here - President Lyndon B. Johnson and most of his political advisers.

There is some evidence to support the notion that the photogenic Reagan is falling on his face in Sacramento, where he holds one of the biggest executive offices in the country. He has attacked the University of California, the state courts, Drew Pearson, and now is risking alienation of the poor by balking at the cost of the so-called Medi-Cal program.

None of this is generally considered profitable policics, and neither are the basically right-wing views that Reagan propounds, or the kind of conservative backers who lavish praise on him. Just this week, while the governor was making headlines at Yale, millionaires who pushed the California newspapers reported that the same Texas Barry Goldwater in 1964 had hired a professional organizer to work up a Reagan-for-president campaign.

This does not dismay those who display the Pat Brown syndrome. "In California," one of them said flatly, "Reagan would be the weakest candidate they could put up against Johnson."

BUT SOME other Democrats listen to these proclamations with pained astonishment. "People who think Reagan can't win again never though he could win in the first place," one of them said. "They just don't realize that you can't judge Reagan by the old standards. He makes them obsolete."

In this view, Reagan has a nearly irresistible parlay going for him. He is a sort of Mr. Average, expressing in everyday language the everyday fears, prejudices and instincts of everyday people going about their everyday lives.

At the same time, he is the ultimate political product of the television tube - an image projected past all the traditional tests, checks and balances of politics straight into those everyday lives that respond to him.

"People were tired to Pat Brown and bored with him," one of this state's sharpest Democratic leaders believes. "Reagan came along and interested people because he was different. Now people are tired of Johnson, too, bored with him, bored with other politicians. But Reagan doesn't sound or look like a politician and that means he doesn't sound or like like a phoney.

"At one time, that might not have mattered because people never really got a look at candidates, so the party officials or the ward captains or the business leaders or the newspaper editors had to tell everybody else how to vote. But television wiped all that out and people can see for themselves and make up their own minds now."

He is more plausible and articulate than Goldwater, smoother and subtler than Geroge Wallace, and better than any other candidate of either party on television. Therefore those who think Ronald Reagan is a perishable commodity probably are only fooling themselves.

Liquor Expected Big Factor in Holiday Mishaps

CHICAGO (AP) - The National Safety Council estimates between 625 and 725 persons may die in Christmas holiday weekend traffic, half of the number in crashes in which liquor will be a factor.

The period covered by the estimate will extend from 6 p.m. local time Friday until midnight Monday, Christmas day.

"Somewhere in the neighborhood of 375 Americans are likely to die from traffic accidents related in some way to alcohol," William G. Johnson, council general manager, said in a statement.

"Proving a variety of fatal crashes, researchers in several states agree generally that the rate of alcohol involvement reaches-or surpasses-50 per cent," Johnson said

The council also estimated 29,000 to 34,000 persons will suffer disabling injuries from Christmas holiday crashes. Statisticians said travel would probably total about 7,9 billion vehicle miles compared with about 7.6 billion during a nonholiday period of equal length.

The last three Christmasses provided three-day weekends. In 1966 there were 600 traffic fatalities, in 1965 a record 720 and in 1964 there were 596. During a normal nonholiday period of identical length the count would be about 500.

POSTERS ON THE LINE

ALBUQUERQUE (AP)—Imagine 200 wet posters hanging on a clothesline to dry.

This was the solution for Mrs. John Diggs and Mrs. John Dixon for silk-screened posters to be distributed in time statewide for advertising the New Mexico Arts and Crafts Fair in Albuquerque.

"They just had to dry," explained Mrs. Dixon.

"THE RAINS CAME ABOUT RIGHT" declared Paul Quade, Route 1, Gordonville. He averaged 187.33 bushels an acre on a 24-acre creek bottom field he had entered in a corn growing contest sponsored by the Missouri Farmers Association. The field was planted May 13 in 38 inch rows. He averaged 21,533 stalks to the acre.

A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

Christmas is an occasion dear to our hearts and once again the glories, the beauties and the joys of the season are upon us.

To me, it seems very fitting that during Chirstmas 1966 we should turn our thoughts to the men and boys in Vietnam. They are there for a purpose. We might interpret that purpose in many ways, but this morning let us think of it in the Spirit of Him whose birth we revere and celebrate next Monday. His principles were predicated on love, peace and good will toward all men. Yet, his life was not one of us could quickly choose. It was fraught with hardship and disappointment, and it was brought to an early end upon a cross.

On this festive holiday, most of us -- yes, most men and women of the Christian world -- will enjoy the comfort of home and friends, and in our happiness we will forget the mental and physical misery of those to whom fate has decreed that they be in the jungles and the mire and the mud of Vietnam.

What is it all about? Why should a just God, a God of love, ever permit such a thing to happen? Only He can given the answer. But we must have the faith to believe that it is for a good reason. We must remember that to yield to communism is yielding to Godlessness. If it were to require the loss of every one of the hundreds of thousands in Vietnam for us to prevail in this bitter struggle, and of course it won't, it might be a cheap price to pay for the saving of millions of souls in the years to come.

To the many who have lost their lives in the conflict and to those who are daily enduring hardships most of us would be incapable of surviving, to the brave men who have served their and to those who will follow in their footsteps, we owe an incalculable and enduring debt of gratitude.

While we ponder the meaning of Christmas and the joys that attend it, let us take time to remember those who are less fortunate than we, and there are many. Let us take a few moments out of the rush and confusion which distressingly are so much a part of the Christmas season, and give thanks to Him who has blessed us so bountifully. And while we're at it, let us offer a prayer of preservation and strength for those who next Sunday night, Christmas Eve, will weep silently in their bunks, their sleeping bags or in the fox holes of Vietnam. Prayer will make Christmas more meaningful to all of us, and I am confident it will be helpful to those for whome we pray.

Whatever our plight, we have so much for which to be thankful. This is my Christmas message, but I cannot close without thanking each of you for what you have given to the First National Bank during the past year and wishing for you and your families a spirit of peacefulness which will make your life shine brightly and light the way to happiness to all whose lives you touch.

Norfleet Turner
The Commercial Appeal

Yule Changed A World

by JIM DAN HILL

Since the birth of Christ, many great events are associated with Christmas.

But of the Yuletide season events, none has had such far reaching effects as the crowning of a Frenchman of Viking blood as King of England, Christmas Day, 900 years ago.

For the crowned Frenchman, it was the achievement of an ambition born of insults and the uncertain adversities of youth. After Christmas day in London, 1066, he was called William the Conqueror.

Before that, he was known as Guillaume, le Batard.

Exactly what they thought of William's father, the Duke of Normandy, there can be little doubt. He was known as Robert, the Devil ("le Diable").

As a fourth generation descendant of the great Viking marauder, Rollo, the creator of the military and Christian semi-independent State of Normandy, Robert, the Devil, then had more distinguished ancestors than a modern Mayflower descendant.

His own duchess was a lady of the nobility, but she had failed to provide the duke with an heir apparent. His roving eye fell upon Arlette, a tanner's daughter, washing linen in a stream near Falaise, Duke Robert's capitol. It was love at first sight. He took her to his castle where, unmarried, they lived together happily until he died, in 1035.

He left her with an 8-year-old boy; his only son. Before his death he had exacted the word of the French King and his own barons, vicomtes, and knights that the illegitimate son was to be Duke William of Normandy.

There followed 14 years of anarchy in Normandy.

But the King of France kept his word. Against a final massive conspiracy, just before young William was to come of age, the king came to his aid. Henceforth, he was Duke William, in his own right, but was still called "le Batard."

Out of these ordeals he had emerged with a friendly, sympathetic personality, a consummate conspirator, a formidable man-at-arms, with a complete knowledge of the governmental methods and theology of hs day. He was also convinced that the first function of a government was to maintain consistent and just laws; to maintain order within his domains and to provide security against enemies from without.

Meanwhile, his much older Aunt Emma had gone to England, ultimately to become the queen of two Saxon kings and the mother of two, one of the latter being Edward, "The Confessor."

At this point the story becomes as complicated as an overworked computer's nightmare.

Reigning King Edward, "The Confessor," promised the next election to Duke William, as Emma's nephew. But Edward had much to confess, including the making of the same promise to most other possible candidates.

When Harold, of the Saxon House of Godwine, accidentally fell in to Duke William's hands, he pleasantly held him as a prisoner-guest until Harold gave a feudal and holy oath of fealty over sacred relics.

On these terms he went home, because the Earl of Wessex anyway and doublecrossed Duke William by wanbling the Wiyan's election to the throne. That was when Duke William organized an army, retained ships and invaded England.

It was a one-battle campaign, at Hastings, Oct. 14, 1066, in which Harold died. England belonged to Duke William from that day until he died in 1087. His descendants have reigned in London unto now.

The Saxons were a kindly, backward people. Had not William conquered them, someone worse would have.

It was a bitter medicine, but he introduced them to a consistent law and order at home and gave to them their first security from outside enemies. Cross pollinization of Viking-French Normans with the Danes and Saxons of Britain produced a vigorous people and culture that was to spread their laws, language and government - by - representation throughout the world.

Thus, after all these 900 years, the sad story of Christmas, 1066, has a happy ending at least for you and me.

Producer Thinks Tarzan May Run 10 Years on TV

NEW YORK (AP) — Sy Weintraub is a dapper fellow and long time producer who would never, under any circumstances, swing from a vine in a jungle or be caught in public wearing nothing but a loin cloth.

Yet the fortunes of "Tarzan" as a latter-day film hero and, more recently, a television star, are Weintraub's fortune. It is not a small fortune either, since the producer of NBC's Friday night jungle series acquired the film and television rights to Edgar Rice Burrough's brainchild nine years ago.

Since then he has knocked out seven "Tarzan" films with Jock Mahoney mouthing the ape cry, and his TV "Tarzan" with Ron Ely in the title role is now in its second season. Weintraub was in the East for conferences with the network about next season.

"We think— and NBC thinks— the series is good for 10 years," he said.

Burrough's hero of more than 30 books was an English lord gone native in Africa. And there was a girl, Jane, in the middle of things.

"We play Tarzan as a legendary figure superimposed over reality," explained Weintraub. "We dropped the English lord business because of Ron Ely's American accent. And Jane was a problem for the writers, so we discarded her, too."

A number of adult viewers tend to regard "Tarzan" as a children's show, and sort of subtle camp. Weintraub has been making an enormous effort, largely through casting guest roles, to attract more mature audiences. Some very interesting talent, as a result, has been traveling to Acapulco, where the show is made, to work in the series.

Ethel Merman did a two-part episode. Julie Harris enjoyed the show so much last season, she will return this year. Helen Hayes was a guest star, and in a recent episode, there were the Supremes, a popular singing group, appearing as nuns lost in the jungle.

The Dean Martin family and Frank Sinatra and his children joined up for Martin's Christmas show on NBC Thursday night. It was notable for the paternal stances taken by both Dean and Frank.

The high point of the show as a long and amusing song session by the two senior stars. There were also numbers by Nancy and Frank Sinatra Jr., and by Gail and Dean Martin Jr. It was a nice easy Christmas show which covered all the usual Christmas songs.

Gifts Scarce For Striking Mine Families

BUTTE, Mont. (AP) — Three little brothers sing Christmas carols for pennies in the streets of Butte to buy presents for their strikebound family.

Mrs. Clifford Gustavsen, who is pregnant with her eighth child, counts food stamps and a $10 weekly union food coupon and says "It's going to be pretty hungry around here this Christmas."

Mrs. Fred Chase, mother of five and wife of a struck copper miner who is too proud to take welfare money, says, "You can't tell a small child Santa Claus is on strike."

This is Christmas time, 1967, for 3,500 copper miners and their families in Butte. Christmas Day will mark the 165th day of the nationwide copper strike for higher wages and fringe benefits.

There will be few gifts under striking miners' Christmas trees, and many will be eating deer they killed themselves instead of turkey.

"Our backs may be bowed, but our knees aren't bent," said Fred Chase, 42, a veteran of 15 years in the underground mines. "We'll just cheer each other up this year."

"I want my daddy to go back to work," said 9-year-old Mike Gustavsen. His father, Clifford, a muscular miner, sits at home babysitting and plunking a guitar.

Mike and two of his brothers, Kenneth, 11, and John, 8, earned a handful of change singing Christmas carols in the streets in zero cold and snow, holding out their hands to passersby.

They used the money to buy for their four brothers and sisters a coloring book, some candy canes, a truck and two model flying saucer kits.

Mike's grandmother gave him a dollar for helping clean her house. He bought gloves for two of his brothers.

The Gustavsen family is like many others in which the father has been out of work for six months in a city where copper is the lifeblood of the economy. There are no signs of settlement of the strike— or even of negotiations.

Fifty thousand copper miners are idle in Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona and Nevada.

Nearby towns are taking up collections of used toys and clothing for strike-bound families. One restaurant will feed 2,600 strikers and their families free on Christmas Day.

Colleges Agree to Budget Plan

JEFFERSON CITY (AP) — Presidents of Missouri's state colleges told the House Appropriations Committee Wednesday night they were satisfied with Gov. Warren E. Hearnes' budget recommendations.

The night session ended the current series of hearings. The committee will resume work the week of Jan. 8 before the special legislative session opens Jan. 12.

By that time it hopes to learn how the new Social Security and welfare law will affect Missouri's welfare prorrams.

Dr. Ben Morton, director of the State Commission on Higher Education, told the committee budget figures for the colleges were based on a close estimate of the number of instructors needed and the amount of funds necessary to finance the schools.

In three cases the formula was exceeded. Extra money was allotted to Lincoln University at Jefferson City, Northwest State College at Maryville and Missouri Southern College at Joplin because of their special needs.

Morton said only slight in- increases in freshman enrollment are expected next year.

Here is a breakdown of the requests and recommendations:

Missouri Western asked for $336,386 but the governor reduced that to $254,386 in his budget.

Missouri Southern asked for $1,129,885 but the governor trimmed that to $896,597.

Central Missouri State College at Warrensburg requested $11,007,828, but the governor's budget reduced it to $8,860,188.

Northeast Missouri State at Kirksville requested $5,594,523. The governor's recommendation was $4,455,546.

Northwest Missouri State at Maryville asked $3,506,922. The budget calls for $3,330,126.

Southeast Missouri State at Cape Girardeau requested $6,142,714, but the governor cut that to $5,535,552.

Southwest Missouri State at Springfield asked $6,066,084. The governor recommended $5,499,543.

The figures represent only the state money appropriated for the schools. They also have the use of other fees and funds.

Morton said in general the colleges could expect only slight increases in freshman enrollments and the budget used these projections for the coming school year:

Central 9,870 students, up 742; Northeast 5,349, up 287; Northwest 4,063, up 103; Southeast 6,367, up 252, and Southwest 6,300, up 449.

As Missouri Southern swings into supplying fourth-year college courses next fall it will add an estimated 319 students, bringing the total for the third and fourth years to 750.

William Gillette, American actor noted for his portrayal of Sherlock Holmes in the early years of this century, had his home built with granite walls four to five feet thick at the base and hand-hewn oak interior trim. His estate is now a state park near Lyme, Conn.

In the Miracle of the manger, mankind finds joy eternal. May your Christmas be blessed.

WORLD FLOOR COVERING

Christmas Joy
The Joyful Christmas Season is here again, giving us the opportunity to express our gratitude to our customers. Our pleasant association with you is a privilege indeed.

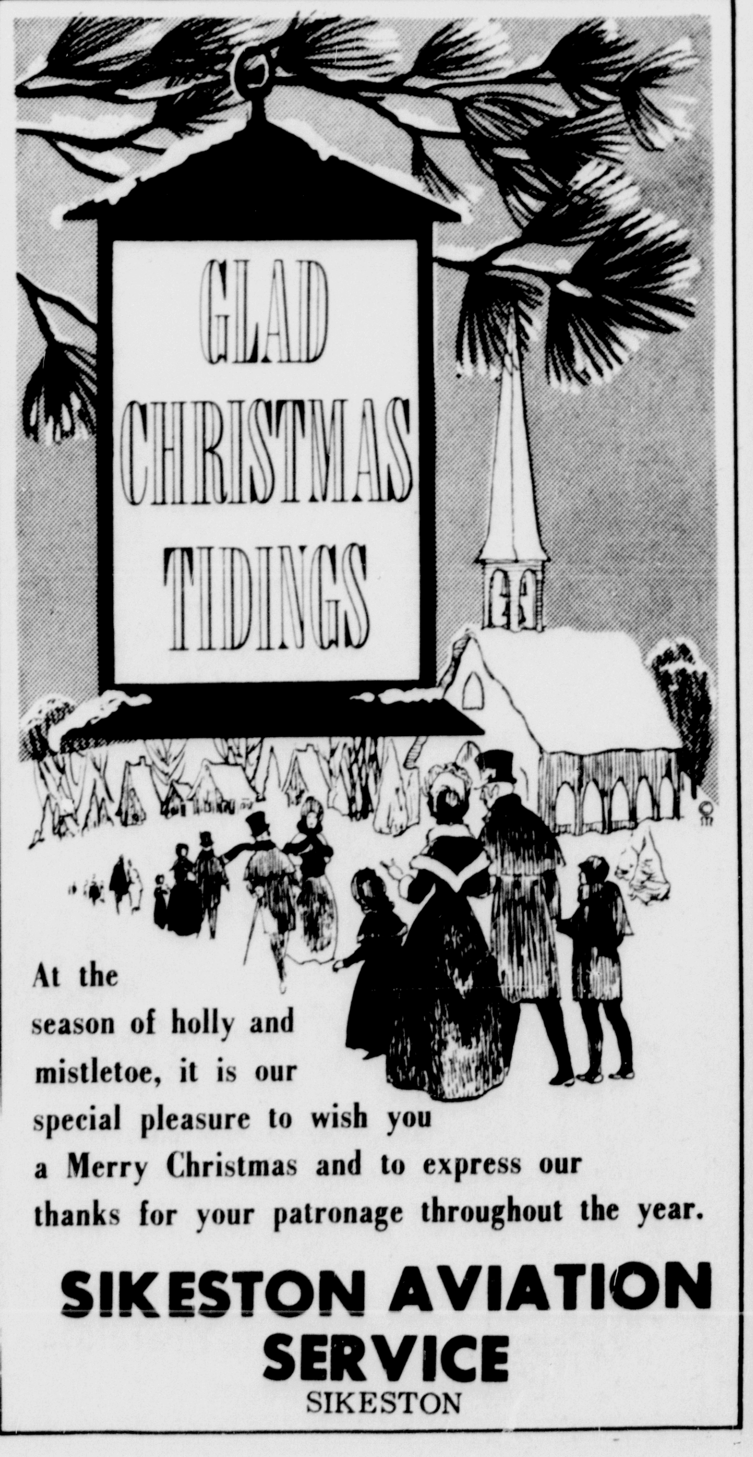
L & A COIN OPERATED LAUNDRY

HIGHWAY 61 SOUTH SIKESTON

Christmas Greetings
We pause 'mid the holiday bustle to count our many blessings, and to express deep appreciation for the patronage you have given us. To you and yours, our fondest Christmas greetings!

PUCKETT DISTRIBUTING CO. INC.

SIKESTON & KENNETT, MISSOURI



At the season of holly and mistletoe, it is our special pleasure to wish you a Merry Christmas and to express our thanks for your patronage throughout the year.

SIKESTON AVIATION SERVICE

SIKESTON

1967
No. 1
MAN OF THE YEAR
Merry Christmas
JOHN DENNIS

Sheriff, Scott County, Benton

THE HOST HOUSE Christmas party for patients in Charleston received assists from aides and licensed practical nurses. Santa remembered them with gifts. They are from left, Sally Crowell, Claudine Wicker, Suzanne Myers, back row on left are Donna Tatum and Karen Lovett; on right front row, Sue Hunt, Delores Hahn, Dorothy Hunt, volunteer, and Betty Payne, assistant administrator; in back row on right, Ruth Emerson, Inez Hamilton, Ruth Simpson and Ernestine Chandler.

Man Dies But Idea of Heart Transfer Lives on

By JOHN BARBOUR
AP Science Writer

In the end it was the man who died, but not the idea.

For a time a 53-year-old South African grocer with a failing heart had been given hope, indeed had lived 18 days with a strange new heart beating in his breast, and smiled and talked cautiously about the future.

Then he died, and with him the chance for success in this first attempt to transplant the human heart from one person to another.

The experiment was born out of the desperate frustration of doctors watching the whole man die for want of one healthy organ.

It will be tried again for the same reason.

Prof. Christian N. Barnard, who performed the heart transplant, said a post-mortem produced no evidence that the body's tendency to reject alien tissue played any part in Louis Washkansky's death.

Washkansky's anesthetist said the heart was working well to the end, and that death was caused by a severe infection of the lungs.

On Dec. 3 in daring surgery they had replaced Washkansky's sick heart with the more vital heart of Denise Ann Darvall, 25, an auto accident victim. But now they were powerless to stop the secret forces moving against Washkansky.

The failure points up the gaps in man's knowledge. The doctors know how the heart works, how the blood courses through this vital pump to the lungs to be refreshed, and back through the heart to carry food and to cleanse the distant cells of the body.

They know how to keep a man alive briefly with a heart-lung machine. They know how to take a heart out and place it in another body.

They know that a certain white blood cell called a lymphocyte is a keystone to the body's ability to fight off infection, to build immunity, to reject things foreign. They know that somehow the lymphocyte recognizes protein intruders, and mobilizes against them.

They know that the body produces antibodies against germs and against foreign tissues. They know these antibodies are designed to attack specific targets.

But no one knows just how the immunity forces, the rejection mechanism, work. No one knows just how the body recognizes a transplanted heart or kidney or liver or spleen as a stranger. No one knows for certain whether there are one or many systems at work to protect the body.

The doctors give transplant patients powerful drugs to drive down the immunity forces, to make the body more tolerant although they know that when they do this they are nearly stripping the body of its weapons against even normally harmless infection.

Thus, the body may learn to tolerate its new kidney or heart only to die later of pneumonia.

The doctors see strange signs in the lungs and wonder if it is a bacteria they can fight with antibiotics, or a fungus, or a virus against which they are powerless.

The lungs, one of the body's filters, become the collecting point of trouble. Here doctors may find blood clots that form elsewhere, or clumps of cells, or slowly accumulating fluids when the heart shows signs of failure.

So it was with Louis Washkansky. If his lungs were infected, the infection did not respond to penicillin.

If it were some sign of rejection that showed in the lungs, the doctors could not recognize it.

From the beginning, Washkansky must have known the awful reality of his odds for survival. His was the first heart transplant, and the first of anything is the most risky.

He also must have known that his would not be the last. Even while he was recuperating, Dr. Adrian Kantrowitz, a Brooklyn heart surgeon, took the heart from a dead baby and transplanted it to the chest of a 2½ week old boy. For six hours the infant lived with his new heart, and then it failed, and the doctors did not know why.

Yet the men who pioneer transplants know they must try in humans, or never know the answers. They have not rushed to the surgical table. Dr. Kantrowitz said his hospital and his team felt they were ready to transplant a heart as early as mid-1966. Yet they did not attempt it until Dec. 6.

In the cases tried, death is first judged to be inevitable anyway for bothdonor and recipient, with or without the operation.

Surgeons also know that human heart transplants are not the answer for the half a million Americans who die each year of heart trouble. There would not be enough hearts to go around, even if doctors knew well enough how to make the heart last. The answer, almost everyone believes, is a truly artificial, man-made heart to replace those that become sick. Beyond that, the better answer is to prevent heart disease in the first place.

Yet perhaps a new heart could keep a person alive long enough for the artificial heart to become reality.

In any case, faced with a person 90 per cent healthy but dying for want of a heart or a kidney, doctors will take any reasonable step to thwart death.

For years they have transplanted kidneys and other organs to this end. In the beginning they met continual failure. Now their successes are growing.

The future holds other possibilities. In laboratory experiments surgeons have grated the brain of one dog to the body of another. The transferred brain lived for three days.

Many researchers say it never will be practical to transplant the human brain. And even if it were, they ask, would you be giving a man a new brain, or a brain a new man.

Who is to say. But who would have guessed at the turn of the century that men would be taking out hearts, throwing them away, and replacing them with new hearts?

And when Louis Washkansky was born in 1914, who would have dreamed of the course his life would take.

ON PASTORAL HABITS

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. (AP) — A survey among Assemblies of God ministers shows that they spend an average of four hours daily in study three of them devoted to Bible meditation and prayer.

Enemy Troop Count Hard to Pin Down

WASHINGTON (AP) — "We just don't know how many Viet Cong there are in South Vietnam" says a veteran military officer who holds a key Pentagon staff post and has seen both field and staff duty in Vietnam.

This officer, who asked that his name not be used, was long involved in the frustrating effort to get a reliable count of enemy strength in South Vietnam.

His view was echoed by other officers who have wrestled with the problem.

They acknowledged that some of the estimates boil down to educated guessing, based on analysis of intelligence gathered from captured documents, interrogation of prisoners and defectors, and reports from Vietnamese and U.S. sources.

Recent estimates have ranged from a low of 223,000 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong up to 400,000-plus.

Much depends on the terms of reference— whether those doing the estimating count only Communist soldiers or whether they add political cadre as well; whether they count regular and guerrilla soldiers or also include the much more shadowy "secret self-defense forces."

About a month ago, after better than a year of refining methods and studies, the U.S. intelligence community came up with what it regards as the most reasonable estimate of enemy strength.

The U.S. Command in Saigon announced Nov. 24 that it now calculates the Communist "order of battle" to range between 223,000 and 248,000 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese.

This was about 50,000 fewer than the figure used before that in official statements.

It also varied from Gen. William C. Westmoreland's estimate of 242,000 which he gave to a Pentagon news conference two days earlier.

Westmoreland's estimate and the Saigon command's figures later that week both left out the political cadre which, though important, they chose not to count as part of the fighting force faced by nearly 500,000 Americans and allied soldiers in South Vietnam.

The official Saigon estimate, which now is quoted at the Pentagon as well, omits the self-defense element of the Viet Cong, basically local Communists who are for the most part unarmed, U.S. officers say, and serves as a kind of manpower pool for Red forces.

The unofficial estimates published in some quarters include both the political cadre and the amorphous "secret self-defense forces."

While claiming U.S. intelligence has improved markedly, authorities concede there is still a considerable variation in the firmness of the data on which their judgments are made.

They claim U.S. intelligence is good when it comes to estimating the strength of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong regular units. The Nov. 24 official estimate placed this force, including Viet Cong local units, at 118,000 men. Since then, sources said, the estimate has declined to about 115,000.

Their estimate of 70,000 to 90,000 Viet Cong guerrillas is not as firm as in the case of the calculations of the enemy regulars.

This appears to be the trend as the analysts go down through the less identifiable levels of the enemy.

The current appraisal lists 35,000 to 40,000 Communists serving fulltime in noncombat roles such as military staffs, medical aides, supply, administration and other support.

While these do not fight, they are counted in with the "order of battle."

The self-defense elements, which the estimate no longer counts in the Communist "order of battle", are described as mainly part-timers of all ages with a high percentage of women.

It is difficult to get a handle on their numbers and nobody will vouch for any figures, although there is a general estimate that they totaled possible some 65,000 to 80,000 last year.

If the political cadre were added to the official U.S. estimate of the enemy strength, it would bring the total as high as 333,000, without including the self-defense group.

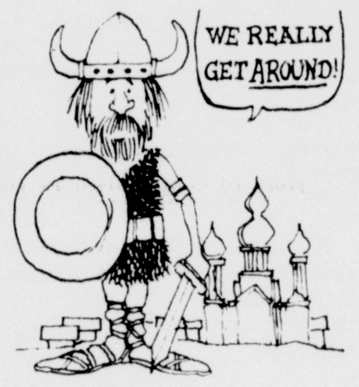
But a judgment was made that this political cadre is not military and "therefore we will no longer carry them in our military order of battle."

The estimate of 75,000 to 80,000 political cadre was described by a U.S. spokesman in Saigon as improved over past assessments, but he added the new figure "is not considered at all solid."

Rates of infiltration from North Vietnam have been a matter of controversy for nearly three years.

Westmoreland said in November he would estimate the rate now at between 5,500 and 6000 North Vietnamese a month.

But few officers who live with the problem of judging such factors will stand behind that estimate. They say it takes about six months from a given infiltration period to obtain a reliable count.


WE REALLY GET AROUND!

Kiev, the capital of the Ukranian Soviet Socialist Republic, and Dublin, the capital of the Republic of Ireland, both were founded by Vikings.

Grade Students Wage Campaign For Christmas

KANSAS CITY (AP) — The sixth and seventh grades at Allen Elementary School have more than the usual decorations for Christmas. They have a Christmas project.

Their holiday greeting, written on the classroom blackboard, reads in reply to cynical elders:

"Welcome to (Room) 102. Our God isn't dead. Sorry to hear about yours. Merry Christmas."

The youngsters also have organized a neighborhood campaign to petition the U.S. Supreme Court for reversal of its opinion banning prescribed religious observances in public schools.

They call it the "Y.A.C.S. — Young Americans for Christmas in School." Their goal is 650 names. The petition, being circulated from door to door, will be mailed to the court Christmas Day.

The neighbors have responded favorably. "One man said it was good to see children carrying petitions instead of guns and switchblades," Mrs. Shirley K. Schaaf, their teacher, reported.

"Our classes," she said, "are very integrated, with white, Negro and Spanish children. We all have enjoyed the differences we have. I don't believe we should neglect Christmas programs in the school, but I don't think we should go overboard."

David Bird Joins Angus Association

David Bird, 16, has been granted a junior membership in the American Angus Association at St. Joseph, announces Glen Bratcher, secretary.

This new junior membership entitles the member to register purebred Angus at regular membership rates and to the privileges of the association until he is 21. At that time junior members are eligible to convert to lifetime memberships in the association.

FROM THE FRONT

CHICAGO (AP) — A Methodist chaplain in Vietnam, Capt. William Thomas Carter, writes in the denomination's Together magazine: "People out here under combat conditions are more honest. They don't put up facades like people are prone to do in their home church."

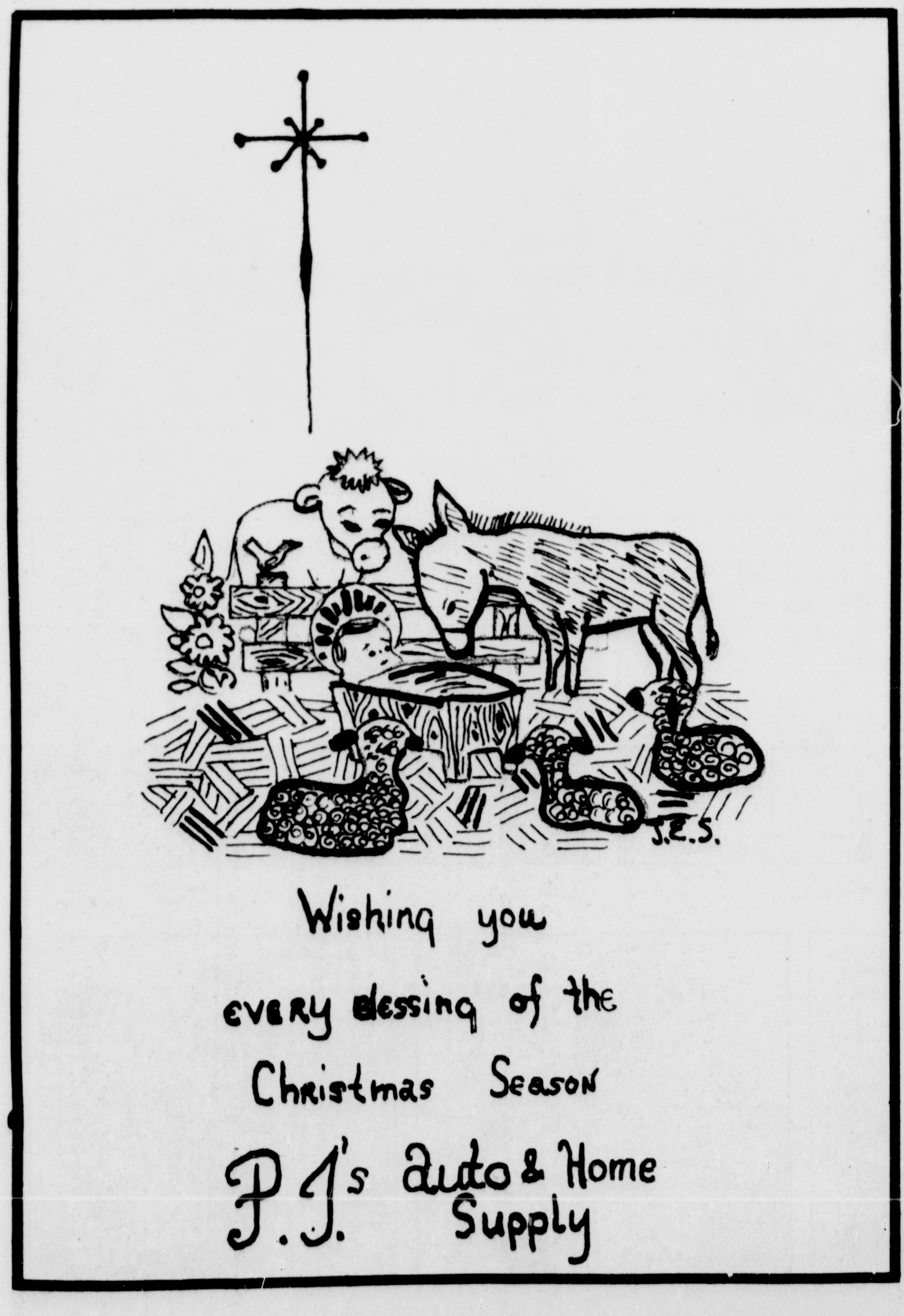
MERRY CHRISTMAS
Let the spirit of the season brighten your life and open your heart to joy.

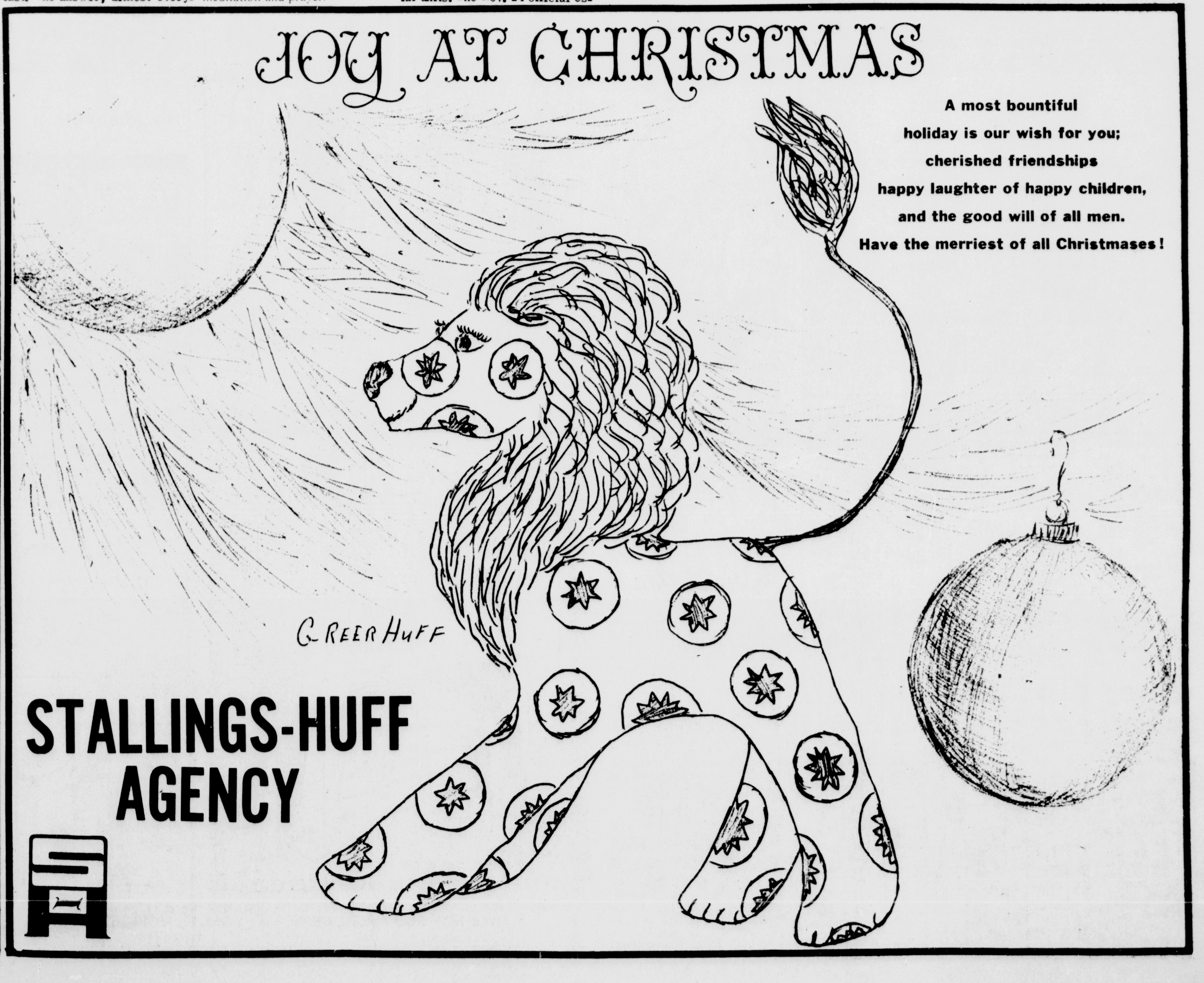
JEAN'S STUDIO

Peace and Joy

May you enjoy the fulfillment of all your hopes and prayers, bringing you peace and contentment this Christmas season and always.

MAX ELLISON & SONS
PLUMBING -HEATING -COOLING
HIWAY 60 EAST SIKESTON, MO.

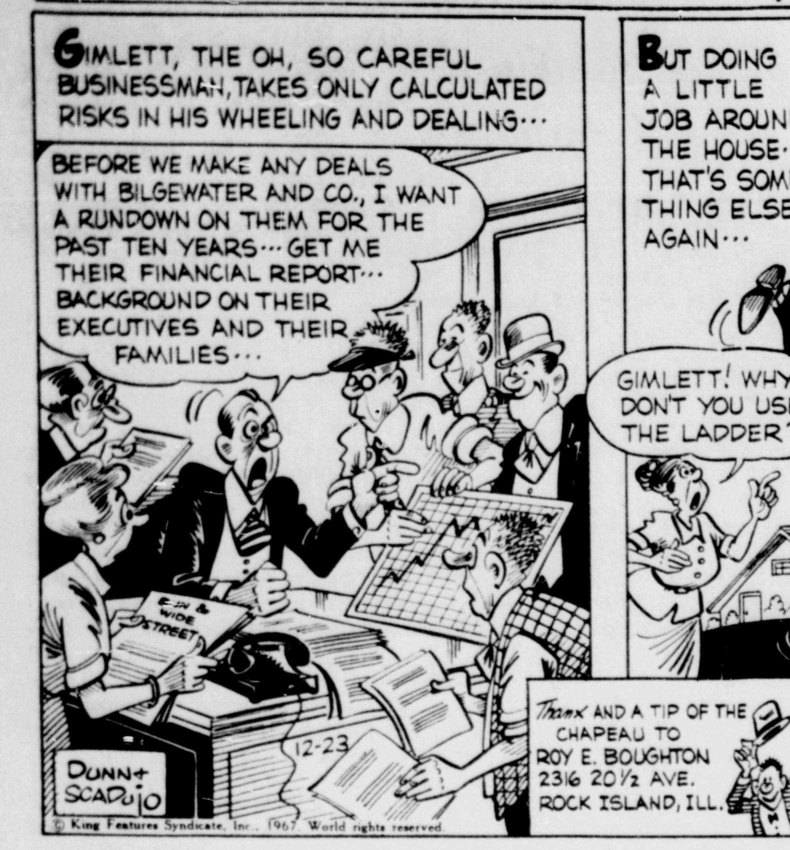

J.E.S.
Wishing you every blessing of the Christmas Season
P.J.'s auto & Home Supply



A most bountiful holiday is our wish for you; cherished friendships happy laughter of happy children, and the good will of all men. Have the merriest of all Christmases!

STALLINGS-HUFF AGENCY

Hatlo's They'll Do It Every Time ®


GIMLETT, THE OH, SO CAREFUL BUSINESSMAN, TAKES ONLY CALCULATED RISKS IN HIS WHEELING AND DEALING···
BEFORE WE MAKE ANY DEALS WITH BILGEWATER AND CO., I WANT A RUNDOWN ON THEM FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS··· GET ME THEIR FINANCIAL REPORT··· BACKGROUND ON THEIR EXECUTIVES AND THEIR FAMILIES···
BUT DOING A LITTLE JOB AROUND THE HOUSE··· THAT'S SOMETHING ELSE AGAIN···
CAN'T FIND IT··· KEEP YOUR BIB ON! I'LL BE FINISHED IN A MINUTE!
GIMLETT! WHY DON'T YOU USE THE LADDER?
12-23
DUNN + SCADUTO
THANX AND A TIP OF THE CHAPEAU TO ROY E. BOUGHTON 2316 20½ AVE. ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

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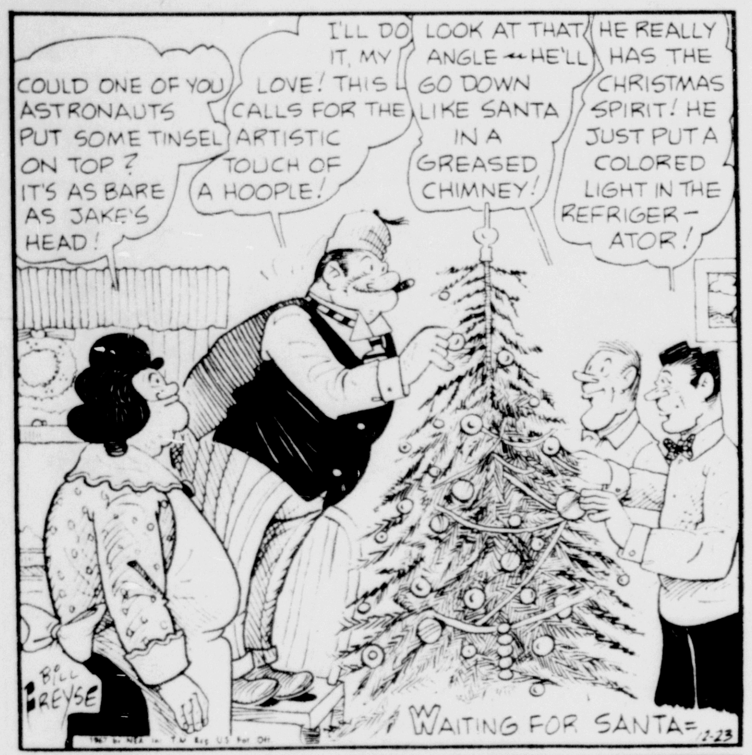
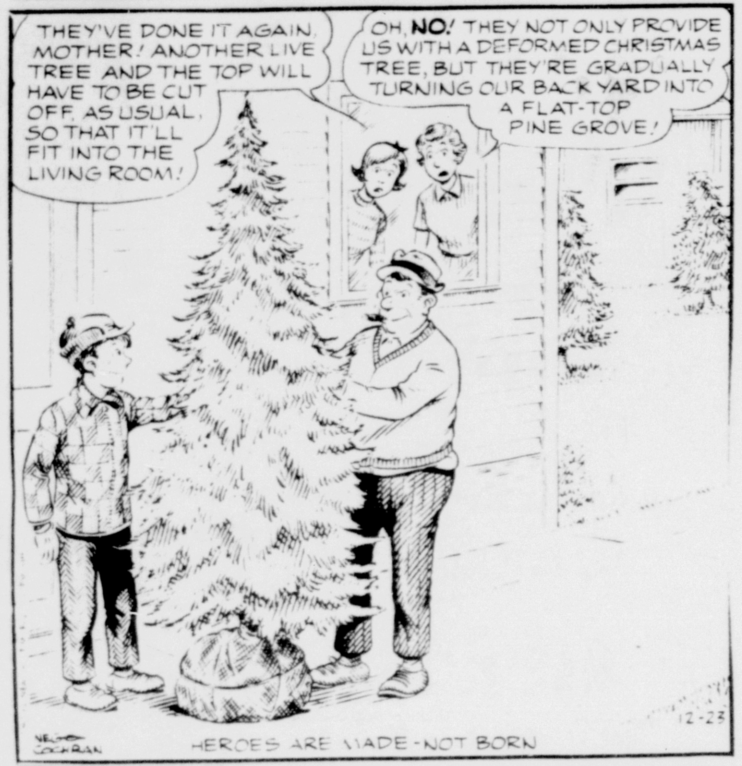

COULD ONE OF YOU ASTRONAUTS PUT SOME TINSEL ON TOP? IT'S AS BARE AS JAKE'S HEAD!
I'LL DO IT, MY LOVE! THIS CALLS FOR THE ARTISTIC TOUCH OF A HOOPLE!
LOOK AT THAT ANGLE—HE'LL GO DOWN LIKE SANTA IN A GREASED CHIMNEY!
HE REALLY HAS THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT! HE JUST PUT A COLORED LIGHT IN THE REFRIGERATOR!
BILL FREYSE
WAITING FOR SANTA
12-23


THEY'VE DONE IT AGAIN, MOTHER! ANOTHER LIVE TREE AND THE TOP WILL HAVE TO BE CUT OFF, AS USUAL, SO THAT IT'LL FIT INTO THE LIVING ROOM!
OH, NO! THEY NOT ONLY PROVIDE US WITH A DEFORMED CHRISTMAS TREE, BUT THEY'RE GRADUALLY TURNING OUR BACK YARD INTO A FLAT-TOP PINE GROVE!
12-23
HEROES ARE MADE-NOT BORN

STAR GAZER

By CLAY R. POLLAN

Your Daily Activity Guide
According to the Stars.

To develop message for Sunday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

1 Seek
2 An
3 To
4 Original
5 Happy
6 Make
7 Times
8 Old
9 Brand
10 New
11 Friend
12 Boy
13 News
14 Impulsive
15 Spiritual
16 Don't
17 This
18 Sabbath
19 Differences
20 Extra
21 Let
22 Idea
23 Have
24 Actions
25 Of
26 Concerning
27 Advice
28 Be
29 Babies
30 Or
31 Anyone
32 Charming
33 You
34 Put
35 Got
36 Welcome
37 Taken
38 Lover
39 Belief
40 May
41 Fraternal
42 Should
43 Turn
44 Affairs
45 And
46 As
47 New
48 Group
49 Thinks
50 Friends
51 Could
52 Directed
53 Timely
54 You
55 Restful
56 Interest
57 Bring
58 On
59 Or
60 Hobby
61 Functions
62 A
63 And
64 Attracts
65 Of
66 Into
67 Surprise
68 Bazaars
69 Coming
70 Will
71 You
72 Loss
73 Not
74 Disturb
75 Friendship
76 Or
77 Trick
78 Humiliation
79 You
80 Elders
81 Relieve
82 Now
83 Your
84 You
85 Cheerfully
86 The
87 Due
88 Circle
89 Highlighted
90 Spot

ARIES MAR. 22 – APR. 20: 1- 3- 6-17 18-20-55
TAURUS APR. 21 – MAY 21: 9-10-56-59 60-64-71
GEMINI MAY 22 – JUNE 22: 5- 7-13-26 29-45-80-87
CANCER JUNE 23 – JULY 23: 19-25-39-42 73-74-75
LEO JULY 24 – AUG. 23: 41-44-48-61 63-68-85-89
VIRGO AUG. 24 – SEPT. 22: 14-24-51-57 72-76-78
LIBRA SEPT. 23 – OCT. 23: 28-32-36-47 50-66-83-88
SCORPIO OCT. 24 – NOV. 22: 15-27-37-46 52-70-81-84
SAGITTARIUS NOV. 23 – DEC. 22: 8-11-30-38 49-65-79-82
CAPRICORN DEC. 23 – JAN. 20: 16-21-31-34 54-58-86-90
AQUARIUS JAN. 21 – FEB. 19: 12-23-33-35 62-67-69
PISCES FEB. 20 – MAR. 21: 2- 4-22-40 43-53-77

Good Adverse Neutral 12/24

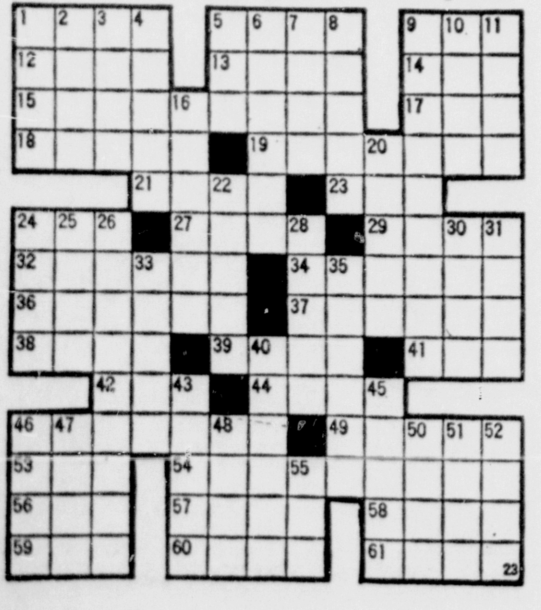
Colorful

ACROSS
1 Kind of green
5 Robin's egg —
9 "— Sails in the Sunset"
12 Indigo
13 Eternities
14 Make a mistake
15 Repenters of transgressions
17 By way of
18 Bout (coll.)
19 World War II Nazi bigwig
21 Ireland
23 Observe
24 Blue Ridge river
27 Italian coin
29 Widemouthed pitcher
32 Eats away
34 Ask to come as a guest
36 All
37 Kind of brown
38 Lamentation sound
39 Dispatched
41 Son of Jacob
42 Scatter, as hay
44 — green
46 Separate incident
49 Red-breasted bird
53 Sticky stuff (slang)
54 Receding
56 Scottish alder tree
57 Singing voice
58 High notes in Guido's scale
59 — Moines, Iowa
60 Soap frame bar
61 Low haunts

DOWN
1 Snoozes
2 Arrow poison
3 Raw cotton after ginning
4 Choice part
5 Honey-maker
6 Of greater length
7 Preposition
8 Worms
9 Re-examining
10 "Emerald Isle"
11 Kind of race
16 Laborer
20 Female ruff
22 Gets up
24 Opine
25 Italian stream
26 Observations
28 River in France
30 Sicilian volcano
31 Peruse
33 Sups
35 Chemical substances
40 Builds
43 Feminine name (pl.)
45 Give medicine to a patient
46 Minced oath
47 Skin opening
48 Take out (print.)
50 Liver secretion
51 "Terrible" tsar
52 Promontory
55 Dawn goddess

Answer to Previous Puzzle

KAYE ADE FRED
ELAN WEB AERO
RENT RABELAIS
BAKERY ACRES
ENE FARO
ABETS LINNETS
BRIE SOD NEE
EES MOA STET
DAMAGED MARSH
MOWS ITA
TWAIN EVINCE
SOLDERED ACHE
ARES ALI TEAR
REST WIT EDDY



Today In U.S. History

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Today is Saturday, Dec. 23, the 357th day of 1967. There are eight days left in the year.

Today's highlight in history:

On this date in 1783, George Washington resigned as Army commander-in-chief and retired to his home at Mount Vernon in Virginia.

On this date:

In 1805, the Mormon leader, Joseph Smith, was born in Sharon, Vt.

In 1940, Britain's Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill urged the Italians to rid themselves of the dictator, Benito Mussolini.

In 1941, Churchill, a wartime visitor to Washington, was asked how long it would take to defeat the Axis. He replied: "If we manage it well, it will take only half as long as if we manage it badly."

Also in 1941, Wake Island fell to the Japanese.

In 1945, a Big Three meeting took place in Moscow. Taking part were Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin, U.S. Secretary of State James Byrnes and British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin.

In 1962, Cuban war prisoners who had been ransomed from the Castro government began arriving in Miami.

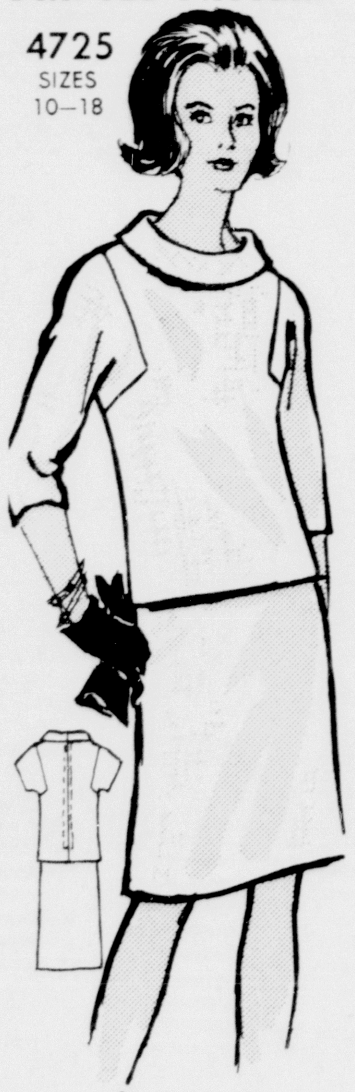
Ten years ago — The first nuclear submarine produced by assembly - line methods, the "Skate," was launched at Groton, Conn.

Five years ago — Britain announced it would build a squadron of submarines which would be equipped with U.S. "Polaris" missiles.

Lean Lines

PRINTED PATTERN

4725
SIZES
10—18


by Anne Adams

The flipped-over collar adds special flare and fashion importance to the lean lines of this 2-pc. dress. Note the news of the deeper armhole. Choose jersey, worsteds.

Printed Pattern 4725: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18. Size 14 takes 2½ yds. 54-in.

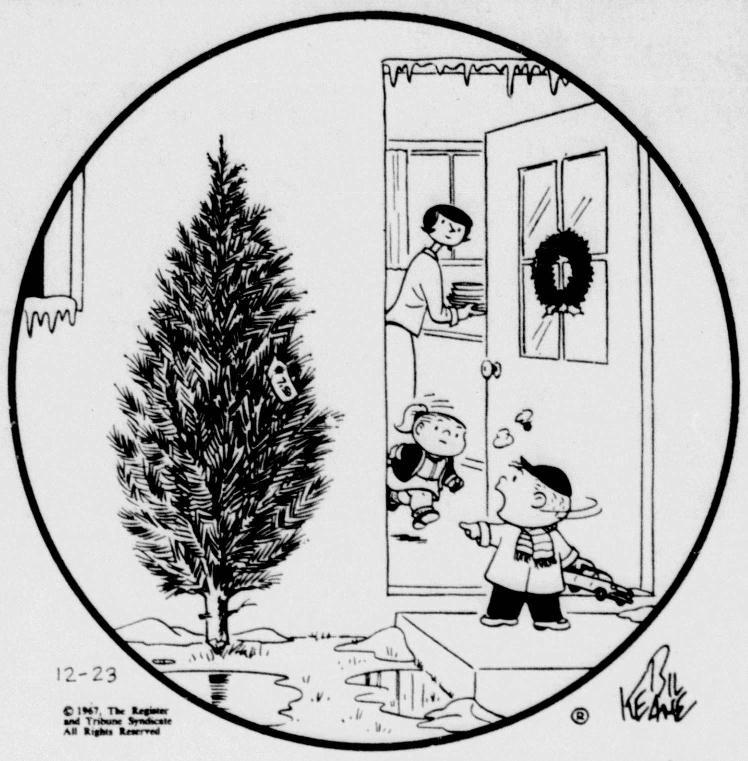
SIXTY-FIVE CENTS in coins for each pattern—add 15 cents for each pattern for first-class mailing and special handling. Send to Anne Adams, care of THE DAILY STANDARD

458

Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th St., New York, N.Y. 10011. Print **NAME, ADDRESS** with **ZIP, SIZE** and **STYLE NUMBER.**

WINTER'S TOP FASHIONS — see exciting styles for all sizes in our big Fall-Winter Pattern Catalog. Get one pattern FREE — simply clip coupon in Catalog. Hurry, send 50¢ now.

THE FAMILY CIRCUS By Bil Keane


12-23
BIL KEANE

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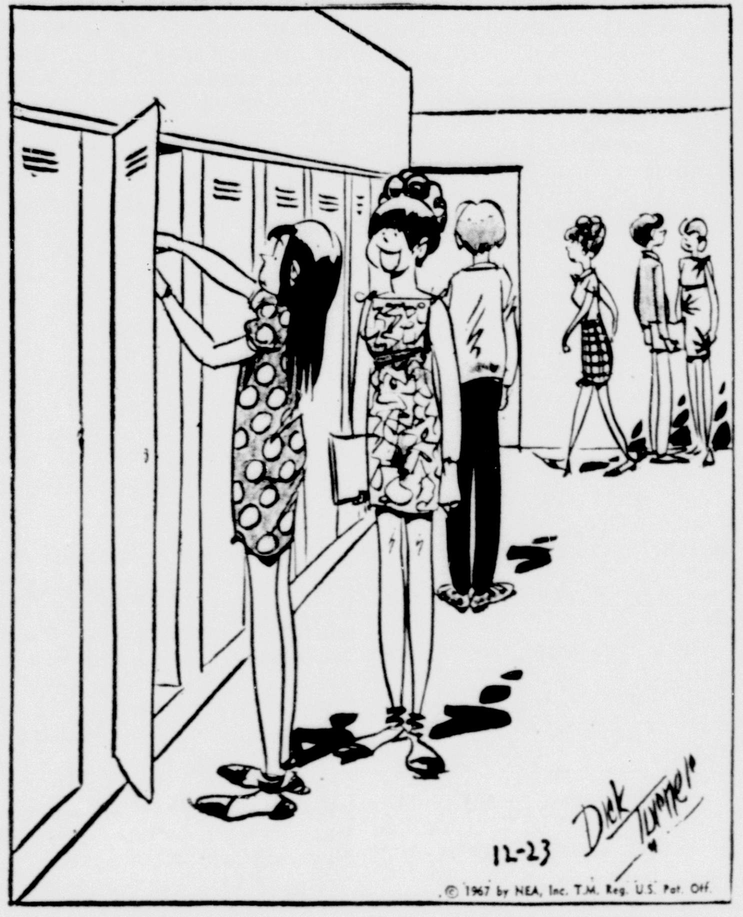
"Mommy! Look at the TREE that grew out here last night!"

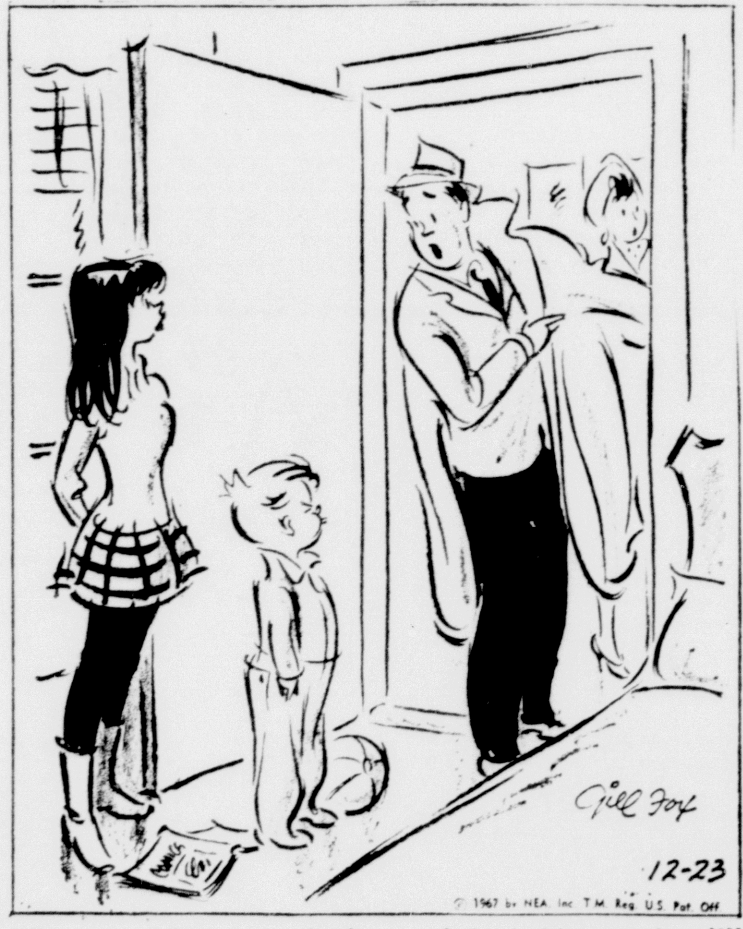
CARNIVAL By Dick Turner


12-23
Dick Turner

© 1967 by NEA, Inc. T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

"I went to a protest dinner last night! I made Freddie TAKE ME to the swankiest restaurant in town!"

SIDE GLANCES By Gill Fox


Gill Fox
12-23

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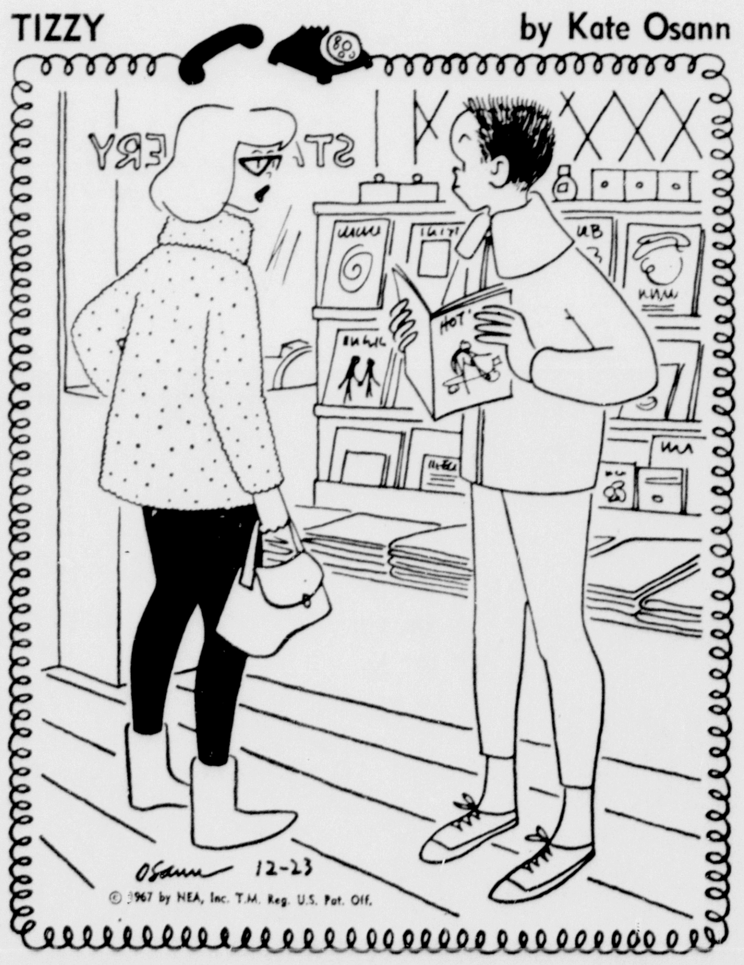
"Be a good boy now, Junior, and don't bite too hard!"

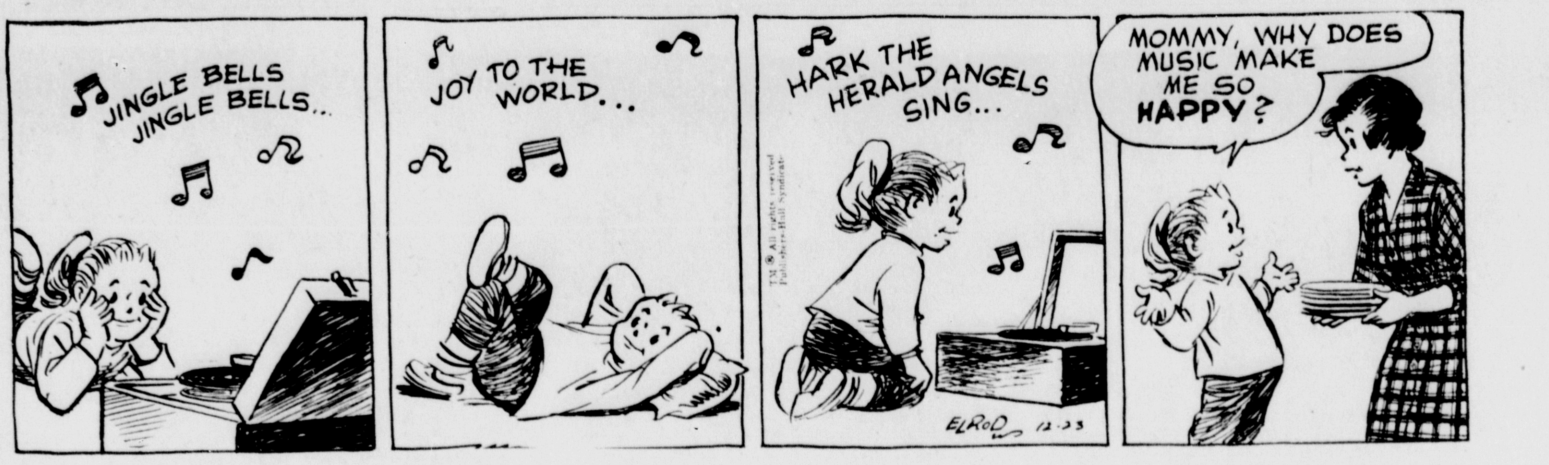
TIZZY by Kate Osann


STATIONERY
HOT ROD
Osann 12-23

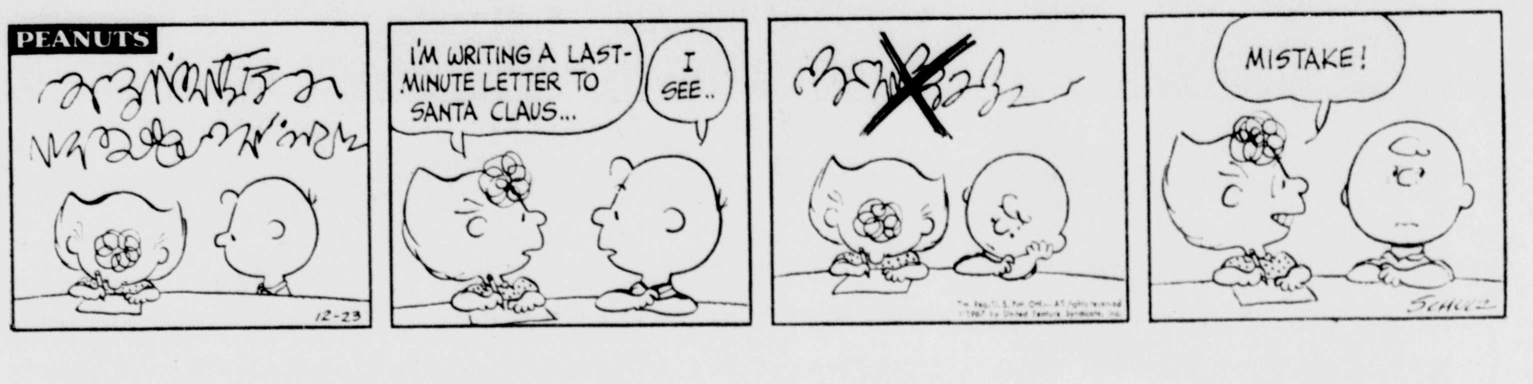
© 1967 by NEA, Inc. T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

"I wouldn't object to another girl, but to be ignored for a HOT ROD MAGAZINE!"

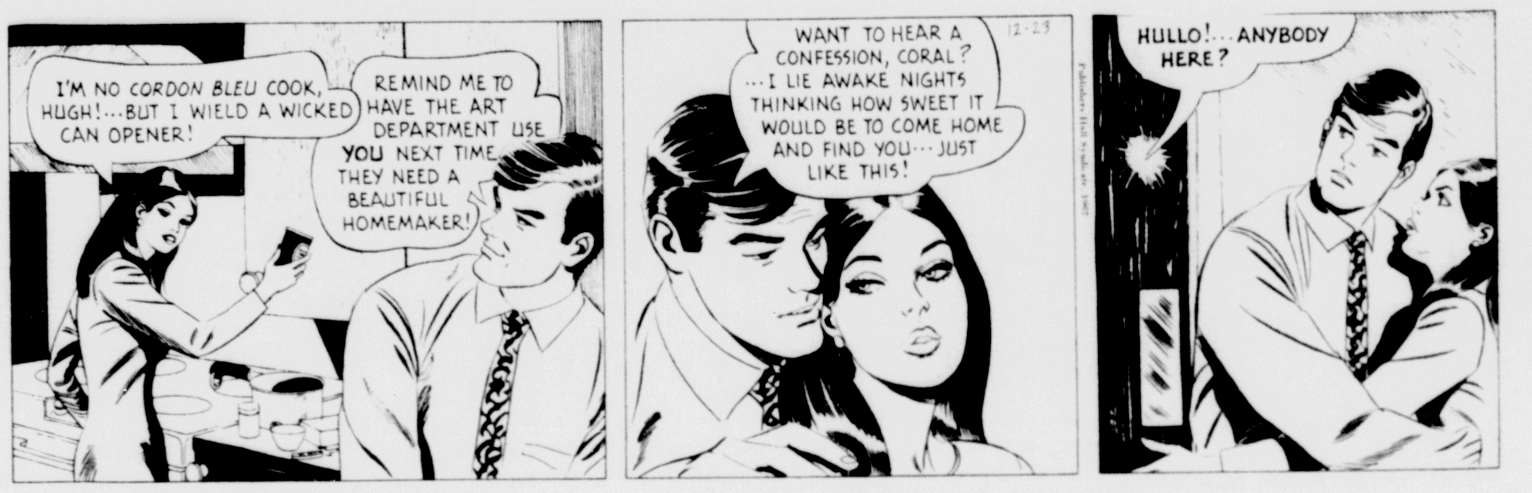
THE RYATTS


JINGLE BELLS JINGLE BELLS...
JOY TO THE WORLD...
HARK THE HERALD ANGELS SING...
MOMMY, WHY DOES MUSIC MAKE ME SO HAPPY?
ELROD 12-23

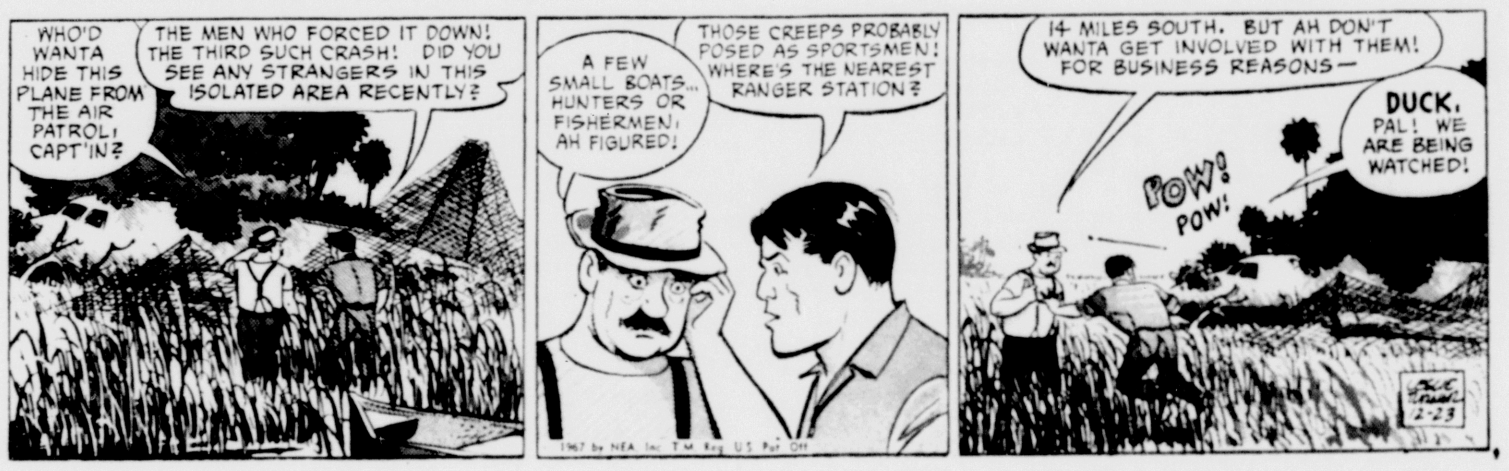
PEANUTS by Schuiltz


PEANUTS
12-23
I'M WRITING A LAST-MINUTE LETTER TO SANTA CLAUS...
I SEE..
MISTAKE!
SCHULZ

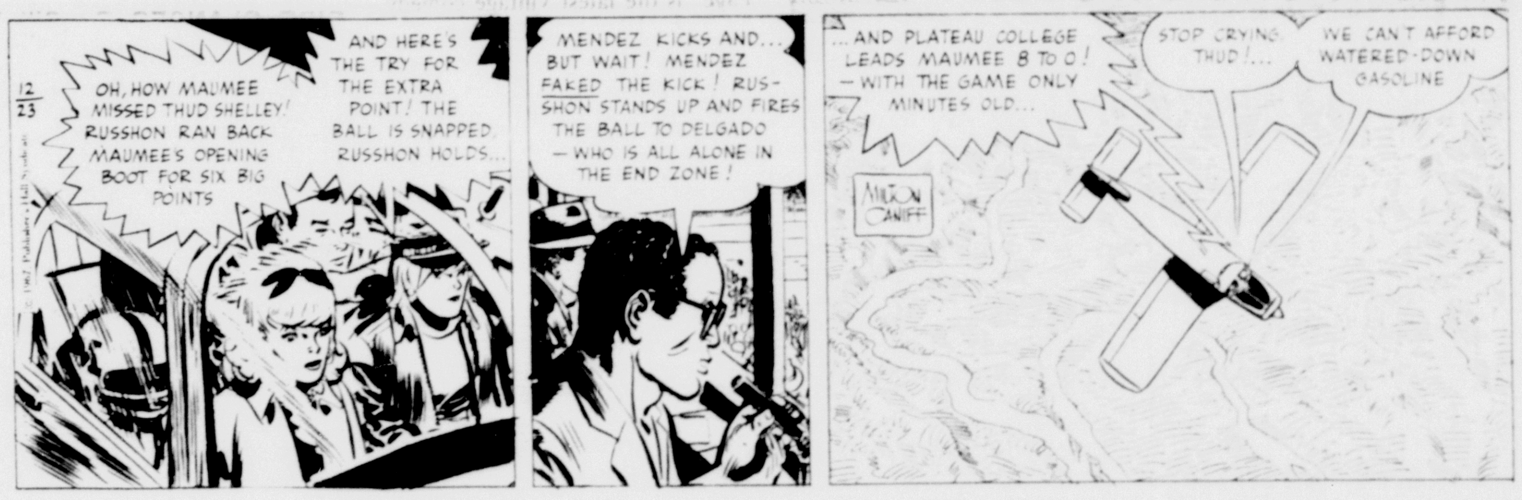
MARY WORTH by Saunders & Ernst


I'M NO CORDON BLEU COOK, HUGH!...BUT I WIELD A WICKED CAN OPENER!
REMIND ME TO HAVE THE ART DEPARTMENT USE YOU NEXT TIME THEY NEED A BEAUTIFUL HOMEMAKER!
12-23
WANT TO HEAR A CONFESSION, CORAL? ...I LIE AWAKE NIGHTS THINKING HOW SWEET IT WOULD BE TO COME HOME AND FIND YOU... JUST LIKE THIS!
HULLO!... ANYBODY HERE?

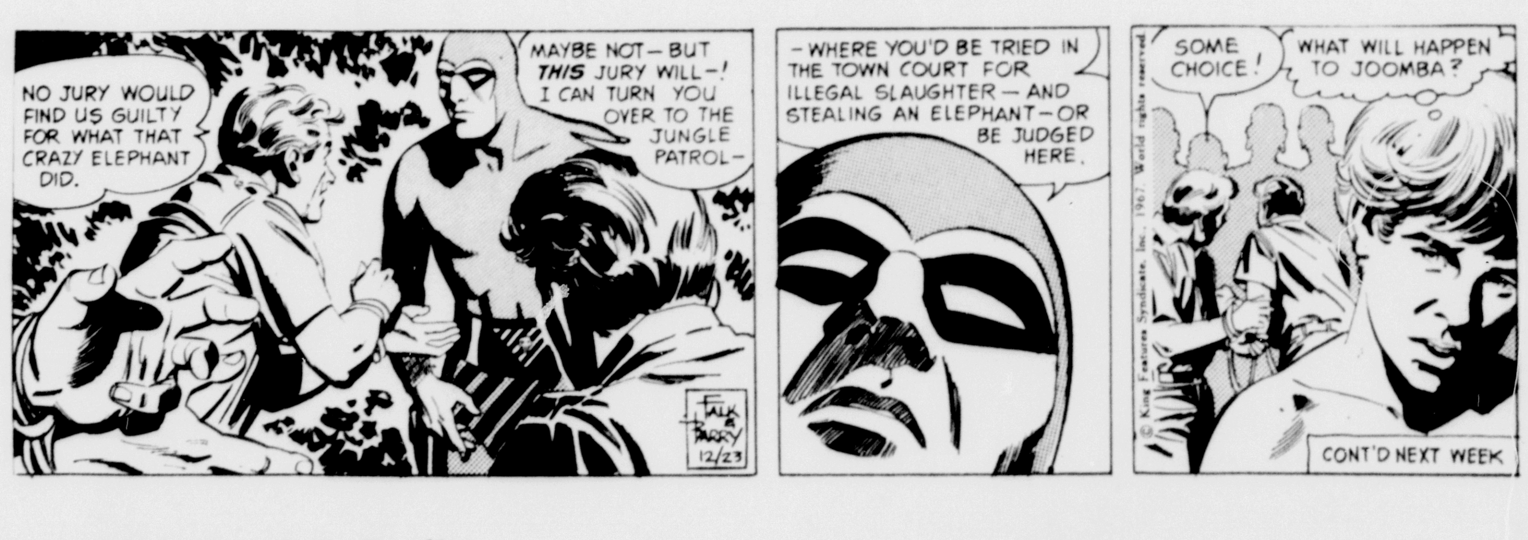
CAPTAIN EASY by Leslie Turner


WHO'D WANTA HIDE THIS PLANE FROM THE AIR PATROL, CAPT'IN?
THE MEN WHO FORCED IT DOWN! THE THIRD SUCH CRASH! DID YOU SEE ANY STRANGERS IN THIS ISOLATED AREA RECENTLY?
A FEW SMALL BOATS... HUNTERS OR FISHERMEN, AH FIGURED!
THOSE CREEPS PROBABLY POSED AS SPORTSMEN! WHERE'S THE NEAREST RANGER STATION?
14 MILES SOUTH. BUT AH DON'T WANTA GET INVOLVED WITH THEM! FOR BUSINESS REASONS—
DUCK, PAL! WE ARE BEING WATCHED!
POW! POW!
12-23

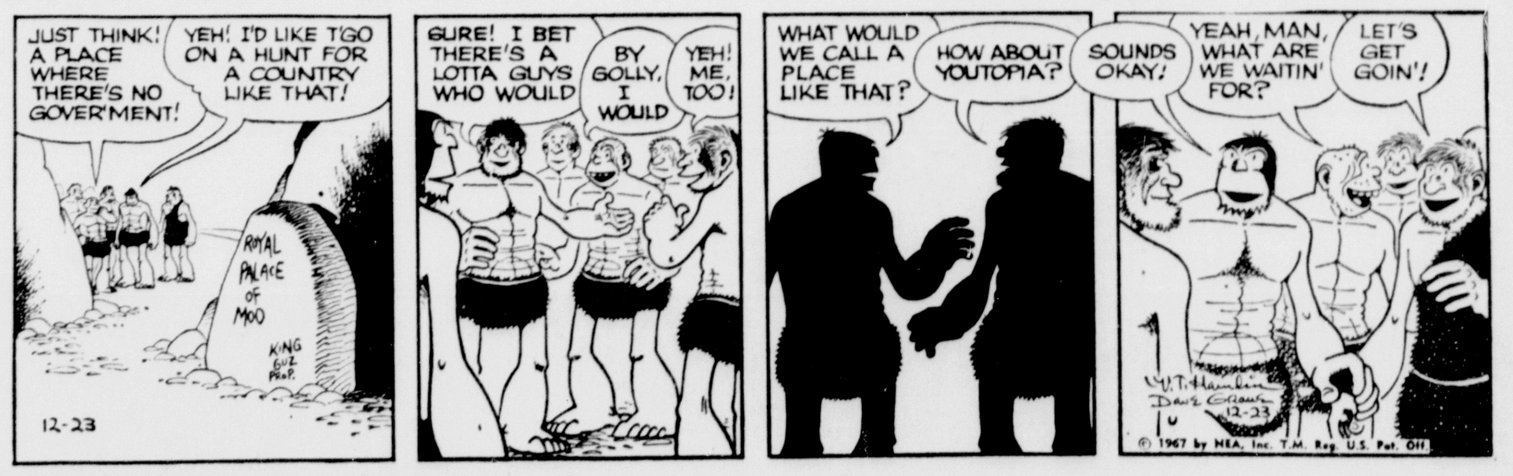
STEVE CANYON by Milton Caniff


12 23
OH, HOW MAUMEE MISSED THUD SHELLEY! RUSSHON RAN BACK MAUMEE'S OPENING BOOT FOR SIX BIG POINTS
AND HERE'S THE TRY FOR THE EXTRA POINT! THE BALL IS SNAPPED. RUSSHON HOLDS...
MENDEZ KICKS AND... BUT WAIT! MENDEZ FAKED THE KICK! RUSSHON STANDS UP AND FIRES THE BALL TO DELGADO —WHO IS ALL ALONE IN THE END ZONE!
...AND PLATEAU COLLEGE LEADS MAUMEE 8 TO 0! —WITH THE GAME ONLY MINUTES OLD...
STOP CRYING THUD!...
WE CAN'T AFFORD WATERED-DOWN GASOLINE
MILTON CANIFF

THE PHANTOM by Falk & Berry


NO JURY WOULD FIND US GUILTY FOR WHAT THAT CRAZY ELEPHANT DID.
MAYBE NOT—BUT THIS JURY WILL—! I CAN TURN YOU OVER TO THE JUNGLE PATROL—
FALK & BARRY 12/23
—WHERE YOU'D BE TRIED IN THE TOWN COURT FOR ILLEGAL SLAUGHTER—AND STEALING AN ELEPHANT—OR BE JUDGED HERE.
SOME CHOICE!
WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO JOOMBA?
CONT'D NEXT WEEK

ALLEY OOP by V.T. Hamlin


JUST THINK! A PLACE WHERE THERE'S NO GOVER'MENT!
YEH! I'D LIKE T'GO ON A HUNT FOR A COUNTRY LIKE THAT!
ROYAL PALACE OF MOO
KING GUZ PROP.
12-23
SURE! I BET THERE'S A LOTTA GUYS WHO WOULD
BY GOLLY, I WOULD
YEH! ME, TOO!
WHAT WOULD WE CALL A PLACE LIKE THAT?
HOW ABOUT YOUTOPIA?
SOUNDS OKAY!
YEAH, MAN, WHAT ARE WE WAITIN' FOR?
LET'S GET GOIN'!
V.T. Hamlin Dave Graue 12-23

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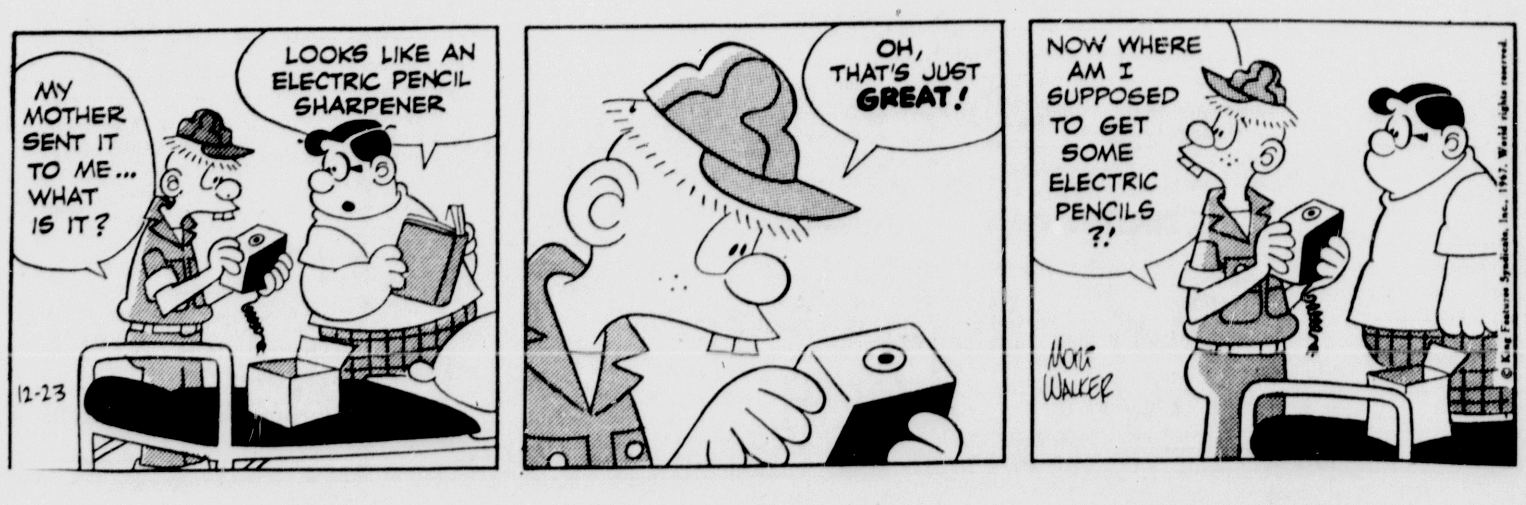
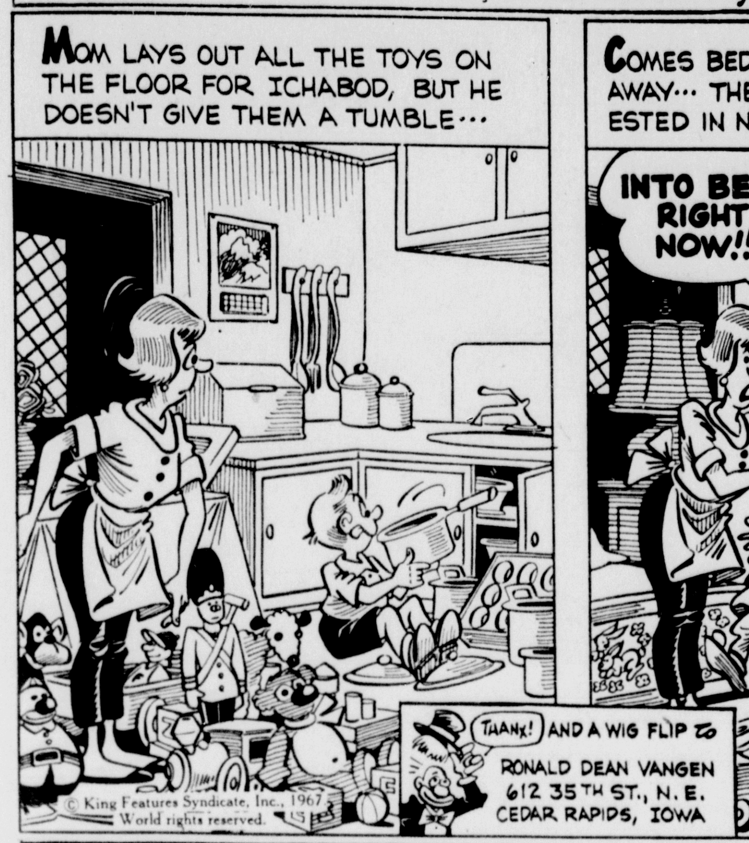
BEETLE BAILEY by Mort Walker


MY MOTHER SENT IT TO ME... WHAT IS IT?
LOOKS LIKE AN ELECTRIC PENCIL SHARPENER
12-23
OH, THAT'S JUST GREAT!
NOW WHERE AM I SUPPOSED TO GET SOME ELECTRIC PENCILS ?!
MORT WALKER

Hatlo's They'll Do It Every Time ®


MOM LAYS OUT ALL THE TOYS ON THE FLOOR FOR ICHABOD, BUT HE DOESN'T GIVE THEM A TUMBLE···
COMES BEDTIME AND MOM PUTS 'EM AWAY··· THEN LITTLE ICHY IS INTERESTED IN NOTHING ELSE BUT···
INTO BED! RIGHT NOW!!
WAAA!! WANNA PWAY WITH MY FIRE INJUN AN' MY TWAINS AN'.....
THANX! AND A WIG FLIP TO
RONALD DEAN VANGEN
612 35TH ST., N.E.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA
12-25
DUNN + SCARZIO
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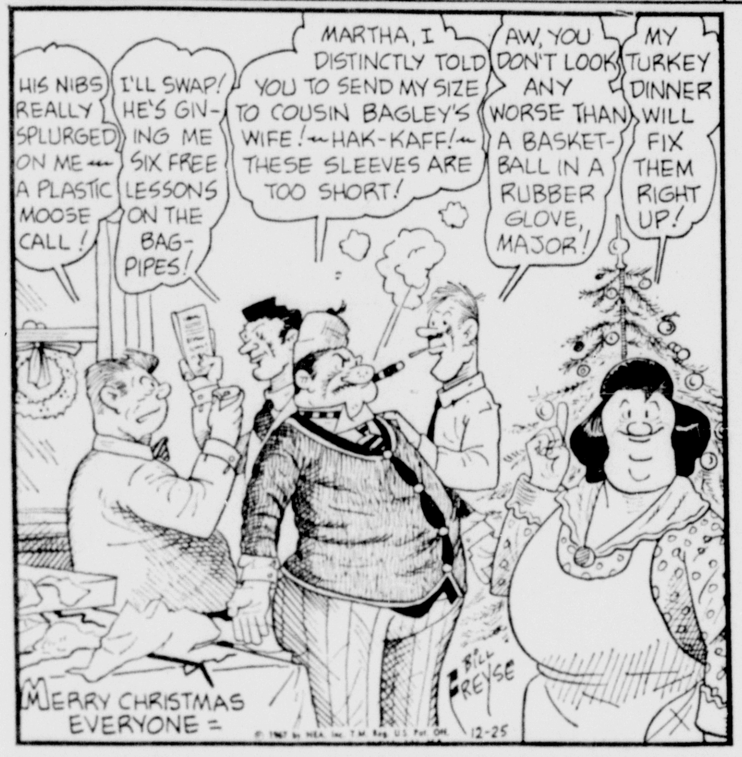
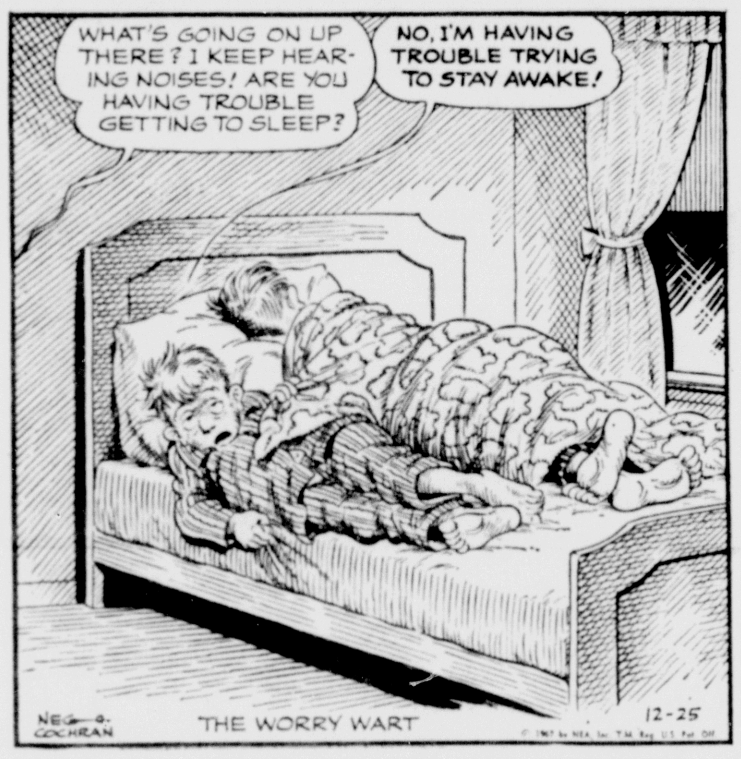

HIS NIBS REALLY SPLURGED ON ME — A PLASTIC MOOSE CALL!
I'LL SWAP! HE'S GIVING ME SIX FREE LESSONS ON THE BAGPIPES!
MARTHA, I DISTINCTLY TOLD YOU TO SEND MY SIZE TO COUSIN BAGLEY'S WIFE! — HAK-KAFF! — THESE SLEEVES ARE TOO SHORT!
AW, YOU DON'T LOOK ANY WORSE THAN A BASKETBALL IN A RUBBER GLOVE, MAJOR!
MY TURKEY DINNER WILL FIX THEM RIGHT UP!
MERRY CHRISTMAS EVERYONE =
BILL FREYSE
12-25


WHAT'S GOING ON UP THERE? I KEEP HEARING NOISES! ARE YOU HAVING TROUBLE GETTING TO SLEEP?
NO, I'M HAVING TROUBLE TRYING TO STAY AWAKE!
NEG-G. COCHRAN
THE WORRY WART
12-25

STAR GAZER

—By CLAY R. POLLAN—

Your Daily Activity Guide According to the Stars.

To develop message for Tuesday, read words corresponding to numbers of your Zodiac birth sign.

ARIES MAR. 22 – APR. 20
6-19-24-40 56-64-82-87

TAURUS APR. 21 – MAY 21
38-47-51-57 69-72-78

GEMINI MAY 22 – JUNE 22
4-18-29-34 48-50-68

CANCER JUNE 23 – JULY 23
3-14-16-23 32-41-81-85

LEO JULY 24 – AUG. 23
13-27-36-44 52-74-77

VIRGO AUG. 24 – SEPT. 22
8-9-15-28 30-55-66

- 1 If
- 2 You'll
- 3 Someone's
- 4 Some
- 5 You're
- 6 Now's
- 7 Shop
- 8 You'll
- 9 Win
- 10 Not
- 11 Have
- 12 For
- 13 Not
- 14 Trying
- 15 Respect
- 16 To
- 17 There's
- 18 New
- 19 The
- 20 Clothes
- 21 Your
- 22 A
- 23 Arouse
- 24 Time
- 25 Something
- 26 Winning
- 27 For
- 28 And
- 29 Surprise
- 30 Admiration
- 31 Satisfied
- 32 Your
- 33 Steer
- 34 Elements
- 35 New
- 36 Love
- 37 Ways
- 38 Professional
- 39 To
- 40 To
- 41 Interest
- 42 Attract
- 43 Clear
- 44 Romance
- 45 Treat
- 46 Cosmetics
- 47 Advice
- 48 At
- 49 Better
- 50 Your
- 51 Is
- 52 Or
- 53 Ornaments
- 54 Of
- 55 Of
- 56 Get
- 57 Your
- 58 Crow
- 59 In
- 60 Speak
- 61 About
- 62 Gossip
- 63 Dark
- 64 The
- 65 Store
- 66 Others
- 67 Love
- 68 Door
- 69 Best
- 70 Or
- 71 Of
- 72 Bet
- 73 Up
- 74 Bargain
- 75 Today
- 76 Places
- 77 Hunting
- 78 Now
- 79 Boisterous
- 80 Reading
- 81 And
- 82 Ball
- 83 For
- 84 Elders
- 85 Curiosity
- 86 Children
- 87 Rolling
- 88 Material
- 89 People
- 90 You

Good Adverse Neutral 12/26

LIBRA SEPT. 23 – OCT. 23
1-5-10-31 49-60-73

SCORPIO OCT. 24 – NOV. 22
17-22-35-45 59-65-83-90

SAGITTARIUS NOV. 23 – DEC. 22
7-12-20-46 53-70-80-88

CAPRICORN DEC. 23 – JAN. 20
21-26-37-42 67-71-84-86

AQUARIUS JAN. 21 – FEB. 19
2-11-25-39 58-61-75

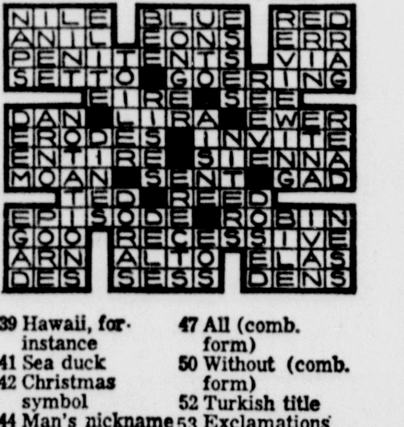
PISCES FEB. 20 – MAR. 21
33-43-54-62 63-76-79-89

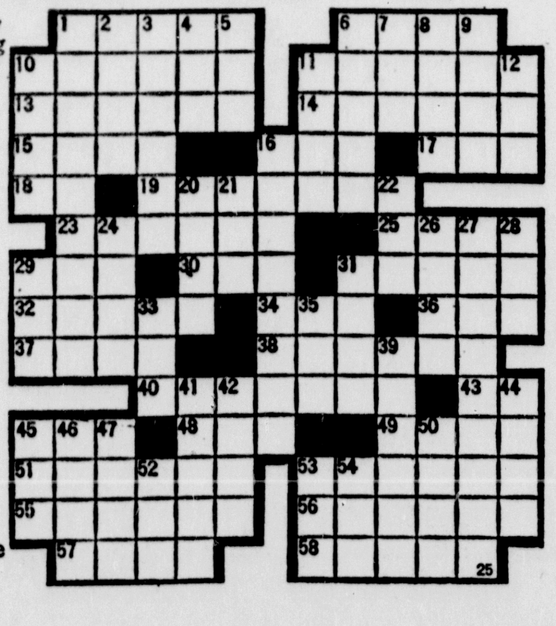
Merry Christmas!

ACROSS
1 Christmas song
6 Christmas ——
10 Royal seat
11 Kind of daisy
13 Garden flowers
14 Sliding part of a machine
15 Graceful song
16 —— Jose, California
17 Conclusion
18 Unit of electricity
19 Give support to
23 Vibration
25 Priestly garments
29 Eucharistic cup
30 Replica
31 Classical language
32 Moves suddenly
34 Social gathering
36 Eyelid swelling
37 On the briny
38 Mischievous
40 Saves from danger
43 Low frequency (ab.)
45 —— Paulo
48 Follower
49 Malicious glance
51 Fleet of warships
53 Plant of Atriplex genus
55 Fodder trough
56 Intimated
57 Prevaricator
58 Biblical town

DOWN
1 Holy season
2 Seed covering
3 List
4 Individual
5 Man's nickname
6 Weakens in density
7 Ethiopian title
8 Italian noble family
9 English school
10 Ceramic piece
11 Wrangle (coll.)
12 Conjunction
16 Winter ——
20 Pen points
21 551 (Roman)
22 Auricle
24 Rabbit
26 Fewer
27 "Oh, Little Town of ——"
28 Firmament
29 Feminine name
31 Open mouth widely
33 Seaman (coll.)
35 Australian bird
39 Hawaii, for instance
41 Sea duck
42 Christmas symbol
44 Man's nickname
45 Uncle ——
46 Soviet lake
47 All (comb. form)
50 Without (comb. form)
52 Turkish title
53 Exclamations
54 —— de Janeiro, Brazil

Answer to Previous Puzzle


NILE BLUE RED
ANIL EONS ERR
PENITENTS VIA
SETTO GOERING
EIRE SEE
DAN LIRA EWER
ERODES INVITE
ENTIRE SIENNA
MOAN SENT GAD
TED REED
EPISODE ROBIN
GOO RECESSIVE
ARN ALTO ELAS
DES SESS DENS



Man Goes to Great Length To Join Army

MUNGER, Mich. (AP)— Gene Allen Burns finally got the Army to take him. Now the 31-year-old recruit is hoping for assignment to Vietnam.

"The Army is something I've always wanted to be in since I was five years old," Burns said Thursday.

"First I was too fat. Then I had high blood pressure. Then I got married and had two children. Then after my divorce they still rejected me because I was over the draft age of 26 and they did not want a 30-year-old with obligations to support dependents," he said.

But Burns stubbornly enlisted the aid of his congressman, Rep. Alfred A. Cederberg, R-Mich., and kept trying.

Burns finally entered the service Oct. 3, earned a marksmanship medal in basic training at Ft. Knox, and overcame the razzing from some of the younger recruits.

"I hope I get assigned to Vietnam," Burns said from his family's home in Munger, eight miles south of Bay City.

"I feel I'm no better than the next guy. If he can fight for his country, so can I. It's the least we can do."

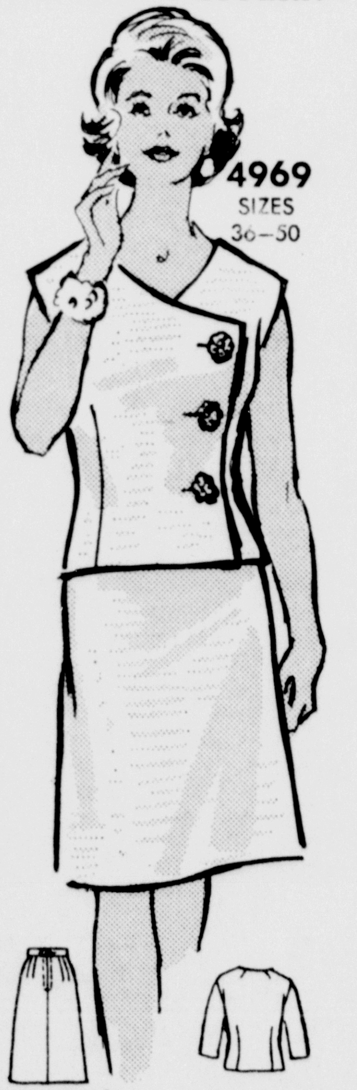
'FRONT PAGE' BECOMING MUSICAL

NEW YORK (AP)—"The Front Page" is the latest vintage comedy hit to be slated for conversion into a Broadway musical.

The adaptation is being written by Jerome Weidman, the score by Richard Adler. Jose Ferrer is to stage and star in the enterprise.

To Size 50!

PRINTED PATTERN


4969
SIZES 36–50

by Anne Adams

SLENDERNESS in two parts — side-buttoned top, A-line skirt. Sew it with ¾ sleeves for a spring suit look, sleeveless for warm days.

Printed Pattern 4969: Women's Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 39-inch fabric.

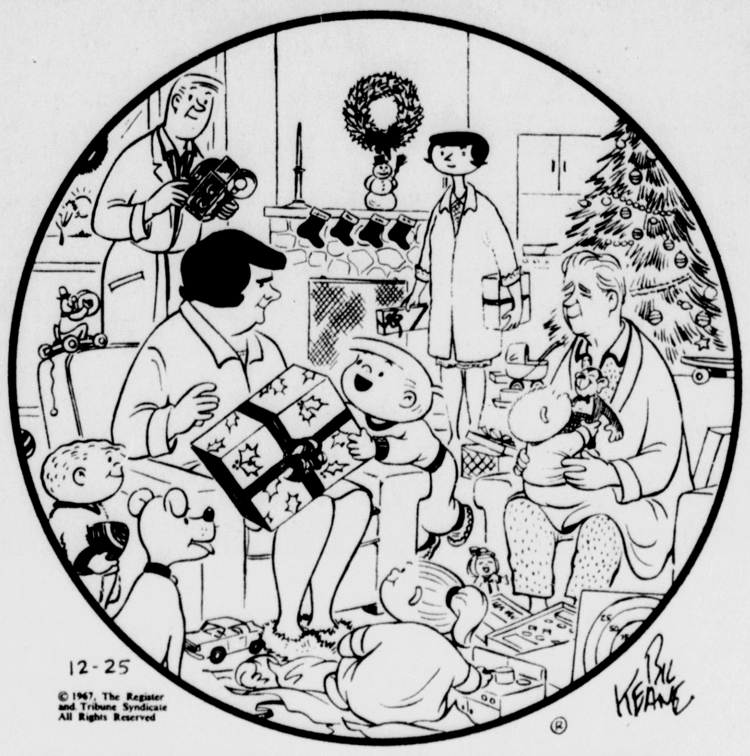
SIXTY-FIVE CENTS in coins for each pattern—add 15 cents for each pattern for first-class mailing and special handling. Send to Anne Adams, care of THE DAILY STANDARD

458

Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th St., New York, N. Y. 10011. Print **NAME, ADDRESS** with **ZIP, SIZE** and **STYLE NUMBER.**

WINTER'S TOP FASHIONS — see exciting styles for all sizes in our big Fall-Winter Pattern Catalog. Get one pattern FREE — simply clip coupon in Catalog. Hurry, send 50¢ now.

THE FAMILY CIRCUS By Bil Keane


12-25
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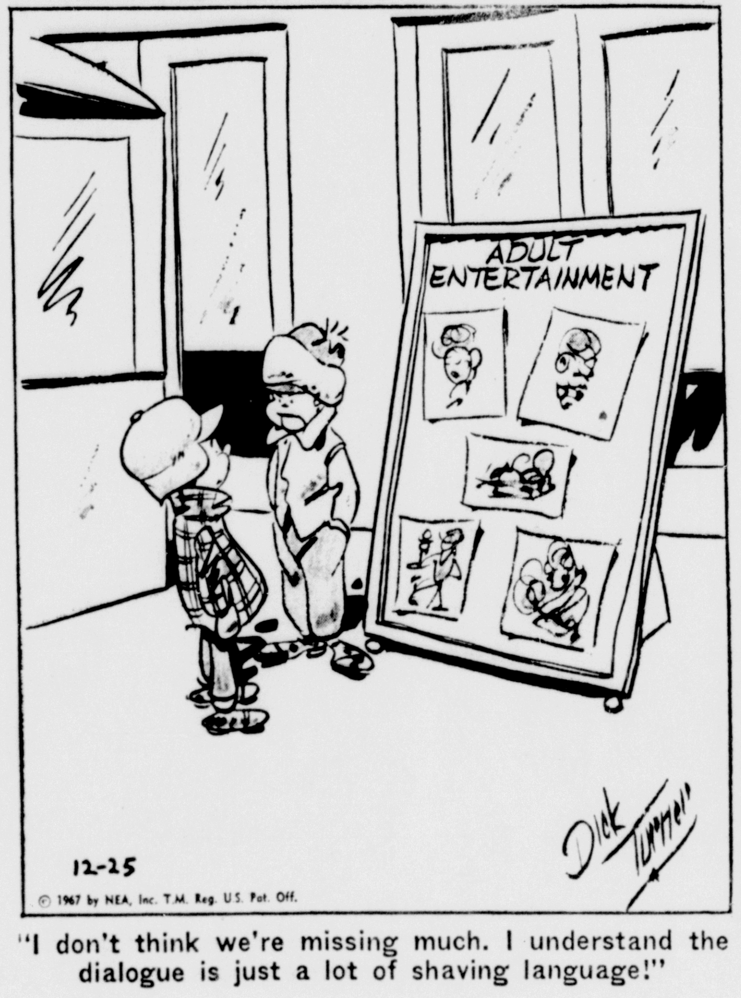
BIL KEANE

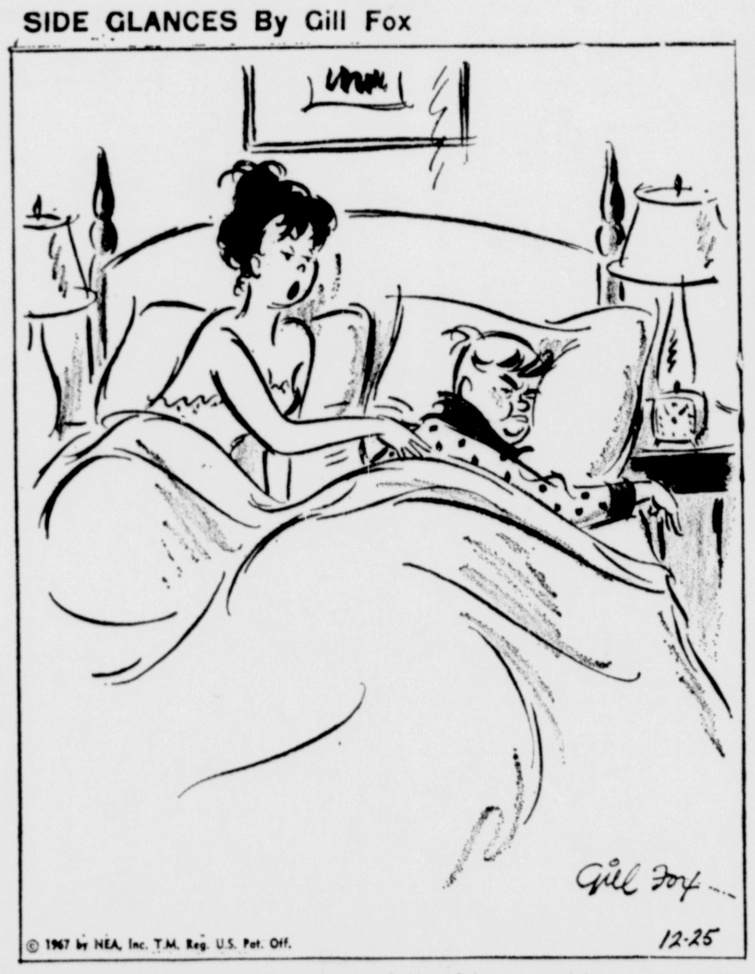
"Santa left this for you and Granddad! I TOLD you he'd know you were staying with us!"

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner


ADULT ENTERTAINMENT
12-25
© 1967 by NEA, Inc. T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Dick Turner

"I don't think we're missing much. I understand the dialogue is just a lot of shaving language!"

SIDE GLANCES By Gill Fox


Gill Fox
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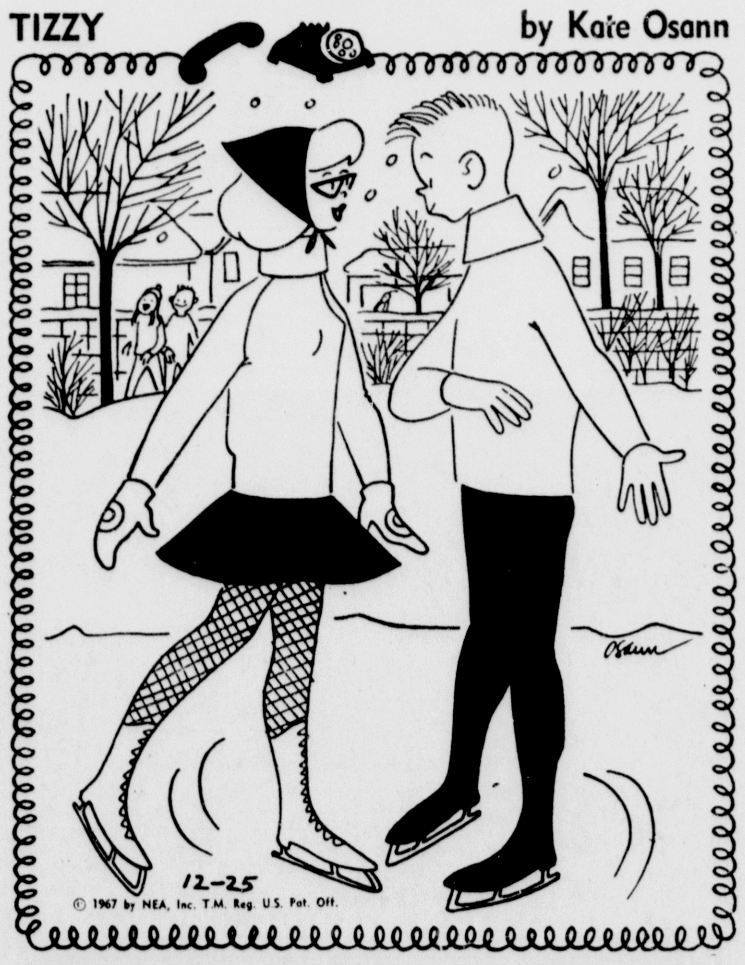
12-25

"Henry, wake up! I dreamed I said something mean to you and I want to apologize!"

TIZZY by Kate Osann


Osann
12-25
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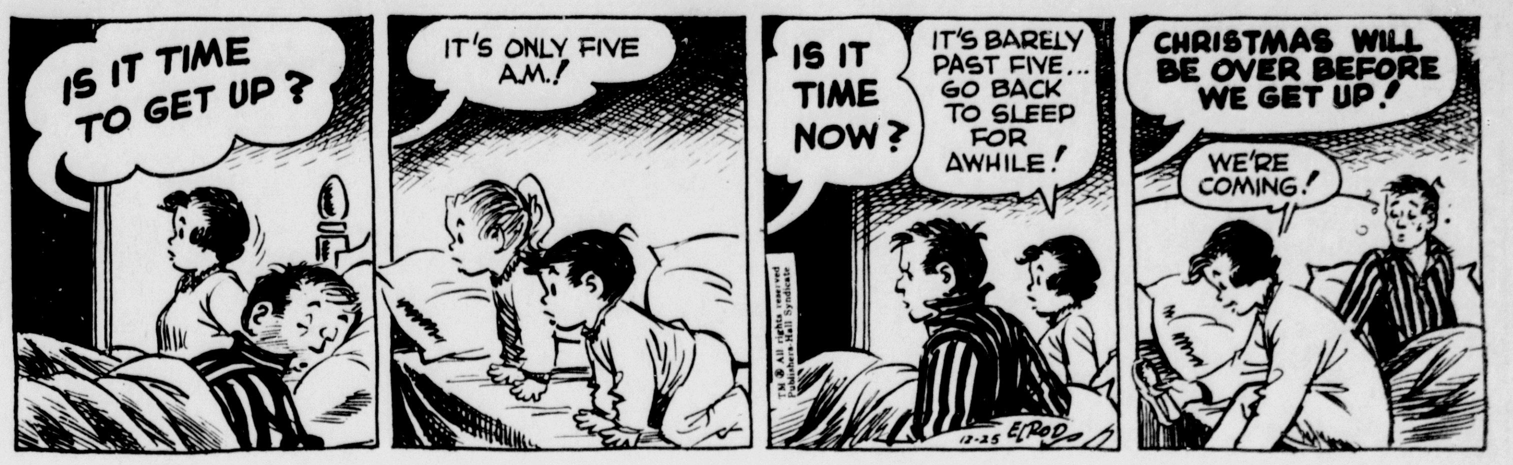
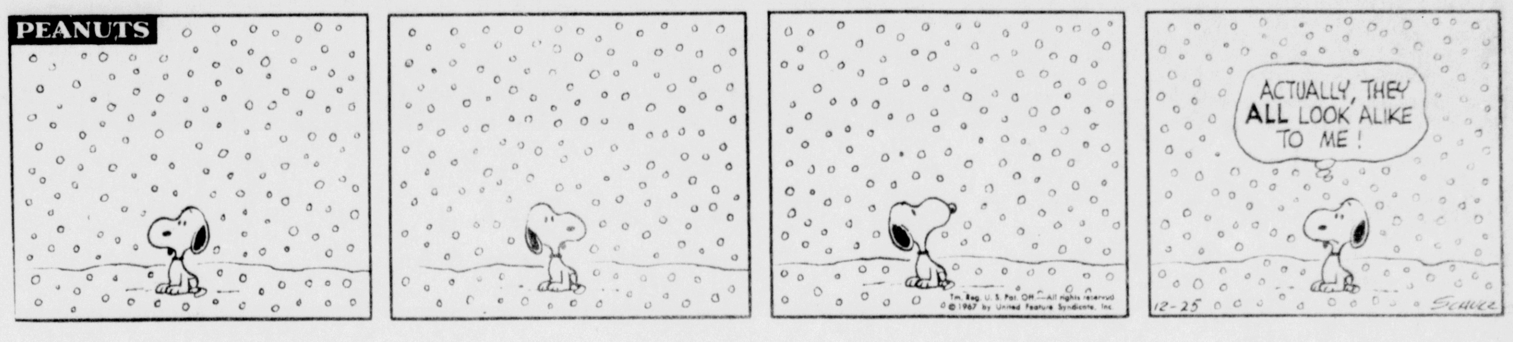
"My father loves the brilliant, invigorating cold of winter—as long as he doesn't have to shovel it!"

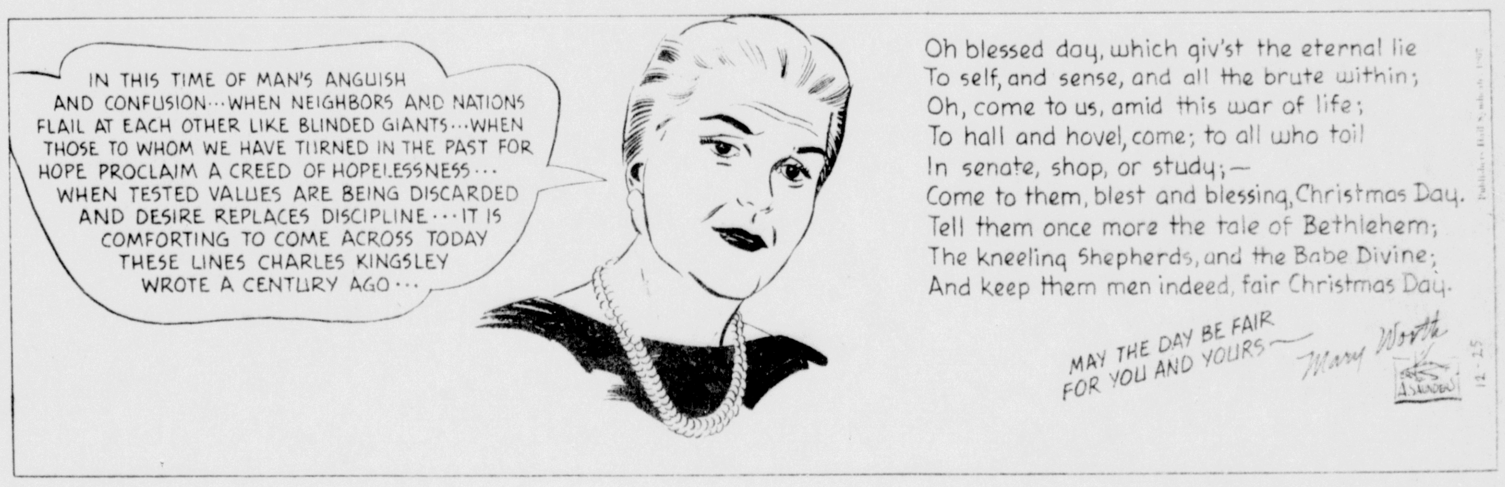
THE RYATTS


IS IT TIME TO GET UP?
IT'S ONLY FIVE A.M.!
IS IT TIME NOW?
IT'S BARELY PAST FIVE... GO BACK TO SLEEP FOR AWHILE!
CHRISTMAS WILL BE OVER BEFORE WE GET UP!
WE'RE COMING!
12-25 ELROD

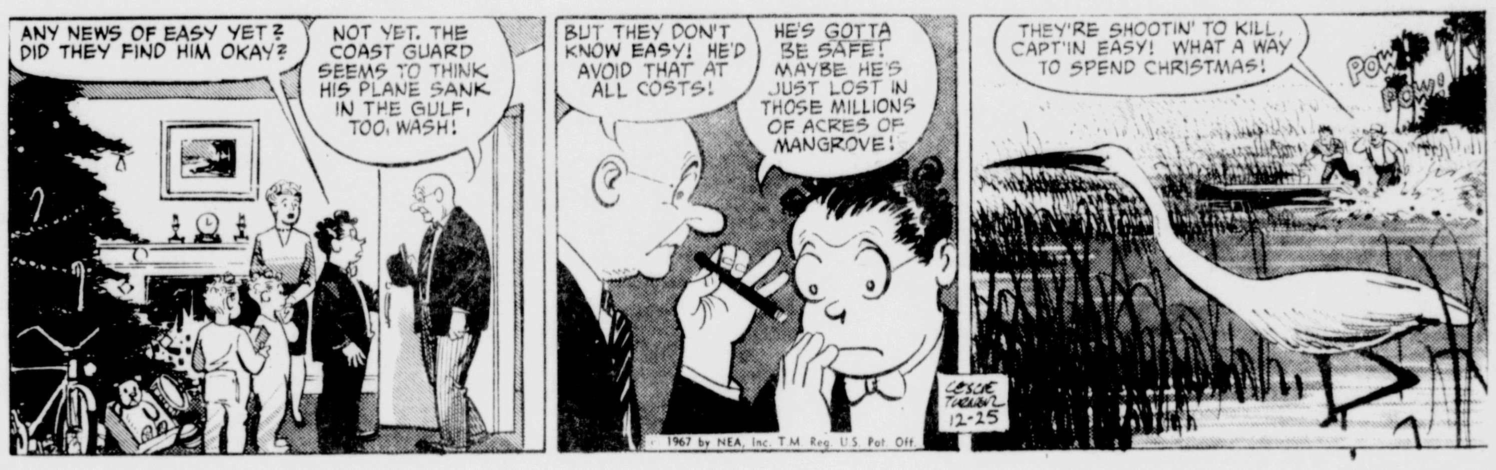
PEANUTS by Schuiltz


PEANUTS
ACTUALLY, THEY ALL LOOK ALIKE TO ME!
12-25
SCHULZ

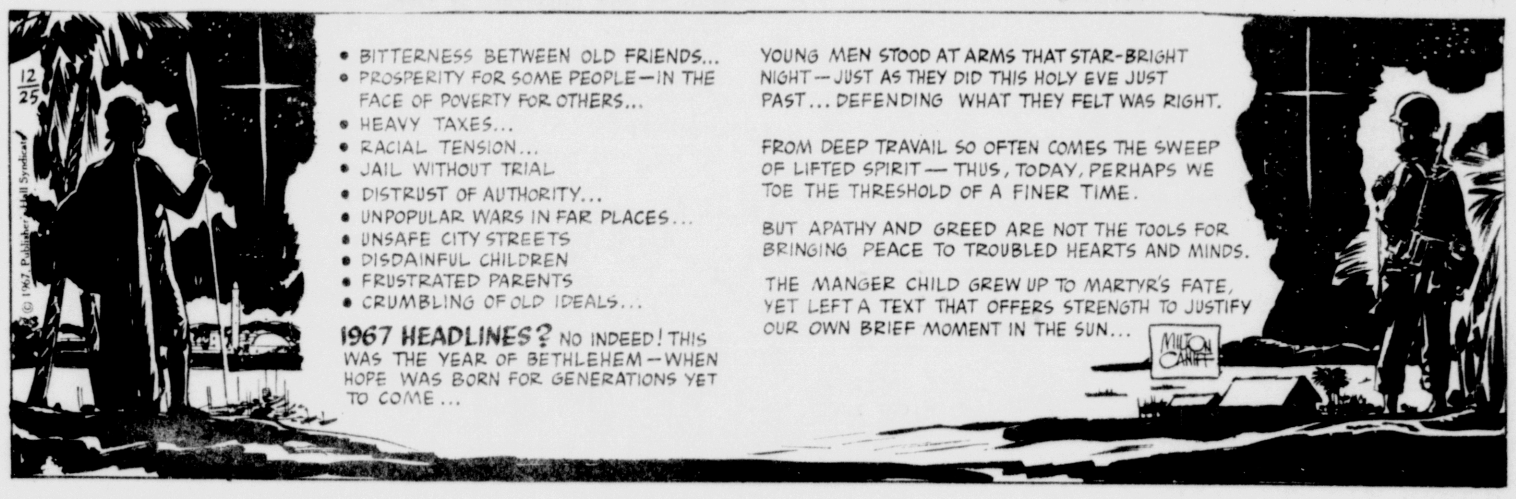
MARY WORTH by Saunders & Ernst


IN THIS TIME OF MAN'S ANGUISH AND CONFUSION···WHEN NEIGHBORS AND NATIONS FLAIL AT EACH OTHER LIKE BLINDED GIANTS···WHEN THOSE TO WHOM WE HAVE TURNED IN THE PAST FOR HOPE PROCLAIM A CREED OF HOPELESSNESS··· WHEN TESTED VALUES ARE BEING DISCARDED AND DESIRE REPLACES DISCIPLINE···IT IS COMFORTING TO COME ACROSS TODAY THESE LINES CHARLES KINGSLEY WROTE A CENTURY AGO···
Oh blessed day, which giv'st the eternal lie
To self, and sense, and all the brute within;
Oh, come to us, amid this war of life;
To hall and hovel, come; to all who toil
In senate, shop, or study;—
Come to them, blest and blessing, Christmas Day.
Tell them once more the tale of Bethlehem;
The kneeling Shepherds, and the Babe Divine;
And keep them men indeed, fair Christmas Day.
MAY THE DAY BE FAIR FOR YOU AND YOURS—
Mary Worth
12-25

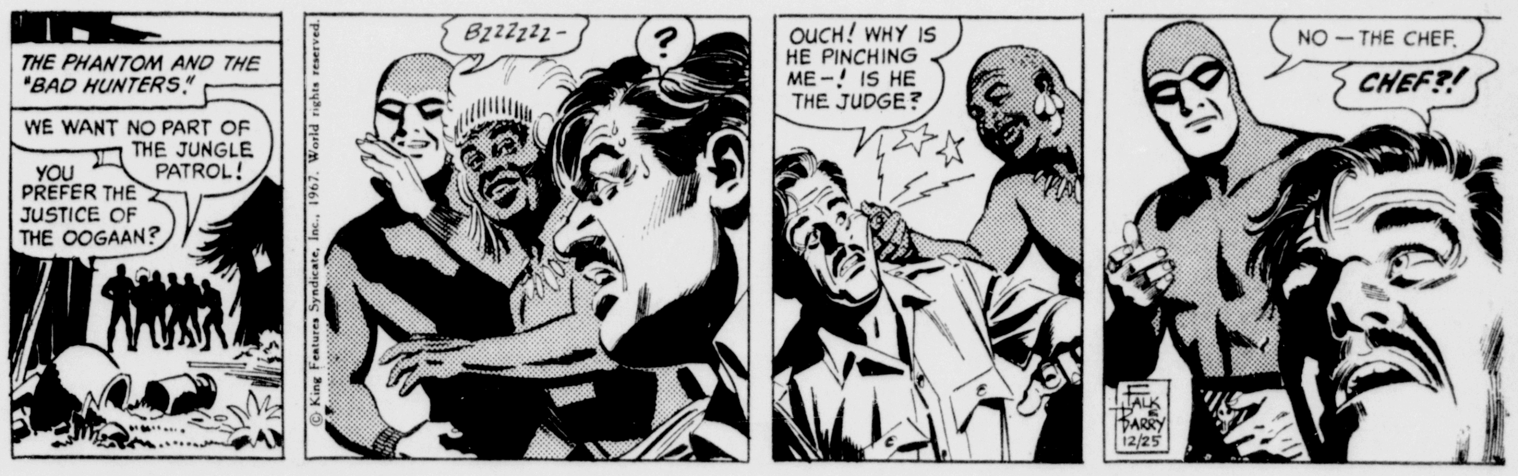
CAPTAIN EASY by Leslie Turner


ANY NEWS OF EASY YET? DID THEY FIND HIM OKAY?
NOT YET. THE COAST GUARD SEEMS TO THINK HIS PLANE SANK IN THE GULF, TOO, WASH!
BUT THEY DON'T KNOW EASY! HE'D AVOID THAT AT ALL COSTS!
HE'S GOTTA BE SAFE! MAYBE HE'S JUST LOST IN THOSE MILLIONS OF ACRES OF MANGROVE!
THEY'RE SHOOTIN' TO KILL, CAPT'IN EASY! WHAT A WAY TO SPEND CHRISTMAS!
POW! POW!
LESLIE TURNER 12-25
1967 by NEA, Inc. T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

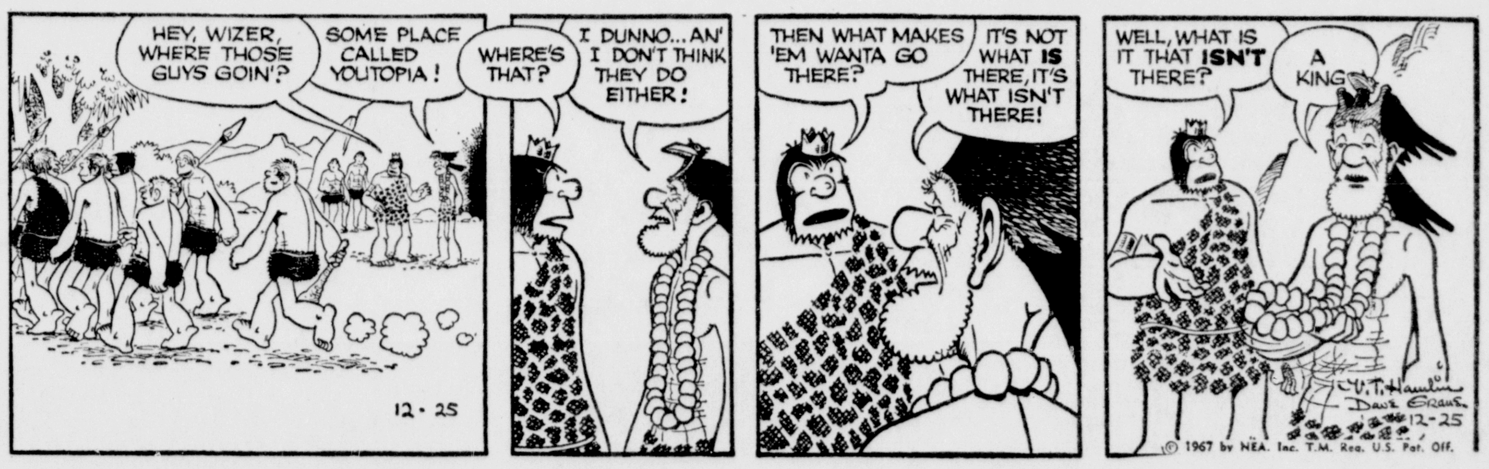
STEVE CANYON by Milton Caniff


12/25
© 1967 Publishers-Hall Syndicate
• BITTERNESS BETWEEN OLD FRIENDS...
• PROSPERITY FOR SOME PEOPLE—IN THE FACE OF POVERTY FOR OTHERS...
• HEAVY TAXES...
• RACIAL TENSION...
• JAIL WITHOUT TRIAL
• DISTRUST OF AUTHORITY...
• UNPOPULAR WARS IN FAR PLACES...
• UNSAFE CITY STREETS
• DISDAINFUL CHILDREN
• FRUSTRATED PARENTS
• CRUMBLING OF OLD IDEALS...
1967 HEADLINES? NO INDEED! THIS WAS THE YEAR OF BETHLEHEM—WHEN HOPE WAS BORN FOR GENERATIONS YET TO COME...
YOUNG MEN STOOD AT ARMS THAT STAR-BRIGHT NIGHT—JUST AS THEY DID THIS HOLY EVE JUST PAST... DEFENDING WHAT THEY FELT WAS RIGHT.
FROM DEEP TRAVAIL SO OFTEN COMES THE SWEEP OF LIFTED SPIRIT— THUS, TODAY, PERHAPS WE TOE THE THRESHOLD OF A FINER TIME.
BUT APATHY AND GREED ARE NOT THE TOOLS FOR BRINGING PEACE TO TROUBLED HEARTS AND MINDS.
THE MANGER CHILD GREW UP TO MARTYR'S FATE, YET LEFT A TEXT THAT OFFERS STRENGTH TO JUSTIFY OUR OWN BRIEF MOMENT IN THE SUN...
MILTON CANIFF

THE PHANTOM by Falk & Berry


THE PHANTOM AND THE "BAD HUNTERS."
WE WANT NO PART OF THE JUNGLE PATROL!
YOU PREFER THE JUSTICE OF THE OOGAAN?
BZZZZZZ-
?
© King Features Syndicate, Inc., 1967. World rights reserved.
OUCH! WHY IS HE PINCHING ME—! IS HE THE JUDGE?
FALK & BARRY 12/25
NO—THE CHEF.
CHEF?!

ALLEY OOP by V. T. Hamlin


HEY, WIZER, WHERE THOSE GUYS GOIN'?
SOME PLACE CALLED YOUTOPIA!
12-25
WHERE'S THAT?
I DUNNO...AN' I DON'T THINK THEY DO EITHER!
THEN WHAT MAKES 'EM WANTA GO THERE?
IT'S NOT WHAT IS THERE, IT'S WHAT ISN'T THERE!
WELL, WHAT IS IT THAT ISN'T THERE?
A KING!
V.T. Hamlin Dave Graue 12-25
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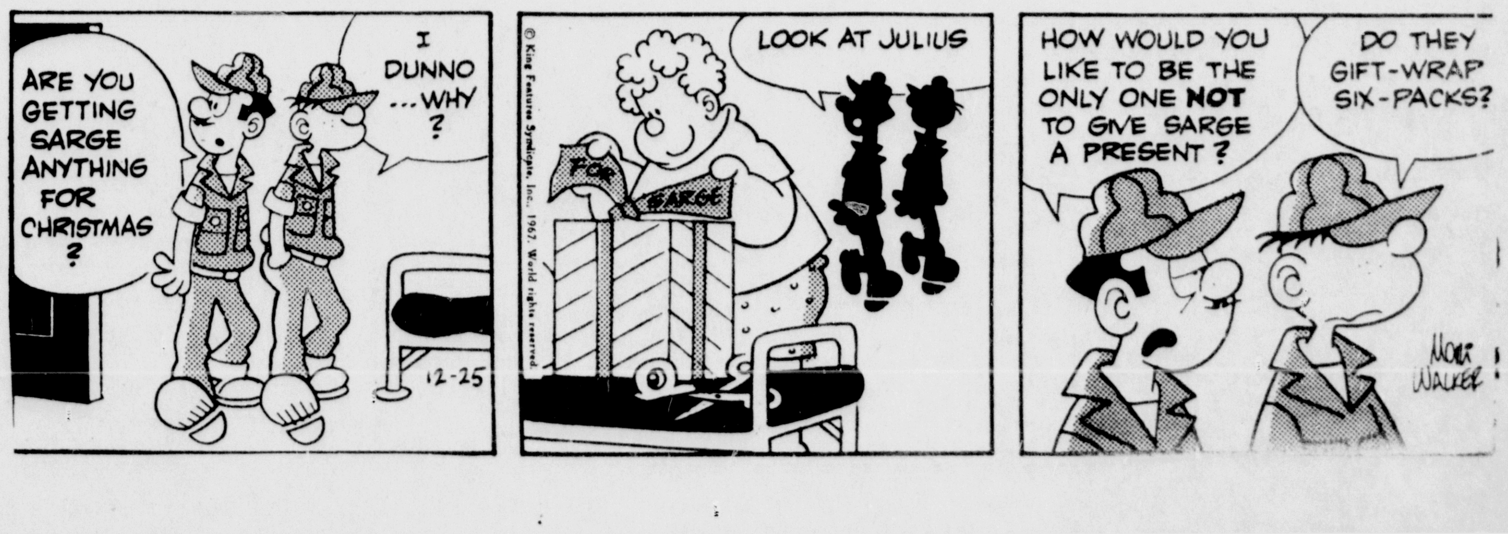
BEETLE BAILEY by Mort Walker


ARE YOU GETTING SARGE ANYTHING FOR CHRISTMAS?
I DUNNO ...WHY?
12-25
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LOOK AT JULIUS
FOR SARGE
HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE THE ONLY ONE NOT TO GIVE SARGE A PRESENT?
DO THEY GIFT-WRAP SIX-PACKS?
MORT WALKER

Man's Collection of Toys Stems From Childhood Letdown

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP) — It's common for children to work to obtain Christmas toys. But Jerry Smith makes the toys work for the children.

The Kansas City automobile dealer expects to clear more than $7,000 this holiday season displaying his collection of antique toys. The money goes to Children's Mercy Hospital, which has received some $25,000 showings of Smith's huge collection.

Smith said it all began in 1924 when he was a 6-year-old boy on a farm near Lillis, Kan.

Obviously a youngster of tremdous faith, Smith made out a Christmas list for Santa Claus that included virtually every toy in a mail order catalog.

But when he ran into the parlor Christmas morning, the only thing he found under the tree was a cast iron toy tractor.

Smith never forgot that disappointment, and when he made a success of his automobile business he began collecting toys of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Now he has more than 4,000 of them, some over 100 years old.

"It just kind of happened," explained Smith. "I turn on like a light bulb when I find a good one."

The businessman's collection traces the progress of U.S. industry from sleek horse-drawn carriages to wind-up motor cars. Toy trains range from the old steam locomotives with bell-shaped smokestacks to a hint of streamlining in a post World War I mode.

Miniature dirigibles forecast the nation's infatuation with flying.

Smith's collection shows newspaper comic strip characters were popular in toy stores long before Walt Disney came up with Mickey Mouse.

There are replicas of Alphonse and Gaston, Happy Hooligan, the Katzenjammer Kids, Maggie and Jiggs, Barney Google, Andy Gump and others.

Last year Smith decided to open his Christmas Village in a former lumberyard he owns. With the help of other Kansas City businessmen, he transformed the site into a little old-fashioned town complete with wagons, sleighs, plows, barber poles, street vender popcorn machines, old billboards and countless other items.

Visitors to the village are not charged admission, but Smith encourages donations to the children's hospital.

"Boy, I'd like to live here," exclaimed one wide-eyed youngster as he gazed at a seemingly endless array of toys.

An unexpected dividend of the exhibit, said Smith, is the delight elderly visitors display on seeing some of the old toys and equipment. For many the sight brings back memories of how Christmas used to be.

Smith refuses to estimate or even think about what the toy collection has cost him.

"It's worth more to me than whatever I've spent," he said. "It keeps me from growing old."

Magistrate Court

BENTON: Court convened at 9:00 a.m. Officers present: Hon. John Sides, Judge and presiding. Thomas R. Gilmore, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, John Dennis, Sheriff, Jack Stewart, Deputy Sheriff. Josephine Kilpfel, Magistrate Clerk

CRIMINAL CASES

Robert Edward Matthis C/R DRIVING, Written plea of guilty files, proved and entered and punishment is fixed at a fine of $5.00 and costs.

Danny L. Baggott, SPEEDING, Defendant failing to appear, bond is ordered forfeited and Capias issued for defendant.

Robert Ginsberg, SPEEDING, Written plea of guilty filed proved and entered and punishment is fixed at a fine of $27.50 and costs.

Charles Wagoner, IMPROPER REGISTRATION, Dismissed by the State at the cost of the defendant.

Jackie L. LaGrand, SUPPLYING LIQUOR TO MINORS, Continued to December 20, 1967.

CIVIL CASES

Capaha Loan & Finance Co. v. John and Hester Abernathy NOTE Order reviving Judgment is entered on application of Plaintiff.

Crown Finance Cope. V. Pearl Karraker, NOTE. Judgment by default for the Plaintiff for $451.-74 balance due on note and costs.

IN THE MATTER OF: Robert A. Jones LIMITED DRIVING, Order approving Application for limited driving privilege, as per written order, is sustained and entered.

Dennis Lynn and Verlon D. Parker, POSSESSION OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR BEING UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS. Continued to December 20, 1967.

David L. Palmer, IMPROPER REGISTRATION, Defendant enters a plea of guilty and punishment is fixed at a fine of $5.00 and costs.

Flu Bug Strikes Widespread Area

By the Associated Press

Influenza and influenza-like respiratory infections are putting a bug in Christmas preparations from Oklahoma to Maryland.

Across the Midwest, mid-South and mid-Atlantic states, outbreaks of various respiratory ailments— many as yet unidentified— have forced schools to close early and businesses to curtail activity.

Though the "bugs" have left some last-minute Christmas shoppers with sore throats, fever, aches and chest pains, their arrival was not totally unexpected.

Last summer, the government's Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta forecast an influenza epidemic in the eastern United States this winter.

Unfortunately, the prediction appears to be coming true. Flu in the Far West is either nonexistent or below normal. In the East and Midwest, however, several epidemics and near-epidemics are already in full swing.

In Michigan Asian flu was reported reaching near epidemic proportions in the southeastern corner of the state— the populous Detroit area— after soaring close to epidemic levels in the rest of lower Michigan, state health authorities reported.

Several thousand school children in scattered parts of the state were out of class because of the ailment and schools in some sections of the state closed indefinitely because of flu outbreaks.

Officials said, however, that the end of the outbreak was expected soon. It began several weeks ago at Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo, where, officials said, several thousand students missed classes because of illness due to Asian flu virus.

Alabama Health Officer Ira L. Myers, said his state was in the throes of an influenza epidemic, with 2,761 cases of influenza and 10,418 cases of influenza-like respiratory disease this week.

Dr. R. H. Hutcheson, Tennessee commissioner of public health, described the flu situation in hardest-hit Nashville and Knoxville as a "good-size epidemic. But it's just what we've been expecting since July."

In Culpeper County, Va., schools closed for Christmas vacation Tuesday— two days early — after 11 per cent of the teachers and 657 of 4,000 students were absent with flu. Dr. R. S. Legarde, county health officer, labeled the outbreak an "epidemic of viral respiratory diseases."

Last week, the Oklahoma State Health Department described the Asian flu outbreak in the northeast city of Bartlesville as the worst in the nation.

Dr. LeRoy Carpenter, director of the Epidemiology Division, said the State Health Department was taking blood tests of suspected cases in other cities "just to make sure we know about an outbreak as quickly as possible."

In Bergen County, N.J., medical authorities said Tuesday there appeared to be a minor epidemic of Asian flu. Absenteeism in the northern New Jersey county's 16 schools ranged from 10 to 35 per cent.

"The state is full of something," said Dr. Arnold M. Reeve, of the Iowa State Health Department. Though tests to pin down the bug have not been completed, he said it looked like a virus other than influenza.

An influenza-like virus running through the Washington, D.C., area raised the absentee rate in some schools to nearly 30 per cent and cut the staffs of some federal agencies. The Department of Agriculture reported Monday that the number of visits to its health unit hit a peak.

In Maryland, a suspected influenza outbreak in Allegany County brought the absentee rate at Allegany High School to a peak of 35 per cent last Friday.

The high school in Hot Springs, Ark., closed for two days last week after 292 of the 464 students were absent with what State Health Department officials described as an outbreak of mild respiratory illness.

Large-scale flu infections and respiratory illness brought early Christmas vacations to some elementary and high school youngsters in McCook, Neb.; Barnwell, Calhoun and Horry Counties, S.C.; and Madison County and Royston, Ga.

College students at Peru State College in Nebraska and Sullivan County Community College in Fallsburg, N.Y. were also sent home with earlier-than-usual holiday vacations after widespread outbreaks of respiratory infections.

In Louisiana, Minnesota, the New York metropolitan area, Atlanta, northeast Georgia and Dade County, Fla., respiratory ailments were also reported on the upswing.

As for business, Dr. Joseph Bistowish, director of the Nashville (Tenn.) Health Department, said many firms had been hurt by absenteeism. "In fact, we've had quite a few missing from our offices at the health department because of the flu."

QUICK QUIZ

Q—What is the legend regarding the Dome of the Rock, a Moslem mosque in Jerusalem?

A—Jerusalem was one of Mahomet's favorite cities. Legend has it that the rock within the mosque bears the imprint of the rear hoofs of Mahomet's white horse, which the Koran says he rode up into heaven.

Q—Who was the first mother of a U.S. president to witness the inauguration of her son?

A—Mrs. Elizabeth Ballou Garfield.

Q—Which is the oldest capital city in the United States?

A—Santa Fe, N.M., founded by the Spanish in 1609.

Q—Why is Mira called "The Wonderful Star" by astronomers?

A—One of the largest stars in the universe, it is famous for its light changes. Mira expands and contracts every 330 days. This expansion and contraction causes its light to grow brighter, then dimmer.

Q—Was the "Ferris wheel" named for its inventor?

A—Yes.

Committee Worked on New Madrid Industry

JEFFERSON CITY - The announcement by Gov. Warren E. Hearnes that Noranda Mines Manufacturing Ltd. of Toronto, Canada, will locate a multi-million dollar aluminum refining complex near New Madrid brings to light the year-round activities of the joint interim committee on attracting new industries to Missouri.

The committee is the result of senate resolution of the 74th general assembly. Compased of five members of the Missouri senate and five members of the house and Henry Maddox, director of the state division of commerce and industrial development, the major responsibility of the group is to attract industry to the state.

At their last meeting, in December the committee probed into obtaining the huge Canadian company. Maddox reported to the group on the problems encountered by the commerce division in the acquisition of such an industry. The committee immediately went into action. The results are evident by the governor's announcement.

Members of the committee are Senators A. M. Spradling Jr., Cape Girardeau; John J. Johnson, Affton; Lawrence J. Lee, St. Louis; Edward Stone Jr., Chesterfield, and Jack Curtis, Springfield.

House of Representatives members include: Ben Misbauer, St. Louis; James W. Williams, St. Joseph; Frank L. Mickelson, Freeman; Stan Thomas Jr., Liberty, and James A. Noland Jr., Osage Beach. Sen. Spradling is chairman, and Rep. Misbauer is vice chairman.

Maddox, discussing the activities of the committee, said:

"We were pleased in the commerce division with the action taken by the general assembly to establish this committee. Our responsibilities necessarily entail keeping both the senate and house advised on our activities and, in turn, we often need advice and guidance, and certainly the members selected have worked long and hard with us."

Maddox added that committees of this nature are not a new concept in state government.

"Many states that are making the strides in obtaining industry that Missouri has enjoyed recently use this procedure," he said. "It is a proven and workable method and I am optimistic in the future of Missouri's industrial growth considering we have a governor dedicated to that goal and a working committee from the house and senate."

Rome's Colosseum, or Flavian Amphitheater, had seats for 45,000 or more persons.

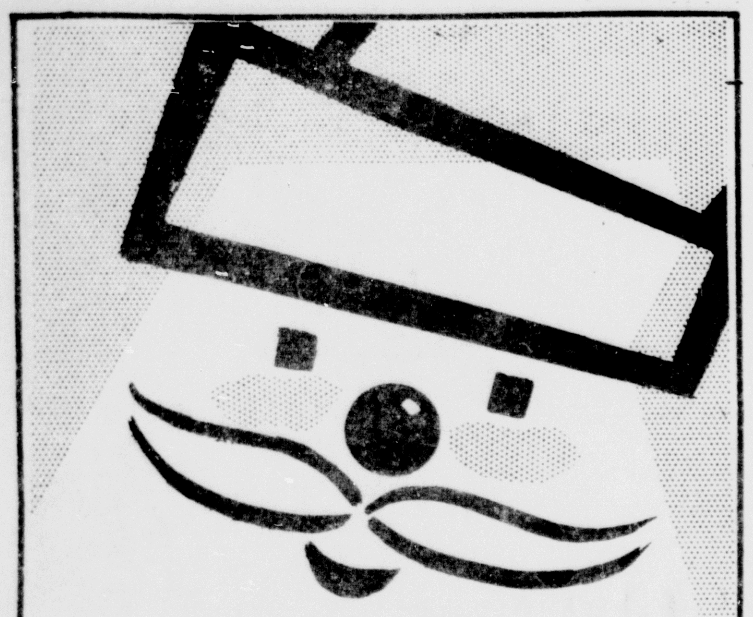
Tailless cats are the best-known animals of the Isle of Man.

Oldest American race track is Saratoga, in New York State.

May Christmastime joy
and laughter be yours on this
happy holiday . . . and may we
gratefully thank you for your patronage.

BAUGHER LIQUOR STORES

851 W. MALONE
2003 E. MALONE



We Wish You

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

with a new year filled with
happiness, satisfaction
and achievement.

CHRISTMAS

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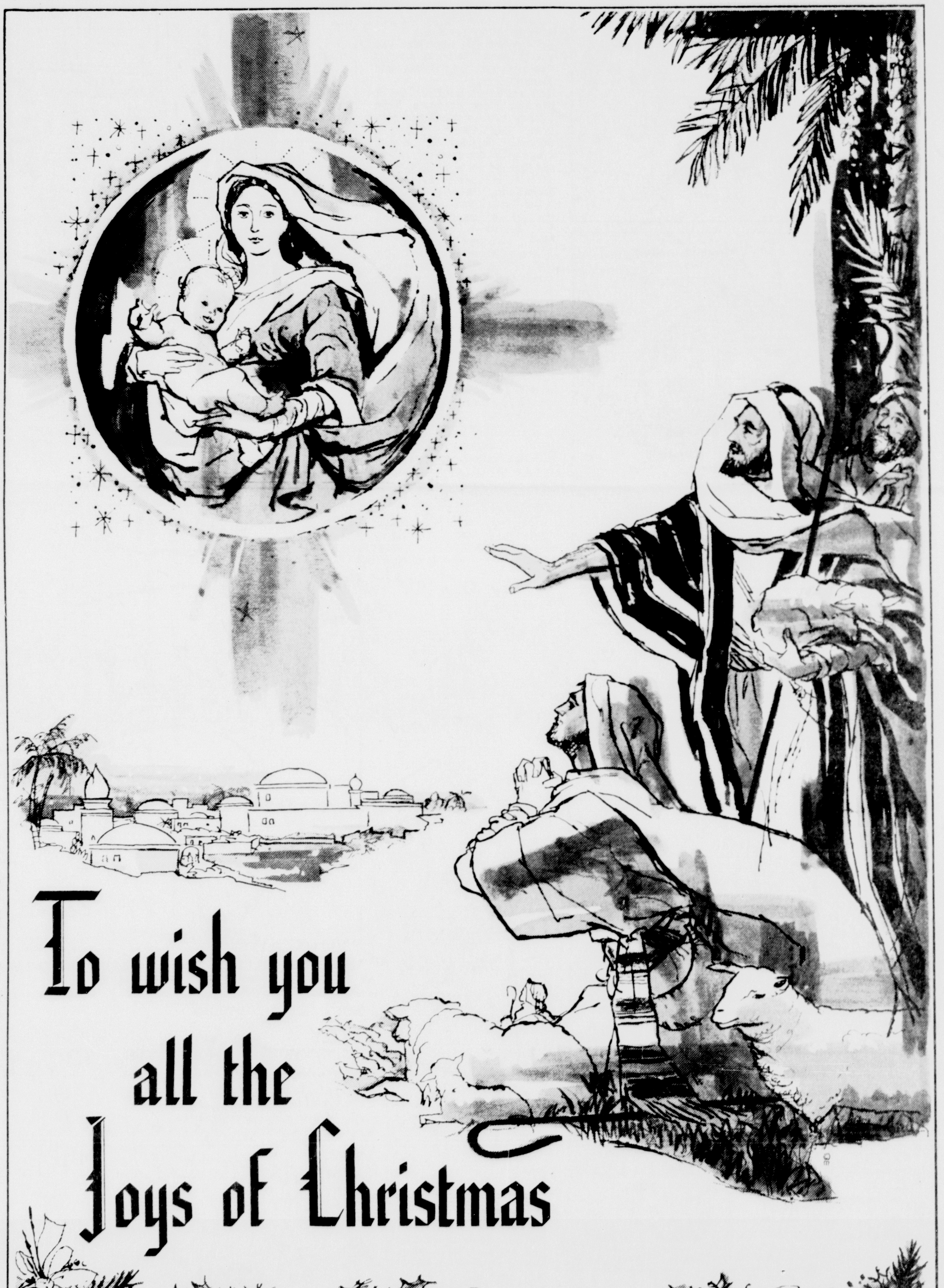
MERRY CHRISTMAS

AUBREY MICHAEL

BEST WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR

AUBREY MICHAEL

COLLECTOR
SCOTT COUNTY



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